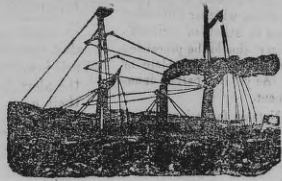


BRITISH AND ARGENTINE NEWS.



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Printed at No. 39, Calle Reconquista, and published every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at No. 39 Calle Reconquista, where Subscriptions are received, and advertisements and communications may be left.

Price \$40 per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers; and \$45 per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port by the Office: it being understood that they will be punctually forwarded by every opportunity.—Single Number \$4.

Advertisements received till Friday at noon, and inserted with the greatest care and attention, at the following rates.—Not exceeding six lines, one insertion \$3; and each subsequent insertion 12 rials. Those exceeding six lines, 4 rials per line for the first, and 2 for each subsequent insertion. Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interests, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c, Gratis.

No. 1513.

BUENOS AYRES, Saturday, May 17, 1856.

Established in 1826.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Canada is perhaps the colonial dependency of the British Crown that makes the most rapid and solid advances in wealth and civilization; and for those interested in such matters the following article from a late number of the London "Times" cannot fail to be read with sympathetic interest:—

Yesterday we took occasion to remark on an event which has consolidated the power of Britain in the far East; to day we have equal, if not greater pleasure, in pointing public attention to an equally gratifying proof of the firmness and durability of our empire in the remote West. We really seem at last to have solved the problem, so long deemed insoluble, how to retain a colonial dependency under the dominion of the mother country, without violence and without coercion, by the mere strength of mutual interests and mutual benefits. That a perfectly free community—governed by institutions more democratic than our own, and well knowing that, should it fix its mind upon separation from us, that separation can be obtained by the mere expression of its will—should cling closely to our side, should rival us in loyalty to our Queen and respect for our institutions, is a spectacle at once so striking and so gratifying as to deserve more than ordinary mention from those whose duty it is to chronicle the noteworthy events of the time. It is not that Canada enjoys from us any peculiar advantages—for she has to compete in our markets against the whole world—but yet that she receives from us any very efficient military protection, for the Governor-General, when he went to open the Legislative Council and Assembly at Toronto, was escorted by Canadian Volunteers and saluted by a salvo from Canadian Artillerymen. But Canada feels that England has at length learnt how to deal liberally and justly with her colonies; that she has cast aside the antiquated maxims of restraint and interference, and whatever control she exercises over them is that of a kind parent instead of a term and grudging guardian.

Compare the state of things disclosed in the speech of the Governor-General to the two Canadian Chambers with the condition of Canada only 20 years ago, and consider by what means and by what influences the mighty revolution that comparison will evince has been brought about. The Governor-General congratulates the colony on the final settlement of the question of the Clergy Reserves, and anticipates an equally speedy settlement of the equally vexed question of seigniorial tenures. He congratulates the Parliament, with great justice and reason, on the opening of 4250 miles of railway, and anticipates that 250 more will be opened in the course of the succeeding year. He proposes a bill to change the nominated into an elected Legislative Council. He has made arrangements for a line of steamers between the St. Lawrence and England. The revenue is in a satisfactory state, and the reduction of duty from the reciprocity treaty with America is compensated by the increase of commerce. Nor does he omit to express, in terms which he well knows will find a response in the bosom of every one of his hearers, whether of French or English origin, a hearty sympathy in the war and a fervent wish, for its successful termination. Such is the speech of the Governor-General of Canada.

Can this Canada really be the same Canada, the same land of endless discontents and miseries that burst out into armed rebellion less than 20 years ago, and was only prevented by the sternest acts of military repression from throwing itself into the arms of the American Union, and following in 1837 the example of 1776? Can this be the Canada whose Assemblies were for ever stopping the supplies, impeaching their Governors, passing mutinous and even treasonable addresses, and abandoning themselves to be led at will by the most empty and most furious of demagogues? Can this be the Canada, poor and desert—without capital and without credit—whose scanty population required an army to keep them down—whose fortresses could not be entrusted except to British troops—whose counsels must not be swayed except by British statesmen? The land is the same and the people are the same; the difference is in us—in our rules of action—in our laws and system of government. Step by step has the Liberal party won for Canada, in spite of the most determined opposition, the liberties and privileges which have made her happy, great, and prosperous. The act for uniting the two provinces and constituting a

single Legislature for both was shorn of many of its most valuable provisions by the Tory party of that day, and Parliament has ever since been employed in a cowering, piecemeal, rights which ought never for a moment to have been withheld. The power of dealing with the Civil List was conceded in 1847, but it was only after a long and eager struggle that Parliament could be prevailed upon to grant the much desired right of dealing with questions of religious endowments according to colonial rather than Imperial ideas, involved in the passing of the bill to secularize the Clergy Reserves. It is one of the many blessings which attended on Lord Derby's exit from power that it prevented the transmission of a despatch to Canada depriving the colonists of all hope of dealing with what they justly considered colonial and not Imperial property. With equal difficulty was the right to deal with seigniorial tenures and to modify the Canadian constitution wrung from the grasp of the English Tories. It may, indeed, be doubted whether this last measure will be carried into effect, for the Assembly has tasted the sweets of absolute power, and will not be readily induced to substitute for the weak check of a nominated chamber the efficient counterpoise of another popular assembly. But we have done well in conceding the right, whether the right be immediately exercised or no.

Thus, then, it has come to pass that wealth and prosperity have fixed their abode in Canada, and that a Governor who is escorted by native volunteers speaks, in the name of Her Majesty, to the Parliament with a force and authority which all the bayonets of the British army could never have conferred upon him. Here we have the most signal and decisive instance of the working of the principles professed by the two parties between which the Legislature and the country are divided. It seems hardly credible, considering the fallibility of human nature, that one party should have been so entirely right, and the other so uniformly and perseveringly wrong. And yet the men who would, had their blind and narrow counsels been heeded to, have prevented all this happiness, have persecuted all this misery, and alienated for ever from us that noble community—our surest ally and our strongest support—still rank among the leaders of party, still form and govern public opinion among large masses of men, and are neither discredited by their own incapacity nor put to shame by the manifest and disgraceful failure of their own measures. England forgives them all, and may, for ought we know, intrust to Lord Derby and his companions again the power that he has hissed to fetter her commerce, to alienate her colonies, to check every liberal impulse, and arrest the progress of every enlightened measure. Nay, nothing daunted by the uniform ill success of the past, the spirit of ancient Toryism seems to be again alive and rampant, busy as ever in the attempt to perpetuate abuses and inequalities, and frustrate, on the most frivolous grounds, the most useful and enlightened measures. No country is entitled to good government that will submit to bad, and England, if she refuse to be taught by the experience of Canada, may possibly learn those truths at her own expense which have been so fully demonstrated to her at the cost of her dependencies.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning, the 5th March, a calamitous fire originated in Covent-garden Theatre, which speedily reduced to a mass of shapeless ruins that magnificent building. During the whole night the theatre had been the scene of a *Bull Bazaar*, under the management of Professor Anderson, the so-called Wizard of the North, and the revels of the dancers had not concluded when the conflagration broke out. The theatre was well filled throughout the evening, and the entertainments were kept up with the vigour which generally characterises such recreations. Many of the dancers left between two and three in the morning; others remained much later; and, as five o'clock approached, not more than 200 persons were assembled in front of the temporary orchestra, which, on this occasion, was thrown back to the extreme end of the stage. The last orgie was completed, and Mr. Anderson, observing the flagging spirits of his guests, gave the signal to his master of the ceremonies to close the revels with the usual *Finale* of "God save the Queen." At this moment a man, who was engaged in conversation with Castle, the fireman, observed a bright light

shining through the chinks and crevices of the flooring in the carpenter's shop, high overhead. In an instant both of them left the stage and hastened up towards the point of danger. Neither their departure nor their errand had been observed, and the crowd below them still kept up the chorus to the music of the National Anthem. The carpenter's shop extended, with the single exception of a comparatively small space devoted to the scene-painters, from one end to the other of the building, and lay between the ornamental ceiling and the roof of the theatre. Through an open space in the floor of this atelier the central chandelier was lighted. When the two men entered the place they were nearly suffocated by dense black smoke. Castle threw himself on his hands and knees, and endeavoured to crawl towards a smouldering heap which he observed near the centre of the workshop. The smoke was, however, too much for him, and he was compelled to make a speedy retreat, without having been able to open the fire-mains on this floor. Descending to the next "flies," he succeeded in turning on the mains, but before he could fix the hose the fire falling from the workshop above overtook him, and drove him to the next "flies." The imminent peril was now evident to him. He saw the fire had obtained a mastery which could not be controlled, and his next step was to cut away those parts of the scenery most likely to be affected by the increasing fire. The orchestra had not ceased playing the National Anthem when the sudden descent upon the stage of one of the beams, round which part of the scenery was rolled, gave the first intimation of danger to the assembly below. Mr. Anderson himself was the first to give the alarm of "Fire!" and the terror and tumult which this announcement occasioned may readily be imagined. The few remaining masquers rushed precipitately to the various entrances—of which the police, with ready presence of mind, took immediate possession, and were thus enabled to rescue from the selfish alarm of many of the stronger sex their terror-stricken partners. Several women were trampled on, and some were carried out fainting, but none were seriously injured. There was something hideous in this sudden change from mad revelry to ghastly fear. Already the rush of air towards the roof had fanned the fire into brighter life and fiercer energy.—Wreaths of white smoke, with here and there a lambent flame, began to curl from under the proscenium into the body of the theatre. The musicians leaped from their seats and fled, in many cases without even saving their cherished instruments. The interior of the theatre was almost immediately cleared of the visitors. There was no time for thought or plan. The flames rushed forward, and whirling round the interior made it at once their own. The police, it is only right to say, behaved with the greatest coolness and courage. A body of officers under the direction of Superintendent Durkin took early possession of the various doors and entrances, and by judicious efforts prevented the excited multitude from forcing their way madly into the burning house.

The proceeds of the night, which lay in the treasury, were rescued from danger. Mr. Anderson then devoted himself to assisting Mr. Ponteau, treasurer of the theatre, and private secretary to Mr. Gye, in saving certain valuable documents and papers from Mr. Gye's private room, a labour in which Mr. E. T. Smith, lessee of Drury-lane theatre, also rendered the most energetic aid.

It was now hardly 5 o'clock, and yet in the few minutes which had elapsed the doom of the theatre had been sealed. The flames had burst through the roof, sending high up into the air columns of fire, which threw into bright reflection every tower and spire within the circuit of the metropolis, brilliantly illuminating the whole fabric of St. Paul's and throwing a flood of light across Waterloo-bridge, which set out in bold relief the dark outline of the Surrey hills in the distance. This glare operated as a speedy messenger in bringing up the fire-engines, which now proceeded from every quarter of London at a tearing gallop to the scene of the conflagration. There was no want of water, but neither engines nor water were of any avail in saving the property. The theatre hazed within its four hollow walls like a furnace, and at half-past 5 o'clock the roof fell in with a tremendous crash. Showers of fiery sparks and burning charcoal were thrown up and then poured down upon the streets, which were now crowded with people.

The imminent danger of the houses surrounding and facing the theatre attracted the earliest efforts of Mr. Braidwood. In Bow-

street the Royal Italian Opera Hotel and the adjoining houses were almost on fire several times, and it required the constant application of large volumes of water to cool their blistered fronts. In Hart street, a narrow thoroughfare bounding the theatre on the north, great danger was apprehended, and incessant vigilance required. At the south side of the theatre, in Bow street, the back of the police-office had at one time ignited. The Piazza, Tavistock, and Bedford Hotels were all more or less injured by the fire; and had the wind set from the eastward nothing could have saved that side of the market. Fortunately the well-directed efforts of the Fire Brigade, aided by the police, were successful in preserving the adjacent property. Of the theatre nothing remains but the skeleton and ruined walls. All the scenery—the exquisite productions of Grieve and Telling—the splendid properties of the theatre—the wardrobe—the mountings—the dramatic library—the valuable operatic scores—some of which can never be replaced, as the *Elisir d'Amore*, of Donizetti, and the *Oberon* of Weber—all are gone.

In Prince's place, the court yard by which Her Majesty entered the house, one attempt at salvage was successful. The "four-properties" pertaining to the Wizard's tricks were in an apartment very near the stage door, and these were in great part saved. A small quantity of furniture, belonging to Mr. Costa, including his private piano, was also rescued. While engaged in this duty the police were surprised at the unexpected appearance of a man at one of the windows overlooking the court-yard. He had been asleep, and not even the raging of the fire in his close vicinity, nor the shouts of the people, had sufficed to awake him, until the room became full of smoke and breathing difficult. A ladder was brought, and he was rescued from the perilous position in which he must have lain for an hour when the flames broke into the apartment.

The value of the properties destroyed is something fabulous. An approximate estimate may be formed from the fact that in producing the several operas contained in the *répertoire* of the theatre, when under the management of Mr. De-lafield, no less than £60,000 was expended, of which the four operas, the *Prophète*, the *Ingenues*, *Lucrèce Borgia*, and *La Donna del Lago*, cost £25,000. The valuable dramatic library belonging to the theatre—unique of its kind—is gone in the general wreck. The original MSS. of the *School for Scandal*, the *Miller and his Men*, the opera of the *Slave*, and hundreds of other curious works were here preserved. The armoury, consisting of more than a hundred suits, and occupying a series of rooms, is wholly destroyed. In fact, nothing is spared. Four original pictures by Hogarth, representing the "Seasons," which hung upon the walls of Mr. Gye's private room, within only a few paces of the box-office, could not be saved, so rapid was the progress of the fire. As to the origin of the calamity, nothing is known at present. It appears generally admitted that, for some time past, there has been an unusual escape of gas in the house. Mr. Sloman, who has, for many years, held the office of machinist and carpenter in this theatre, has been so forcibly impressed with the danger arising from it, that he has actually waited upon two or three of the proprietors, and represented to them that if something was not done, he feared the theatre would, some day, be burnt down. Mr. Sloman has also called the attention of the fireman to the same circumstance, but nothing seems to have been done. Whether the fire originated from a gas leakage or not is of course uncertain.

It has been stated that the building itself is uninsured. This is too true, and the loss will be terrible to those proprietors who hold a large number of shares.

BUENOS AYRES.

(Continued.)
THE MESSAGE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—The report upon this head is some what intricate, as the Statements for the financial year of 1855, comes mixed up with desultory observations on the course and prospects of the current year; that perplexes rather than enlightens the reader. This we think might easily be avoided for the future, and the impressions of the message would be all the clearer and more definite.

The gross revenue including nearly five million of a special vote from the sinking fund of the "Credito Publico," amounts to \$66,339,

Pampero, British steamer, for Montevideo.
 Constitution, National steamer for Montevideo.
 Niña, National schooner for Montevideo.
 May 11th.

Annie Worrall, British bark, for Antwerp, despatched by Kerr & Grierson, with 4,844 salted hides, 999 do ox and cow do, 3,578 dry do, 387 bales wool, 20,000 horns.
 Pelicano, Brazilian brigantine, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by J. C. Raza, with 80 pieces mares grease, 10 boxes and 1 cask merchandise, 115 barrels and 2 half pipes tallow, 222 rolls matting, 50 dozen spades.

Crusader, British bark, for Liverpool, despatched by J. Thompson & Co., with 10 tons ox hoots, 42 do bones, 401 pieces tallow, 250 dry ox and cow hides, 10,500 horns, 5 bales sheep skins, 142 do wool, 20 boxes merchandise, 118 packages minerals.

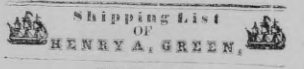
May 12th.
 Dorothea, Danish brig, for Montevideo, in ballast, despatched by Bunge Bornefeld & Co.

May 14th.
 Victory, British bark, for England, despatched by Twyford Hall & Co., with 8,865 salted ox and cow hides, 300 pipes tallow, 100 boxes mares grease, 45,000 horns.

Menai, British steamer, for Montevideo.
 May 15th.

Tomasia, Sardinian brig, for Montevideo, despatched by B. Viale & Co., with a few packages merchandise.

Jeanne d'Arc, French ship, for Eisenada, in ballast, despatched by Guillot Bertarelli & Co.



FOR LONDON.
 British bark John Ritson, 300 tons, at J. Tiffin master, a well known regular trader, has disengaged room for salted hides and bales.
 Consignees Messrs. G. Bell & Co.

FOR LONDON.
 British bark Ellen Sophia, 246 tons, at H. Ockendon master, has disengaged room for salted hides and bales.
 Consignees Messrs. Lohmann Meyn & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
 British bark James Curley, 303 tons, at Browning master, a remarkably fine fast sailing vessel, may have room for a few tons salted hides.
 Consignee J. Caray E. q.

FOR ANTWERP.
 British bark Istra, 320 tons, at Sanders master, a fast vessel now loading in the Inner Roads has all her cargo engaged and shipping.
 Consignees Messrs. Kerr & Grierson.

FOR ANTWERP.
 Belgian brig Florin, 280 tons, at F. R. Fruden master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch.
 Consignees Messrs. Franc de Arango & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.
 British brig Fortuna, 256 tons, at Henry Willetton master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.
 Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.
 Danish schooner Johanna, 150 tons, at J. Victor master, has disengaged room for a few dry hides and bales.
 Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieher & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
 American ship Parana, 558 tons, at Langston master, a well known regular trader and one of the most desirable opportunities in the trade both for good and for passengers, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.
 Consignee A. Lines van Blarcom Eq.

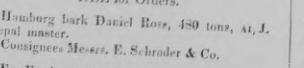
FOR NEW YORK.
 The Baltimore clipper ship Rebecca, 530 tons, C. Dancian master, a very fast vessel and has most superior accommodations for passengers has all her cargo engaged and shipping.
 Consignees Messrs. Lud Fahr & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
 American slooper Hannah, 150 tons, at W. Kline master, a known trader, and a most superior vessel.
 Consignees Messrs. J. Easton & Co.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
 Vessels calling in the CHAN.
 NEL for Orders.

Hamburg bark Daniel Ross, 480 tons, at J. Kupal master.
 Consignees Messrs. E. Schrader & Co.

For further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessels, please apply to their respective consignees; or to
HENRY A. GREEN.
 No. 51, Calle Reconquista.



FOR HAVRE.
 French ship Aix, at Dumanoir master, will be ready for sea in twenty days. Has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

This splendid ship has beautiful accommodations for passengers, and being an uncommonly fast sailing vessel is a most desirable opportunity.
 Consignees Teisserenc Vallat Esq.

FOR HAVRE.
 The fast sailing French ship Cid, — master will be ready in a few days to receive cargo, and having already the greatest part of it engaged will have quick despatch.

Can admit a few passengers being a most desirable opportunity.
 Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol & Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.
 The at Sardinian brig Pietro, 201 tons, T. Casanova master, will be ready in a few days to receive cargo in the Inner Roads. Can admit yet 1000 dry hides and passengers.
 Consignees Messrs G. Bertorelli & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
 French bark Pierre Alexandre, 248 tons, Thibault master, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days and has disengaged room for a few dry hides. Is a most desirable opportunity.
 Consignee Mr. Charavel.

FOR GENOA.
 The at Sardinian brig Lariano, 200 tons, Questa master, has half of her cargo engaged. Being a well known trader, she will have quick despatch. She is a first rate opportunity for passengers.
 Consignees Messrs. Corti Francischelli.

FOR BORDEAUX.
 French brig Corneille, 204 tons, Langa master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. Has beautiful accommodations for passengers.
 Consignee P. Echeverrie Eq.

FOR BOURBON AND MARITIM.
 French ship Salages, 315 tons, Couvin master, is now receiving her cargo and will be ready on the 25th inst. Can admit passengers.
 Consignees Messrs. Mansilla & Co.

FOR CETTE.
 French bark Henri Louise, at 190 tons, Souques master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. Can accommodate a few passengers.
 Consignees Messrs. Gautier & Audin.

FOR LIMA.
 The splendid French clipper Batavia, at 800 tons, will sail from Montevideo on the 15th inst. Being fitted up for passengers, has a splendid Cabin and is on every respect a desirable conveyance.
 Consignees Messrs. Gantier & Audin.

FOR RIO JANEIRO.
 Brazilian brig Penguin, Gandolfo Master, will be ready in a few days for sea requiring only a few tons on freight. Has good accommodations for passengers.
 Consignees Messrs. Guillot Bertorelli.

For further particulars, please apply to their respective consignees, or to
H. LEZICA & SAGORY,
 No. 41, Reconquista.

NOTICE.
 British Consulate General, May 16, 1856.
 At the request of the Treasurer and Trustees of the English Episcopal Church, a special Meeting of the Subscribers is called for Friday the 31st inst. to be held at this Consulate at noon.—The object is to obtain the assent of a large number of Subscribers as possible in respect to the Rents obtainable from the Church, and to arrange what may be necessary in order to provide for the estimated expenses of the current year.

FRANK PARISE,
 Acting Consul General.

WANTED.
 A man who can be well recommended to drive, and take care of a Chaise, and be otherwise useful, one who speaks English would be preferred. Enquire at the Quinta of General Brown. 4p

BOOK KEEPING.
 And Accounting taught, practically and theoretically, with accuracy and expedition. Also a thorough instruction of the Spanish language, imparted through lectures. Santa Clara Street, No. 79.
 JOSEPH G. CADIZ.
 m7 3p

SITUATION WANTED.
 A person well acquainted with the management of an establishment of cattle or sheep, and who will make himself generally useful, and can give the best information as to character, offers his services for the camp. Apply at No. 73 Calle Merced. m17

Historical Brochure.
 A Sketch of the civil and political history of Buenos Ayres, since the battle of Monte Caseros, by
 JOSEPH G. CADIZ.

Published in Numbers of 40 pages each with a portrait; and to be complete in one Volume. Price \$10 per Number. Subscriptions received at the Printing Office of Mr. Bernheim, No. 73 Calle Defensa; at the Book-Store No. 20 Calle Perù; at the Book-Store in front of the College; and at the Lithographic establishment, No. 71 Calle Perù.

NOTICE.
 The undersigned having been deprived of a considerable amount of money by one of the noted Bankers of the Bolsa Comercio, and not content with his loss, also wishes to deprive me of my property to cloak his own fraud.
 I do hereby solemnly declare that if said broker does not give me satisfaction, within the term of fifteen days from date, I will publish his name, and afterwards give the public ocular demonstration if required.
 JAMES M. NOBLE,
 116, Calle Defensa, m19 2p

NOTICE.
 Mr. Powell respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends opening the Scotch School for evening tuition on Monday June 21, to continue every other evening until further notice. Hours of attendance from 7 till 9.
 Persons wishing to attend are requested to signify the same to Mr. P. at Scotch school, between the hours of 10 and 3, where terms may be obtained. m10 4p

WANTED.
 A Farm servant of steady habits, with a thorough knowledge of ploughing. Also a man to take care of Sheep. Liberal salaries will be given. Apply at Mr. James Nobles, 116, Calle Defensa. m10-3p.

TO FOREIGNERS.
 To Let, unfurnished, 3 or 4 rooms in a house occupied by an English family. Apply on the premises, No. 356 calle Corrientes, or at this office. m3

TO LET.
 A large well furnished Sala, two windows to the street, at No. 13 calle Tucuman. m3-3p

WANTED.
 Respectable lodgings, consisting of Bed and Sitting rooms, near the centre of the City.—Apply to calle Maypú No 15. m3-3p

NEWSPAPER AGENCY.
 The Illustrated London News and other English papers will in future be delivered in the Commercial Room calle 25 de Mayo
 On hand Punch bound in half yearly volumes, m3 c.o.

THE Cosmopolitan Sanitorium.
 26, CALLE TUCUMAN, 26.
 Physicians and Proprietors. Private Residences.

Dr. Leslie, Calle 25 de Mayo 58
 " Furst, " Representantes 193
 " Ventura Bosch, " Suypacha 32

Regulations.
 1st.—That the establishment shall be visited at least once a day by each Physician.
 2d.—That the three Physicians shall meet, at least, once a week to consult upon all matters of importance.
 3d.—That each patient on admission shall state under whose care he wishes to be placed.
 4th.—That any patient expressly desiring to have the opinion of any other Physician, than the one under whose care he has placed himself, shall pay to each the usual consultation fee.
 5th.—That each patient shall pay for 15 days' attendance in advance, or give a satisfactory guarantee.
 6th.—That operations & leeches are not considered as included in the regular charges; and likewise that extraordinary cases will require a special agreement.

Terms.
 Common Wards \$20 per day
 Middle do 30 "
 Private Rooms 50 "
 m3-c.o.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
 This World-Renowned Medicine, which has obtained such celebrity in all parts of the Globe, in the cure of COUGH, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, CONSUMPTION, and other affections of the Chest and Pulmonary Organs, is strongly recommended to all suffering from any of the above disorders, as one Trial will be sufficient to prove their undoubted efficacy, being frequently used under the recommendation of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and Sold in Boxes and Tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

N.B.—To prevent spurious imitation, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

Important Testimonial
 Copy of a letter from the late Colonel Hawker, (the well known Author on Guns and Shooting.)
 Longparish House, near Whitechurch, Hants. Oct. 21, 1856.
 Sir,—I cannot resist informing you of the extraordinary effect I have experienced by taking only a few of your LOZENGES. I had a cough for several weeks that defied all that had been prescribed for me; and yet I got completely rid of it by taking about half a small box of your Lozenges, which I find are the only ones that relieve the cough without deranging the stomach or digestive organs.
 I am, Sir, your humble servant,
 H. HAWKER.
 To Mr. Keating, 79, St. Paul's Church Yard, a 26-8p

ROYAL MAIL STEAM-PACKET COMPANY.
 Notice is hereby given that in order to afford an opportunity for beaching the R. M. S. P. *Camilla*, and cleansing her bottom in Rio de Janeiro, by permission of Rear-Admiral W. J. Hope Johnston, she will leave this place on the 30th of April, and the 22 of May, instead of on her usual dates.

Notice is further given, that the Passengers per R. M. S. Packet *Camilla* in May, must hold themselves in readiness to embark in the Outer Roads if required; and that they cannot be maintained on board ship after arrival at Rio de Janeiro, nor until the home steamer shall be ready to receive them, but that they will be discharged to the shore at their own cost, their baggage being sent to the Custom House.

FOR SALE.
 Assorted Pickles
 Durham Mustard
 Jams & Jellies
 Champagne Wine
 Split Pease
 Pearl Barley
 Black Currants
 Sherry in octaves
 Congou Tea
 Windsor Soap.
 Apply at No. 119, Calle Chacabuco. m10 1p

Public Raffle.
 An elegant assortment of selected furniture, Pianos, &c., will shortly be raffled in 71 prizes, each valued as described in the following extract:—

Prizes	Prizes.	Prizes	Prizes
1.....	16,500/25.....	4,500/49.....	350
2.....	1,350/36.....	1,350/50.....	1,350
3.....	1,350/37.....	1,350/51.....	1,350
4.....	15,000/28.....	4,500/52.....	300
5.....	1,350/29.....	1,350/53.....	1,350
6.....	1,350/30.....	1,350/54.....	1,350
7.....	12,000/31.....	1,800/55.....	450
8.....	1,350/32.....	1,350/56.....	1,350
9.....	1,350/33.....	1,350/57.....	1,350
10.....	10,000/34.....	900/58.....	350
11.....	1,350/35.....	1,350/59.....	1,350
12.....	1,350/36.....	1,350/60.....	1,350
13.....	4,000/37.....	1,200/61.....	350
14.....	1,350/38.....	1,350/62.....	1,550
15.....	1,350/39.....	1,350/63.....	350
16.....	2,000/40.....	300/64.....	1,350
17.....	1,350/41.....	1,350/65.....	500
18.....	1,350/42.....	1,350/66.....	1,350
19.....	5,000/43.....	900/67.....	1,600
20.....	1,350/44.....	1,350/68.....	1,350
21.....	1,350/45.....	1,350/69.....	800
22.....	4,500/46.....	750/70.....	1,350
23.....	1,350/47.....	1,350/71.....	280
24.....	1,350/48.....	1,350/72.....	\$150,130

The tickets are numbered from 1001 to 15,999, and will be found for sale at No. 69, Calle de la Merced, where the articles to be raffled can be seen at any hour of the day or evening.—Price \$10 each. a19 c.o

Notice to Mariners.
 [No. 8]
FALKLAND ISLANDS.
MIXED LIGHT ON CAPE PEMROKE.

The Colonial Government at the Falkland Islands has given notice, that a Fixed light of the natural colour was established on Cape Pemroke on the first day of December last.

The light stands at a height of 110 feet above the mean level of the sea and is visible in ordinary weather at a distance of 14 miles. It shows a bright fixed light in every direction seaward, but is dark towards Port William, between the bearings of N. W. 1/2 N. and West.

The tower is 60 feet high; it is circular, and of iron, and at present painted black. It stands in lat. 51° 40' 42" S. long. 57° 41' 43" West of Greenwich. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric or reflecting and of the first order.

Cape Pemroke, on which a beacon has hitherto stood, forms the eastern-most point of the Falkland group, and also the South headland of Port William, within which, on its south side, is Stanley Harbour.

From the Uranic Rock (which lies east one mile from the outer rock of Volunteer point) the lighthouse bears S. 13° E. or S. by E. 4 1/2 E. nearly, distant 9 1/2 miles. From the centre of the large Wolf rock, to the southward, the lighthouse bears N. 7° E.

A vessel entering Port William will leave the light on the port hand; and the Master should be careful to observe that, as the flood tide sets strongly to the northward, and the ebb to the southward in passing Cape Pemroke, he should not pass between this Cape and the Seal rocks (which lie north-east of it about 3/4 mile) unless the ship is under steam or has a good commanding breeze; in light winds or much swell, it is better to pass outside.

(All bearings are Magnetic. Var. 16 1/2° E. in 1856.)
 By Command of their Lordships,
 JOHN WASHINGTON,
 Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty,
 London, 5th Feb. 1856.
 (The above Notice supersedes Notice No. 32 of the 15th Sept. 1855.)

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Falkland Islands, No. 1334; also Stanley Harbour, No. 1774; Sailing Directions for South America, p. 92, and 93; and the South America Lighthouse List, No. 27.

British Packet.
 The Office of this journal is now removed to No 39 calle RECONQUISTA.

Subscriptions are received and advertisements and communications may be left, either at the Office or at the Book Store of Messrs. Van Aller & Son, No 72 Recova Nueva, where single numbers may be had.

MILLINERY.
 Dress making and Millinery, calle Santa Rosa No. 353. m8-12p

SAXONY SHEEP.
 For sale in the District of the Guardia del Monte in one or more lots as may suit purchasers, a flock of the most approved breed, and warranted of pure blood. For further particulars apply at Calle Maypú No. 14.

The Friend of all.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY. Translated of a letter from Raloo's Spanish City of Alhambra dated 15th of October 1854.

To Professor HOLLOWAY. Sir—For a number of years I suffered most intensely from general debility, disordered state of the Liver, together with indolence and drooping feelings, which were horrible in the extreme. I had advice from some of the most celebrated physicians, but strange to state, my malady only increased. Being a strict Mussulman, I knew not what to do, (as the preparation of Hippocrene is forbidden by our holy religion) but after wavering between two opinions for some time, I determined to try your Pills, and by the grace of Allah, they have been the means of my restoration to health. Although fifty-eight years of age, I am now as agile as a Boy, and have renewed vigor in every sense of the word. Accept my Salutations, and believe me yours till death. (Signed) BARBO SORABE CHERRY.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DROPSY.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Octavio Marin of the London Mission, dated Maidman, May 19th 1844.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—Among my various travels, I have observed with great satisfaction the beneficial effect of your Pills in many cases where medical skill has been of little party. A most remarkable instance occurred (conversing this description) five months ago, and has ever been present since to my imagination. I then myself therefore tried to make you acquainted with the facts. A poor woman, at that place, she appeared to me to be on the verge of death, was suffering dreadfully from this complaint she was tapped eight times, within six months, I visited her myself, and gave her a box of your pills, and after taking them, she seemed better she continued them, and persevered for about nine weeks, when she was perfectly cured; and has since through the blessing of providence enjoyed the best of health. They are a truly invaluable remedy for females at the turn of life, and for young women with obstructions in their health.

Yours truly, OCTAVIO MARIN.

WONDERSOME CASE—DEATH ROBBERY OF ITS VICTIM! ASTHMA CURED—AFTER GIVEN UP BY ALL!

Copy of a letter from Chas. Smith, Esq. of Benares, dated March 12th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I have been a resident here for the last seven years and during the whole of that time (ill with the last five months) suffered incessantly with asthma, attended with continual spitting of blood which completely shook my constitution and deprived me of rest both day and night. I consulted a number of medical men at this place, but without any one was eventually given up, and my friends reluctantly admitted that all hope of recovery was past. In this pitiable condition I commenced using your Pills, after continuing them for 5 weeks the worst symptoms of my disorder disappeared and in three months I was completely cured. I still enjoy the best of health, and now retain the most simple food.

I remain Sir, your obliged servant.

(Signed) CHARLES SMITH.

LIVER COMPLAINT FOURTEEN YEARS DURATION!

Copy of a letter from Mrs. Jane Thompson, (Widow of Lieut Thompson), of Dinapore, dated the 18th of July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—For fourteen years I was in the most delicate state of health, suffering continuously from liver complaint and indigestion, the least thing I did, or any of my duties, or any ordinary avocations although my diet was the most simple and regular. Fortunately about ten months ago when my health seemed totally to have failed, a friend advised me to try your Pills, which after some persuasion I commenced to use. I need not say they quickly produced a change for the better, and by continuing them, every symptom of my disorder disappeared and I am now perfectly cured, my liver being better than it has been for the last fifteen years. I ought not to forget to mention, that my daughter aged sixteen who suffered incessantly for two years, has just been restored to health by your valuable Pills. I am Sir, ever yours and obedient for your system of medicine. (Signed) JANE THOMPSON.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Ague Indigestion
- Asthma Jaundice
- Bilious Complaints Liver Complaints
- Rashes on the Skin Lunacy
- Bowel Complaints Piles
- Colic Rheumatism
- Constipation of the Bowels Retention of Urine
- Consumption Scrofula, or King's Evil
- Debility Sore Throat
- Dropsy Stone and Gravel
- Dysentery Secondary Syphilis
- Erysipelas The Douleurux
- Female Irregularities Tumours
- Fevers of all kinds Venereal Affections
- Fits Worms of all kinds
- Gout Weakness from what
- Head-ache eye
- Inflammation of eye &c

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London), and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire; also wholesale and retail, in Paris and boxes at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa, No. 27. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

BEST SMITH'S COALS.

Now landing, Hartpool double screened nut coal, and will be delivered at purchasers' houses full English ton, (2240 lbs.) One ton of this coal will go as far as one and a half of ordinary smith coal.

ALSO, now landing Newcastle household coal, and will be delivered full one ton at purchasers house. Apply at Calle Defensa No. 20. n10-co

To Passengers per Barque *William Pict.* All persons indebted to Captain Joseph Sprott for balance of passage money by the above mentioned barque, are hereby requested to call at the house of Messrs. Best Brothers, of this City, and settle the same; otherwise, legal proceedings will be instituted against the parties who had a formal Power of Attorney for that purpose. n10-co

ANGLO-FRENCH SEMINARY
CALLE SANTA CLARA No. 120.

The undersigned, ex-teacher of the "English Seminary," begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that on the 2d of January next, he will open the said establishment, limited to the number of fifty scholars, and hopes that by his assiduous application he will merit a share of their protection and approbation. W. PARODY.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY.

Belonging to the Heirs of the late F. J. Kaufmann:

- 1st.—The Baracas forming the corners of the Calles Piedad and Uruguay, with house, galpon, &c., having 44 varas frontage, and 70 in depth (entrance No. 410, Calle Piedad.)
- 2d.—The house No. 418 Calle Piedad, with 62 varas frontage, and 70 in depth.
- 3d.—The Quinta situated in the Calle Socorro, about 14 squares from the Cinco Esquinas, with 105 varas in length to the North, and 105 varas frontage to the South, containing a large collection of choice fruit trees and a house in a fair state of repairs.
- 4th.—The large and commodious house, No. 54 Calle Mayo, opposite the Commercial Rooms, now called the Victoria Hotel, front 16 and a half varas, depth 20 and a half.

For further particulars apply to the Curators at No. 106, calle Piedad, where the titles inventories plus, &c. may be seen. m8-co

BUENOS AYRES

AND THE Provinces of the River Plate,

BY For sale at G. & H. Mackerns, Calle San Martin No. 20. m8-co

NORTH AMERICAN SEMINARY.

This Institution, located in the house formerly occupied by Spencer J. Wild, Esq. No. 75, Calle Mayor, and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Carrow, will be opened for the reception of pupils on the 7th of January.

It will consist of three departments, viz: one for infants, another for boys of advanced years, and a third for young ladies. Such alterations have been made in the apartments of the house so will afford separate and commodious halls of study for each class of pupils.

Instructions will be given in all the branches of a liberal education. The pupils will be under the constant and careful superintendance of the principals. The principals have enjoyed the best opportunities for acquiring a complete knowledge of the various educational Institutions of their own country, and their system of teaching will be the same as that which is practiced in the United States with such eminent success.

Special attention will be given to the instruction of native children, whose parents may wish them to acquire a thorough correct knowledge of the English language.

For particulars apply at the Institution, or at No. 18, Calle de la Merced. The principals beg leave also to refer to the following gentlemen:

Thomas Armstrong, Esq., S. B. Hale, Esq., Henry Gilbert, Esq., Col. Joseph Graham, H. J. Rogers, Esq., W. T. Livingston, Esq., Dr. H. W. Kennedy. j8-co

Libreria Fenta at Colegio.
Calle Santa Rosa, No. 46.

Great assortment of books suitable for Christmas day. History of England, by Goldsmith, 1 vol. Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, 1 vol., with numerous engravings by Grandville. Byron's Poetical Works, 1 vol. Arabian Nights, 1 vol. Popular display of the Wonders, 1 vol. Buffon's Natural History, 1 vol. Friendship's Offering, 1 vol. The Bachelor's Christmas. Shakespeare's Works, and many other novels and illustrated books of every description. 422-

REMOVAL.

The Office of J. T. Blackway & Co. has removed from San Martin No. 90 to Chacabuco No 63 front of the Filarmónica rooms.

TO LET An Office with front to the street. Apply at calle San Martin, No. 90. 45-3p

ENGLISH SEMINARY.

SUPACHA, No. 24.

Joshua Negrotto, Principal, assisted by two others; and by

- Dupuis, Mathematics.
- Larsen, Latin.
- Roca, French.
- White, English and Spanish
- Cadiz, Book keeping in Spanish
- Jensen, Drawing, English
- Navarro, Vocal and Instrumental music.

The most satisfactory proof of the efficient organization of this institution, is the unexampled patronage uninterruptedly awarded to it notwithstanding the undiluting execution of its salutary regulations.

The premises afford every desirable convenience for boarders, half boarders and day scholars.

The studies will be resumed on Monday next, 7th inst. The programme may be had by application to the Principal, and the best bona fide referees can call possibly be given, are the parents and guardians of the present and former scholars.

NEGROTTI. Buenos Ayres, January 2d, 1856.

CENTRAL VACCINATION INSTITUTION.

The Administrator of this Institution has arranged that it shall be open for inoculation every Thursday and Friday, from 12 to 2 p.m.

NOTICE.

The partnership which has hitherto existed under the firm of Eberhard & Co., at this place and Montevideo expires this day. The same business as heretofore will be continued under the new firm of Fels & Co., by the undersigned partners, who take charge of the liquidation of all affairs of the extinct firm.

- L. A. SCHULTZ,
 - H. SPILKER,
 - J. P. FELS,
 - J. E. CLAUSSEN,
 - A. HORNEY.
- Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, December 31 1855.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.

G. & H. Mackern have on sale a lot of very superior Windsor Soap. a 26 1/2

JUST IMPORTED.

Pickles—Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, and for sale at the store of James Noble No. 116 Calle Defensa. a 36 1/2

TO LET

One or two rooms furnished, at No. 153 Calle Mayo. a10-co

FRESH SUPPLIES.

Just landed from the *Annie Worral*, Cheese in half, mustard, pickles, currants, truffle cheese in half, fine table salt, in jars and small bags, O'Connell's patent starch, fancy biscuits of all sorts and sizes. On sale at J. M. Noble's No. 114 Calle Defensa.

Also a large assortment on hand of Teas and Groceries of all descriptions. m29 1/2

MERCHANT VESSELS from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 15th inst.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	Country	Consignees	Destinations
Mar. 20	BR.	Ocean Spirit	233	BRITISH	Best Brothers	Liverpool
Mar. 21	BR.	Francist	234	BRITISH	G. Bell & Co.	Boston
Mar. 22	BR.	Fortuna	235	BRITISH	White & Co.	Boston
Mar. 23	BR.	Abundant	453	BRITISH	Barabar	Boston
Apr. 17	BR.	Dromick	362	BRITISH	Kere & Gibson	Boston
Apr. 18	BR.	Jedra	262	BRITISH	J. Gardner & Co.	Boston
Apr. 20	BR.	James Carley	262	BRITISH	J. Gardner & Co.	Boston
Apr. 22	BR.	John Ritson	262	BRITISH	J. Gardner & Co.	Boston
Apr. 23	BR.	Salacia	262	BRITISH	J. Gardner & Co.	Boston
Apr. 29	BR.	Venus	262	BRITISH	J. Gardner & Co.	Boston
Apr. 30	BR.	Annette	129	BRITISH	A. Van Prock	Boston
May 2	Bgr.	Starbuck	195	BRITISH	E. Arango & Co.	Boston
May 4	Bgr.	Clarinda	252	BRITISH	Ed. Fehr & Co.	Boston
May 8	Bgr.	Melody	250	BRITISH	R. Tweedie & Co.	Boston
May 12	Bgr.	Helen Sophia	219	BRITISH	Lowman & Co.	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Robert	189	BRITISH	Chlor Hall & Co.	Boston
May 15	Bgr.	George Ann	264	BRITISH	W. Ore & Co.	Boston
Apr. 12	Sp.	Ribeira	534	AMERICAN	Ed. Fehr & Co.	Boston
Apr. 15	Sp.	Farina	532	AMERICAN	Van Horn	Boston
Apr. 21	Sp.	Kirkland	360	AMERICAN	Nicholson & Co.	Boston
Apr. 23	Sp.	Weymouth	321	AMERICAN	C. G. M. Stinson	Boston
May 3	Bgr.	Killy	321	AMERICAN	Zimmerman & Co.	Boston
May 11	Sp.	Siac of the East	517	AMERICAN	Double Brothers	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Handed	406	AMERICAN	J. Eastman & Co.	Boston
May 14	Bgr.	Arcisont	350	AMERICAN	J. Rogers	Boston
May 15	Bgr.	Mary Frances	272	AMERICAN	Chlor Hall & Co.	Boston
May 14	Bgr.	Pacific	270	AMERICAN	Best Brothers	Boston
Mar. 27	Bgr.	Pierre-Alexandre	248	FRENCH	Charard	Boston
Mar. 28	Bgr.	Cornelia	507	FRENCH	Rocher	Boston
Apr. 9	Bgr.	Henri de Louis	192	FRENCH	Siquie	Boston
Apr. 9	Bgr.	Clid	125	FRENCH	Carvet	Boston
Apr. 11	Bgr.	Albino	427	FRENCH	M. J. Y. Blat & Co.	Boston
Apr. 11	Bgr.	Albino	427	FRENCH	J. N. Baudouin	Boston
Apr. 21	Sp.	Fadas	617	FRENCH	Batini	Boston
Apr. 28	Sp.	Canalia	128	FRENCH	P. Baljan	Boston
Apr. 28	Bgr.	Catharine de Victoire	253	FRENCH	Deparant	Boston
May 4	Sp.	Louise Gouvaux	346	FRENCH	Fremont	Boston
Jan. 24	Bgr.	Fava	224	SPANISH	E. Ochoa & Co.	Boston
Jan. 24	Bgr.	Siro	224	SPANISH	Marinescau	Boston
Mar. 6	Bgr.	Juliano	238	SPANISH	Bonassar	Boston
Apr. 2	Bgr.	Antonio Maria	225	SPANISH	Milano	Boston
Apr. 8	Bgr.	Eloisa	264	SPANISH	Forera	Boston
Apr. 8	Bgr.	Manuel	153	SPANISH	Garza	Boston
Apr. 11	Bgr.	Alejo	165	SPANISH	Darall	Boston
Apr. 15	Bgr.	Estefina	165	SPANISH	Sica	Boston
Apr. 27	Bgr.	Felix	203	SPANISH	D. Garcia	Boston
May 4	Bgr.	Paldo	216	SPANISH	Oliver	Boston
May 4	Bgr.	Perla	344	SPANISH	Saiz	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Pluvia	312	SPANISH	Alvarez	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Cefiro	125	SPANISH	Puig y Morn	Boston
Feb. 19	Bgr.	Corvezoza	182	SARDINIAN	Cibania	Boston
Mar. 21	Bgr.	Pietro	262	SARDINIAN	Castrova	Boston
Mar. 25	Bgr.	Lariano	260	SARDINIAN	Quetta	Boston
Mar. 27	Bgr.	Sacra Familia	82	SARDINIAN	Polesta	Boston
Apr. 1	Bgr.	Camilla	242	SARDINIAN	Vassilo	Boston
May 14	Bgr.	Feliz	259	SARDINIAN	Carrighi	Boston
Mar. 16	Bgr.	Coperneo	188	BRAZILIAN	Nodolle	Boston
Apr. 11	Bgr.	Adaly y Rosa	170	BRAZILIAN	Gonzales	Boston
May 10	Bgr.	Atala	132	BRAZILIAN	Ostro	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Piraja	157	BRAZILIAN	---	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Esprario	157	BRAZILIAN	---	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Alberto	---	BRAZILIAN	---	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Peidro Zilo	---	BRAZILIAN	---	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Maria	93	DANISH	Hack	Boston
May 13	Bgr.	Johanna	128	DANISH	Vetecheer	Boston
May 14	Bgr.	Catharina	130	DANISH	Vik	Boston
Jan. 9	Sp.	Norge	500	HANNOVERIAN	Solberg	Boston
Jan. 29	Bgr.	Platin	230	BELGIAN	Fradren	Boston
Apr. 20	Sp.	Clotilde	212	BELGIAN	Messia	Boston
May 11	Bgr.	Packet	225	BELGIAN	Uttenhovea	Boston
Apr. 6	Bgr.	Daniel Ross	480	HAMBURG	Kessel	Boston
May 2	Bgr.	Osparbars	176	HAMBURG	Lusja	Boston
May 9	Bgr.	Campariba	218	HAMBURG	Bickeln	Boston