BRITISH PACKET

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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No. 1511. **BUENOS AYRES, Saturday, May 24, 1856.** **Established in 1826.**

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Peace.

The *Moniteur* of the 1st April publishes the following:—

"The Minister of State waited yesterday (March 31) upon the Senate and upon the Legislative Corps to make a communication in the name of the Emperor. At 4 o'clock the minister was introduced into the hall of the Senate with the usual ceremonial, and the following message:—

"Messieurs le Sénateurs,—I come, by order of the Emperor, to announce to you that yesterday, at 1 o'clock, the Plenipotentiaries of France, of Austria, of Great Britain, of Prussia, of Russia, of Sardinia, and of Turkey affixed their signatures to the treaty Which puts an end to the present war, and which, in settling the Eastern question, places the peace of Europe upon a solid and durable basis. The exchange of ratifications will take place at Paris in four weeks' time, or earlier, if possible. In bringing this news to your knowledge, the Emperor charges me to thank you for the patriotic support you have given him throughout, and which, with the admirable devotion of the allied armies and fleets, has so powerfully contributed to the happy issue of the war.'

"This declaration was received with unanimous shouts of *Vive l,Empereur!*

"In the name of the Senate the President gave an acknowledgment to the Minister of State of the communication which has just been made.

"The Minister of State then waited upon the Legislative Body to make the same declaration. The deputies welcomed him with the most lively enthusiasm.

"An acknowledgment was likewise given to the Minister of State by the President of the Legislative Body of the message brought by him in the name of his Imperial Majesty.

"At this moment repeated shouts of *Vive l'Empereur!* were given by the assembly.

The *Moniteur* also publishes the following:—

"The Emperor has just decided that the soldiers of the class of 1848 who have hitherto been kept in service in virtue of the Army Recruiting Bill of the 21st of March, 1832, shall be sent back to their homes.

"The Minister of War has given orders for this deliberation to be immediately carried out."

It has been stated that the members of the Conferences have still to perfect a number of tecondary arrangements essential to the new state of relations to be established in the East. *Le Nord* says that the organization of the Principalities is one of those reserved subjects, and the *Débats* points out as another the special regulations necessary for assuring the free navigation of the Danube.

The *New Prussian Gazette* states that the Conference caused the preparation of two protocols, identical in substance, the first representing the treaty of peace, and to be assigned by the Powers lately engaged in the war; the second having the character of an European pact, and attaching to the treaty of 1841, to be signed by all the Powers represented in the Conference. To Lord Clarendon, it is affirmed, belongs the authorship of this distinction, the propriety of which was recognised by the Emperor.

The peace was announced in Piedmont on Sunday evening by salvoes of artillery fired at Turin, Genoa, and Alessandria.

In Berlin the event was generally known on Sunday, and produced an extraordinary sensation. To the telegraphic despatch announcing the signature of the treaty, the King of Prussia replied by another, conferring on Baron Manteuffel the Cordon of the Order of the Black Eagle, a distinction highly prized and rarely accorded in Prussia.

Prussia.—A telegraphic despatch, dated Berlin, March 31, evening, says:—"M. Von der Heyt, who exercises the functions of President of the Council during the absence of M. de Manteuffel, communicated to the two Chambers the news of the conclusion of peace. Count Eulenburg and Prince Hohenlohe, in their respective quality of President of the Chamber of Deputies and President of the Chamber of Nobles, replied to this communication by pointing out the benefits of the pacific policy followed by the King. Their remarks were received with loud acclamations."

The British Swiss Legion.—Orders have been received from England (says a letter from Berne) to suspend the enrolments for the British foreign legion. The recruiting operations were in full activity. Two hundred men had been sent to the Depot during the last week.

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres, from 29th April to 23d May 1856.

	Great Britain.	France	Germany Holland Belgium	Italy.	Spain.	Havana.	United States.	Brazil.	Pacific.	Mauritius	Total of May.	Total of Jan to April	Grand Total.
Number of vessels	8	1	5	1		1	2	4		1	23	178	201
Tonnage	2144	248	1398	85		236	555	812		459	5937	45039	50976
ARTICLES													
Beef, jerked, quintals						5000½		5201			10201½	117490	127691½
Beef, preserved, cases												639	639
Bones	174000		60000				20000				214000	321100	535100
Do. tons	278	7	42½								327½	1129	1456½
Bone ash, ton	513										513	4019	4532
Feathers, bales	2						4				6	62	68
Guano, tons												184	184
Hair, bales	50		2	1			39				92	1039	1131
Do seroons and bags							18				18	687	705
Hide cutting, bales	13		11								24	845	869
Hide, ox and cow, salted	14434		4768	584			2800				22586	243444	266030
Do. do. do. dry	259	3335	11385	36			8128	50			23184	287813	310997
Do. horse do.	80		30			18	233				361	6645	7006
Do. do. salted	668		8258								8926	57077	66003
Horns, ox and cow	30500	3000	14060	14450							61950	398154	460104
Hoofs, tons	10										10	65½	75½
Skins calf, bales												21	21
Do. do. dozens			150½								150½	674	824½
Do. deer, bales												2	2
Do. do. dozens													
Do. goat bales							23				23	126	149
Do. do dozens													
Do. nutria, bales	1										1	89	90
Do. do dozens												1½	1½
Do. sheep skins bales	28	18	4								50	2505	2555
Do. do. dozens												43	43
Do. slunk calf, bales												20	20
Do do. dozens												394½	394½
Mares grease, pipes	160	50						80			390	1665	2055
Do do. boxes	100		34								134	2773	2907
Tallow, pipes	1006½							109½			1116	7264½	8380½
Do. boxes	41		82					122			245	1701	1946
Tobacco, boxes and seroons												1492	1492
Wool, bales	463	359	1034	86			448				3290	17576	20866
Do. seroons and bags	1		2	3							6	55	61

40 horses, 20 tons hay, 130 fanegas bran, 80 indian corn.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 1.—A grand review of all the corps stationed in the first military division took place to-day in the Champ de Mars. This seemed to be regarded as in some measures the confirmation of the treaty of peace signed on Sunday, and from the magnificent spectacle which displayed itself before the eyes of the Russian Plenipotentiaries they might be convinced that, whatever may be the motives for the discontinuance of the war, want of means to carry it on was not the one. The weather was most favourable; indeed, no more beautiful day could be selected, had selection been in the power of man, for such a sight. Not a cloud, nor the shadow of a cloud, dimmed the transparency of the sky, or obscured the brilliancy of the sun from the moment he rose till he set again; and a light breeze, cool not cold, moderated the ardour of his rays. From an early hour in the morning various bodies of every arm of the service were put in motion, and at intervals of 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour the bursts of martial music announced the passing of the troops to the place of general rendezvous. Thousands upon thousands of spectators, never more excited than on such an occasion, accompanied the army in regular time to the sound of the bugle or the beat of the drum. Men, women, and children were all abroad. An immense crowd filled the terraces of the Tuileries. The side alleys of the gardens themselves—the grand central avenue being kept clear for the Emperor and his *cortege*—and the places, and the quays, and Champs Elysées, were filled with human beings. At a quarter to 1 a squadron of the Cent Gardes issued from the gate of the Tuileries, which opens to the Place de la Concorde. The Emperor followed at some distance. His Majesty, who wore his usual uniform of general of division, had Count Orloff on his right hand, and Prince Napoleon on his left; and they were followed by a numerous and brilliant staff. The *cortege* proceeded along the Quay de Billy to the Pont de Jena, by which he entered the Champ de Mars. His appearance was the signal for all the hands to stike up, and he was hailed by the acclamations of the multitude. At half-past 2 o'clock Marshal Magnan arrived on the ground, and assumed the command of the army. At 1 o'clock the beat of drums, the sound of trumpets, and the enthusiastic cries of the people announced the approach of the Emperor Napoleon III. on horseback, dressed in the uniform of a general officer, surrounded by representatives of all the Powers in Europe. The Emperor having passed before all the lines took his station in front of the Ecole Militaire, when the *défilé* commenced, and lasted upwards of an hour.

A banquet was given yesterday by Count Walewski Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the Plenipotentiaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, the members of the French cabinet, and other high functionaries of State, comprising in all about 40 persons. Count Walewski of course presided, and the places of honour at the right and left were occupied by Lord Clarendon and Count Buol. All the guests were in full uniform and wore the decorations of the orders to which they belong. When the dessert was placed on the table Count Walewski rose, and, in the midst of profound silence, announced that he was about to propose a toast. His manner was grave as became the occasion, and some even remarked that his features wore a more serious cast than usual. His speech was brief and to the point. He said that he drank to the duration of the peace they had just signed, all the more that that peace was effected without inflicting humiliation on any one, and it was a peace worthy of the nations which had made it; it was humbling to no one, and highly honourable to all. The toast was, of course, well received. It was expected that Lord Clarendon would have said a few words, and that Count Orloff would have responded to the sentiment. But both English and Russian Plenipotentiories refrained from offering any observations, probably from the conviction that Count Walewski had said quite sufficient for the purpose. Nevertheless, this silence gave occasion to various observations and comments among the guests. The silence of Lord Clarendon appeared to most of them as a prudent reserve, but that of Count Orloff was not so easily explained, and it formed the topic of conversation during the evening—otherwise nothing else remarkable occurred. The other Plenipotentiaries were placed without distinction, and alternately, among the members of the diplomatic corps.

By imperial decrees, Conat Walewski has has been raised to the rank of Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, "in consequence of the eminent services which he has rendered as Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Baron de Bourqneney to the dignity of Senator, for his services during the late diplomatic negotiations.

This, it appears, is the night of the official illuminations, those of Sunday being merely spontaneous. The houses along the Boulevards are gaily decorated with flags and streamers. The rue de la Paix, not unmindful of its origin and its name, is particularly fine. Most of the shops have been closed all day, and from the Italian Boulevard to the Place Vendome will to-night look like an avenue of light and drapery. All the public buildings present the same gay appearance, and the beauty of the weather, and the crowds that perambulate the streets, add to the animation of the scene.

The Terms of Peace.

The neutralisation of the Black Sea is, so far as we can learn; satisfactorily provided for by the treaty of Paris. We are assured that Nicholaieff—regarding which it was feared some quibble might be raised on the part of Russia—is to share the fate of that Power's other military arsenals on the Euxine. It has also been stipulated that Russia is to maintain no military establishments on the Circassian coast. It would appear, then, that whatever can be effected by a treaty to ensure the neutral character of the sea has been done. It rests with the governments of Europe—and more especially with our own government—to take care that the treaty becomes a reality by the establishment of competent Consuls in the Black Sea ports. This measure would give secutiry to Merchants, and prevent at all times the possibility of clandestine military musterings There is reason to believe that the organisation of the Danubian Principalities is not touched upon in the Treaty of Paris. On this head a separate convention will be negotiated between Turkey and the Great Powers. This is a matter of infinite delicacy; but the dictates of equity seem prettp clear, and the policy of England is to conform to these dictates. The object of the war was to place on a secure foundation the independence and integrity of the Turkish empire; to repel armed agression in the present, and to preclude (if possible) the more insidious attacks of political intrigue in the future. To attain these ends, with reference to the Principalities, it is requisite that their relations to the Porte should remain unaltered in essentials, and that the least possible encouragement should be afforded to the cabals and intrigues of foreigners. Whether the provinces are to remain, as at present, under separate administrations, or to be united, is a matter of indifference to all except the natives themselves and their lord paramount, the Sultan. That question may safely be left to their joint decision. But the question whether the ffice of Hospodar is to be hereditary, or for life, is one upon which the great Powers may be called in a mediatorial capacity to pronounce an opinion. The very equivocal success which has attended the establishment of a hereditary vice-ropalty in Egypt is a painful warning to abstain from the experiment of making the office of Hospodar hedtitary in Wallachia and Moldavia. In addition to this there is a *prima facie* case against the recognition of a hereditary tenure of office in the Danubian Principalities which did not exist

in Egypt. The family of Mehemet Ali was marked out for the vice-regal office by its established influence and power. Neither in Wallachia nor Moldavia is there any family to be found among the Boyards sufficiently superior to the rest to be able to maintain a hereditary tenure of office. Again, to create a hereditary Christian Hospodar of the native race would be virtually to declare the Provinces independent of Turkey; to place a hereditary Mussulman Prince over them would lead to incessant jealousies and collisions. We speak with a view equally to the interests of the Wallachian people, and of England's ally the Sultan. To separate the Danubian Principalities from the Turkish empire would be to persist in that mistaken and insidious partitioning policy which, by first proclaiming the independence of Greece, and then attempting to erect Egypt, and Syria into an independent kingdom, aimed at frittering away the Ottoman empire by insensible degrees. To confer upon the Wallachians at this moment a nominal independence would be to hold them out as a prize to be contended for by the great States in their vicinity. The local self government, the natural development of resources, are better assured to the Wallachians under the ægis of a Turkish *suzeraineté* than they would be under a nominal independence in the vicinity of Austria and Russia. All that can be done for these provinces at present is to obtain for them from the Porte guarantees for the permanence of their constitutional immunities. It is the duty of the French an English governments to insist that such guarantees shall be given, allowing the Porte as *Suzerain* to choose the manner in which they shall be conveyed. There is one preliminary step to the settlement of the Danubian Principalities, which cannot be evadad or postponed — their evacuation by the Austrian army. For our own parts we are free to confess that we never were able to see any advantage that was gained by the Austrian occupation of these provinces. The disadvantages were sufficiently obvious. To say nothing of the well warranted supicions that the Austrians played a double game, paralysing the efforts of the Turkirh Generals, and covering the retreat of the Russians, their unwarrantable exactions, and the brutal conduct of the soldiery, have been such as ought not to have been inflicted on any unoffending people. The least that can be done for the Wallachians is to liberate them from the Austrian visitation. Nor ought it to forgotten that Austria aimed at the conquest of Wallachia and Moldavia before Russia was in a condition to make such an acquisition, and that she has ere now availed herself of wars between Russia and the Porte to obtain temporary possession of these provinces. So long as one Austrian soldier is allowed to remain in the Principalities, Europe has no security angainst some insidious attempt to subjet them to the fate of the Lombard and Venetian territories.

PRODUCE MARKET.

London April 8th 1856.

Salted river Plate ox & Cow Hides.—The inactivity in this market noticed in our last issue still continues. Now that peace is restored an increased consumption of sole-leather is generally expected, which must create a corresponding demand for Hides. Consumers, however, although very short of stock, are awaiting the arrival of the increasel supplies known to be on the way, under an impression that they will cause an abatement of the present rates. The quotations of last month have been maintained, but transactions have been limited.

Dry river Plate & Rio Grande ox & Cow Hides.—No import, sales or stock.

South American Horse Hides.—The market has been rather inactive, but, with only a moderate quantity offering, late prices have been sustained. The sales to report are as follows:—4,362 salted, Buenos Ayres av. 2x$\frac{3}{4}$ to 33$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. at 7s 6d to 8s 6d, and 3,113 dry Buenos Ayres av. 10$\frac{1}{2}$ to 14$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. at 5s 6d, to 6s 6d 2nd class at 4s 6d, Mules 12$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at 3s 9d per Hide.

Sheep Skins.—We have no sales to report during the month. There is a fair enquiry at last month's rates, viz.—Buenos Ayres, fine wools, 9$\frac{1}{2}$d to 11$\frac{1}{2}$d, medium an mixed wools 7$\frac{1}{2}$d to 9$\frac{1}{2}$d, common coarse wool 6$\frac{1}{2}$d to 7d per lb.

Horse Hair.—In the absence of sales we have no alteration to notice in prices. There is a fair enquiry, particulary for good tail hair.

Horns.—Ox and Cow are in request at full prices.

Bones and Hoofs.—No transactions of importance have taken place during the month. Shank Bones are in request at £6 5s to £8 7s for Buenos Ayres, and £9 to £17 per ton for Australian; common Carcase are worth £6 to £6 2s 6d; Hoofs £4 to £5 10s per ton.

Tallow.—A considerable change has taken place since our issue of the 7th ultimo. The quotations we then gave for Russian were (*speculatively*) 57s 6d *on the spot* and for *all the month*, 25s *April to June*, and 51s per cwt fort the *last three months* delivery. From that time it became evsdent that peace was almost a certainty and that speculators could no longer maintain prices in their then artificial state, and a gradual decline was the result, the *spot* price on the 18th being 53s per cwt. On the 19th and 22nd ult. several failures of Liverpool firms connected with the speculation were announced, creating for a time a perfect panic and a fall in price of 6s per cwt. On the 31st peace was declared, but this event had been in a measure anticipated by the great fall that had previously taken place, so that no material change occured, the closing quotations on that day being 47s *on the spot* and for *May and June*, and 47s 6d pert cwt. *for the last three months* delivery. During the last few days owing to a better demand, the market has assumed a firmer tone, and prices have advanced about 3d per cwt.

River Plate Tallow. — Being without stock, until towards the close of the month, and the parcels recently arrived not being landed in time for sale, we have no transactions to report. Import and stock equal to 160 pipes against 1580 pipes at this time last year.

Grease & Horse Grease. — The demand has been very moderate during the month at 36s to 37s for Liquid, and 28s to 30s per cwt. for Mixed Grease, being about the same as last month's prices.

ANNING & COBB,
Brokers, 11, Lime Steret.

BUENOS AYRES

Monthly Retrospect.

Our import market has undergone no essential change since our retrospect for April. It continues to maintain the healthy tone we then noted. During the earlier part of the present month the demand both for the local market and for the Interior Provinces was steady and active; and but for the ill assorted state of our dry good market a still greater amount might have been done. A considerable proportion of the business however, has been done by public auction, and at prices by no means satisfactory for the importers. Latterly, partly owing to the weather, and partly perhaps to the approaching holidays, the demand has been more languid; a thing generally experienced after a succession of public auctions.

Fortunately importations have been very moderate, for it must be carefully borne in mind, that whilst we complain of bad assortments, and a positive scarcity and want of several leading articles, we have still a heavy overstock of others; which will render extreme caution necessary in dealing with the market for several months to come.

In Montevideo the improvement is still more marked; and there we understand there is now a positive scarcity of goods. Of course we can supply them with certain articles, but perhaps not with those in the greatest demand.

Altogether the general aspect of the market has improved. Outstandings are got in more readily, and when old stocks have been gradually worked off, we may expect a corresponding improvement in prices, which is at present the principal consideration.

ARTICLES OF DAILY CONSUMPTION.—The decreased importation noted in the latter end of April, continued during the first part of May; but the 12th and 13 b.ought up the leway in gallant style. During those two days we had some fifteen or sixteen arrivals, which must have filled up the blanks of the previous weeks; and we fancy there is once more a heavy stock on hand.

But in our altered circumsrances the mere importatinn is a fallacious criterion. The consumption has increased in a way that is almost inexplicable. Three fourths may be despatched in transit for the Interior Provinces, whilst the consumption of our country districts has increased perhaps five fold within the last five years. If we are to judge by the retail prices, there is nothing formidable in the heavy importations just mentioned; for in the course of a few weeks things find their natural level, and latterly speculators can hardly err in sending out supplies to our good City. At present however we think American flour would be a safer investment than American lumber.

EXPORT PRODUCE.—Since the first intimation of the peace conference, our produce market has been in a sort of quandary, that it is not very easy to comprehend or explain; and we suspect it will still require another month or two, to adjust matters between tne Estanciero and the Saladerista. In consequence of the exorbitant price to which live stock had risen, it was impossible that Saladero operations could be carried on to the customary extent. The amount of produce therefore brought forward during the last two months, has fallen far short of a fair average; and though prices may be said to have given way; the reduction as yet bears no proportion to the dolorous accounts of the tallow market received from Europe.

This artificial or accidental scarcity, coupled with the number of vessels latterly in port, and the consequent competition of shippers, has had the effect of maintaining the war prices of almost everything, with the single exception of tallow, with an advance, say of 10 per cent on country hides, and a still higher per centage on wools; despite the doubtful prospects that await them in the foreign markets.

In these circumstances it is almost superfluous to observe, that no stocks have been allowed to accumulate; and though the peace may now be regarded as a consummated fact, it would be hazardous to predict the course things may now take. If the Indians remain quiet on the frontier, of which there is at present some prospect and hope, we are satisfied that breeding cattle will not fall much in price, and that the supply of hides and other produce from this quarter will not be abundant.

SOCIAL AND POTITICAL ASPECT.—As regards business prospects we consider that things upon the whole present a more favourable appearance. We cannot at present see any person or party sufficiently influential to kindle up the flames of civil discord, and there seems a likelihood of prolonged peace, from the satiety of war and the exhaustion of parties, in other words from their inability to rally partisans for the purpose of carrying on war. The value of country property has increased so suddenly, and iuso extraordinary a manner, that every man who holds a stake, however small, may consider himself in the way to independence and fortune, and consequently becomes a guardian and guarantee of order and tranquility. This is the true secret of the late abortive attempts at invasion and revolution. They all failed from lack of sympathy and partisans, because the mass of our country residents saw it to be their interest to remain quiet and attend to their own affairs, rather than enlist under the banners of an adventurer, with little or no ready cash, and only fair promises to reward them; the fallacy of which they have almost all at once experienced. It is a new principle or motive of action; but one from the successive development of which we expect the most happy results.

We consider the point just mentioned more than sufficient to counterbalance the maurauding tendencies bequeathed to us by the unfortunate succession of civil wars, tarough which it has been the fate of the country to pass; and that, with many mournful records, have left us a salutary lesson of experience. Despite the ministerial crisis and other disturbing influences, public opinion has declared itself decidedly in favour of peace and order; and these are the essential conditions for the progressive advance of industry on the one hand, and commercial enterprise on the other.

In our external relations the horizon is not quite so clear as could be desired; but in our present pacific mood, no efforts will be spared at least to maintain peace.

Our relations with the Confederate Provinces remain in *statu quo*, and at this stage, when the views of the National Congress are still unknown it would be improper to speculate upon them. Fortunately on both sides there are powerful considerations in favor of peace, and despite some predictions to the contrary we feel entirely at ease on that point.

The first announcement of the withdrawal of the French Legation was calculated to inspire some uneasiness, but the assurances contained in M. Le Moyne's letter are calculated to allay them. For the satisfaction of whom it may concern, we reproduce the letter in which he announced his departure.—

Mission of France in the Plate. } Buenos Ayres, May 19th 1856.

MR. MINISTER,

As I purpose setting off within a few days for France, whither the Government of the Emperor has ordered me to return with the least possible delay, I request Y. E. will be pleased to forward me my passport.

In order that the character of this measure by which I am recalled to France may not be misunderstood or misrepresented, I have the satisfaction of again repeating Mr. Minister, what I already had the honour of delaring to you verbally, in the name of the Government of the Emperor, that this resolution implies no unkindly feeling towards the country I quit; and that its sentiments towards Buenos Ayres, as also its wishes for her prosperity and the satisfactory solution of the present difficulties, are and will always be the same.

As regards myself individually, I feel bound on the eve of my separation, to thank H. E. the Governor and the different members of the Administration for the kindness uniformly lavished upon me, in the course both of the private and official relations I have had with them. Y. E. may rest assured that I will gratefully cherish their remembrance, and that I will lose no opportunity of manifesting it, whereever my lot may me cast. Be pleased, Mr. Minister, to accept the assurances of my esteem and highest consideration.—The Minister of Finance.—EL CABALLERO A. DE MOYNE.

So far this is satisfactory, but still it appears we are to have a joint mediation or intervention, backed by armed force; a thing inexplicable to the uninitiated; and we would counse commercial men connected with the Rivers Plate to lose no time in enlightening their respective Governments, and averting if possible the endless complications, that must ensue from such a course.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.—Dr. Velez Sarsfield has accepted the vacant portfolio, which puts an end to the crisis.

GAS.—Last night we had a trial and specimen of the new illuminating medium; not dazzlingly bright, but quite satisfactory considering the hurried manner in which arrangements have been made to meet the special occasion. There need be no misgivings as to the final result; and we congratulate the public, the shareholders and the undertakers, on so interesting an acquisition.

COMMUNICATED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In reference to my advertisements in the "Nacional," "Tribuna" and "British Packet" of last week, respecting a certain Broker of the Bolsa Comercio, who has heretofore borne the best of reputations, but latterly I am sorry to have to say, has acted with me in a manner, that I doubt whether the public will credit the facts, or even think that he could be guilty of the like.

I wish to annex to these advertisements, that said Broker having swallowed more of the matter than he could properly digest, thought of something more than black draught and blue pills.

Through an indirect channel, he gave me to understand, that he would pay me the differences he owed me, provided I would apologize in writing; and also that the amount due to me was not so much as I expected.

I should wish to know in what I ought to apologize, is it because he has robbed me spoken ill of me, and has done me all the harm he could, and now offers me one third of the plunder to hold my tongue? He may fancy one third of the amount enticing; but I would rather see him bound to Hong Kong, money and all, than that he should trap me in this way. He wants an apology to cloake his own fraud, eh!!! and cheap too!!! Does the noted Broker imagine for a momeat, that I would sell him an apology, for the one third of the price, to screen his roguery from the public? If he does so, he is sadly mistaken.

Let him pay me the amount he has in his pocket belonging to me, and then he may speak of apologies; until then he may save his gass; while I, wasting paper, ink and time, will by degrees be able to bring all to press.

JAMES M. NOBLE.

(To be continued.)

At Sea on board the R. M. steamer Camilla, May 17th, 1856.

We the undersigned passengers on board the R. M. steamer "Camilla" on her voyage from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres, wish hereby to express our heartfelt thanks to Capt. Ritchie Curlewis and all the other officers on board, for their constant attention, and gentlemanly behaviour during the passage, and more particularly for bringing us safely through two days of extremely bad weather.—(Signed)

W. D. Christie, Antonio Ximenes de Araujo Pitada, J. M. Coe, Mother, Brothers and sisters, L. E. Rodriguez, Marcelino Diaz Herrera, Jayme Llavallol, Jayme Rafael Cruzet, José del Carril, Teodoro Christians, H. Y. Lace, Felipe Payro, John Johnston, Pedro Payro, Captain Guillanchier and Brother, Adolfo Von Rorries, E. Meesmaker, H. Erba, Dr. Marini, Henry Hallmann, W. Freeman.

DIED.

In the District of San Vicente on the 19th inst., Mrs Mathew Balleny, aged 62, a native of Cheshire and for upwards of 30 years a resident in this country. De ceased was of a kind and obliging disposition, and greatly respected by all who knew her.

On the 27 March at his residence, Bootle near Liverpool, greatly respected and deeply lamented by his family and numerous friends, in his 5-th year, Thomas Silliton Esqr; formerly a resident for more than 20 years in Buenos Ayres.

In the District of Lobos, on the 13th Inst. William Guthrie Cornfoot, in his 24th year, much respected and sincerly regretted by a wide circle of acquaintances. — Deceased was the youngest son of the late Allan Cornfoot of this city.

Exchange.—MAY 24TH.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	23
Patriot Doubloons	334
Spanish do.	358
Bills on England per Doubloon	65.64
Currency per dol.	2 4d.
do. Montevideo	par
France, per Doubloon	Frs. 82½
United States do.	par
Rio Janeiro	3½ discount.
Patriot Doubloons, highest price during the week	355
do. lowest do.	353
Exchange on England, highest during the week	65 6
do. Lowest. do.	65 6

Exports.—MAY 22D.

Bull, ox and cow hides, and calf skins, duty 2 dols each cv.			
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 à 30 lbs pesado of 35 lbs	59	à	60 nom.
Dry Matadero, narrow ox and, cow, 22 lbs. p sada of 35 lbs.	59	à	60
Dry Matadero, narrow without camp 25 pesada of 22 lbs.	59	à	60
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs scarce	56	à	60
Do. N. America, 21 à 23 Pounds	55	à	58
Hides of all stakes, from carts		à	1558
Do. of low weights, say average 17 lbs scarce	55	à	60rls.
Hides calf skins, say average 7 lbs. scarce	52	à	55
Ox hides, salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per doble, scarce	48		48½
Cow hides salted 50 à 55 lbs. per 50 lbs scarce rls. sil.			47
Duty 1 dollar each.			
Horse do. each, dry rls. sil.	25	à	28
Do. do. salted " of 32 à 35 lbs. rls. sil.		à	11½rls
Duty 4 per cent. ad valorem.			
Nonato, dry, duty each, pesada 35 lbs	55		58rls.
Duty 3 dols. per doz.			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 20 lbs. common	90	à	99 cy.
Duty 4 per cent. ad valorem.			
Nutria, per lb silver	87	à	7½ rls
Wool, duty 28 per arroba			
Ordinary, dirty per 25 lbs.	30	à	35
Ordinary, washed "	55	à	60
Mestizo, dirty "	60	à	65
Do. washed "	90	à	100
Fine, dirty. "	80	à	85
Do. washed "	100	à	115
Frse			
Cordova, baled rials silver	32	à	34
Entrerios, washed baled	22	à	25
Horse hair, duty 2 dols. per arroba.			
Do. short, arroba scarce,	85	à	90
Do. mixed do.	95	à	110
Do. long do. . nominal	$150	à	220
Cow hair, clean			100
Animal oil or tallow melted or raw 1 dol.			
Tallow, with grease, arroba, rials silver	17½	à	18 nom.
Tallow pure arroba rials sil. (a)	22	à	24 nom.
Hide cuttings, garras, qq halad.	880		
Horns, duty, 4 00 Ox salted	1450	à	1500
Inferior do.	700	à	750
Do. Cow.	450	à	500
Ostrich, feathers, duty 4 00			
Long black, lbs loose	5	à	8
Long black, woven	7	à	10
Do. white woven	7	à	9
Do. white loose	5	à	14
Jerked beef, duty $8 per qql. dols. sil.	5	à	6 c.
Bones, shin and marrow 4 00	130	à	140
Mares grease cy. $ (b)	22	à	26
Goat skins, per dozen	820	à	35

All the produce of the Argentine Provinces free of duty on their Exportation.

All the above prices as silver are based on $17 per oz. excepting Salt Horse Hides and Jerked Beef, which are $16 to the oz.

(a) All prices of Tallow nominal.
(b) Without casks.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVALS.

May 16th.

Asuncion. American steamer, from Rosario and San Nicolas.

Sorte, Brazilian bark, 332 tons, J. M. Ferrer,

from Rio Janeiro 25th April, to F. Arango & Co., with 1,204 barrels flour, 1,218 bags farika.

Constitucion, National steamer, S. Fidanza, from Montevideo 15th inst, with 40 bales paper, 48 tercios yerba, 134 casks wine, 400 boxes starch, 50 do sardines, 140 do codfish, 17 do, 18 bales, 10 casks and 3 packages merchandise, 15 do and 1 barrel plants. Passengers 72.

Glen Tilt, British bark, 297 tons, B. Hapson, from Liverpool 12th March, to Villate & Sons, with 960 bars and 70 bundles iron, 1,271 flag stones, 370 cart bushes, 10 crates grind stones, 10 half hogsheads vinegar, 580 iron pipes, 200 tons coal, 150 barrels beer, 20 bales cloth, 88 casks and 6 boxes hardware, 23 do and 15 bales merchandise.

Flambeau, French war steamer, from Up the River.

Sophia, Swedish brig, 279 tons, Saderston, from Rotterdam 11th March, to Visser & Co., with 50 hams, 244 barrels sugar, 420 bags rice, 40 half pipes and 1000 boxes gin, 4 do straw hats, 300 do sterine candles, 30 do guitars, 20 do cologne water, 39 do cigars, 202 do wine, 50 do and 50 packages pipes, 12 barrels linseed oil, 47 do vinegar, 5 do tapioca, 10 do and 3 boxes preserves, 15 do hardware, 43 do and 17 barrels fruits, 2 do and 8 boxes merchandise, 220 boards, 8,500 tiles.

May 17th.

Ocean, British brig, 184 tons, J. R. Sanderson, from Gibraltar 1st March, to Guillot Bertarelli & Co., with 1 barrel and 250 boxes orange flower water, 1 do essence, 460 do vermouth, 260 do absynth, 120 do kirsh, 12 do curaçao, 12 do anisette, 650 do muscatel wine, 150 do and 45 barrels brandy, 1 do tobacco, 195 do Roman cement, 112 rolls cordage, 250 basket oil, 19 half pipes and 5 quarter casks vinegar, 80 boxes cordials, 150 do Bordeaux wine, 60 do salazones, 75 do soap, 3 do matches, 10 do vermicelli, 4 do ink, 1 do and 9 packages merchandise, 47,800 tiles.

Orient, Hamburg bark, 214 tons, R. H. G. Jacobs, from London 26th Feb., Montevideo 15th inst., to J. Bieber & Co., with 35 tons coal, 21 bales canvass, 100 boxes gin, 40 casks Roman cement, 2 do paint, 7 do spirits, 15 anchors, 6 chains, 91 copper plates, 930 flag stones, 27 packages drugs, 242 do, 8 casks, 8 bales and 6 boxes merchandize.

Pampero, British steamer, D. Souter, from Montevideo 16th inst., with 814 tercios yerba, 15 bales wool, 46 kegs butter, 13 boxes merchandice, 13 packages samples. Passengers 15.

Baronesa, Sardinian brig, 172 tons, A. Parodi, from Genoa & Montevideo to F. Silva, with 6 barrels soda ash, 190 bales brown wrapping paper, 2 boxes drugs, 1 do marble, 2 well curbs, 134 marble stones, 332 do mortars, 3,500 marble tiles, 1 iron bedstead, 45 boxes vermicelli, 4 do merchandise; 1 tin seeds, a quantity of oakum.

May 19th.

Amalia, Spanish ship, 246 tons, A. Gomez, from Cadiz 4th April, to S. Soriano, with 125 pipes, 14 half do and 16 quarter do red wine, 158 quarter casks Malaga wine, 84 octaves vinegar, 800 kegs olives, 50 quarter casks and 1160 jars oil, 167 bales paper, 14 boxes silk, 6 do dates, 10 do almond oil, 200 do soap, 38 do prunes, 48 boxes almonds, 40 do canary seed, 42 do sweet red pepper, 50 bags peas, 2 do annissed, 138 bales and 3 rolls matting, 125 quarter casks and 40 octaves cherry wine, 60 hams, 6 dozen brooms, 3 barrels wine, 23 boxes, 12 barrels & 5 packages merchandise.

Theresia Oscar, Hamburg brig, 114 tons, J. P. Brandt, from Whampoa 10th Feb., to Zimmermann & Co., with 388 bags sugar, 73 do gambia, 476 rolls matting, 500 packages and 75 boxes tea, 3 do shoes, 5 do hats, 15 do lacquered ware, 4 do china do, 11 do furniture, 114 do preserves, fruits, ginger, &c., 14 do silks, 1 do silver ware, 5 do merchandise, 3,000 do fire crackers.

Camilla, British mail steamer, Curlewis, from Rio Janeiro 11th. Montevideo 18th inst., with the mails from Southampton. Passengers 24.

May 20th.

Menai, British steamer, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 19th inst., with 428 tercios yerba, 10 bales paper, 45 bags beans, 2 boxes merchandise, 1 truss samples. Passengers 50.

SAILINGS.

May 16th.

Sacra Familia, Sardinian polacre, for Genoa, despatched by A. de Giovanni, with 82 boxes tallow, 3 bags and 85 bales wool, 1 do hair, 36 dry ox and cow hides, 584 salted do do, 14,450 horns.

May 17th.

Adeline, French bark, for Ensenada, in ballast, despatched by A. Mencilla & Co.

Pampero, British steamer, for Montevideo.

May 18th.

Stag Hound, British brigantine, for Gualeguaychu, in ballast, despatched by Lind Fehr & Co.

May 20th.

Constitucion, National steamer, for Montevideo.

Asuncion, American steamer, for San Nicolas, Rosario and Paraná.

May 21st.

Evangelist, British bark, for London despatched by G. Bell & Co., with 1,325 salted ox and cow hides, 290 pipes mares grease, 60 do tallow, 154 bales wool, 7 do hair, 2 do feathers, 53 tons bones, 10,000 horns, 60 bags horn tips.

Menai, British steamer, for Montevideo.

May 22d.

Pierre Alexandre, French bark, for Marseilles, despatched by Charavel, with 3,335 dry ox and cow hides, 50 pipes mares grease, 3,000 horns, 18 bales sheep skins, 359 do wool, 7 tons bones.

Damietta, British bark, for Colonia and England, despatched by H. A. Green, with 80 tons ashes. 26,000 bones.

Shipping List OF HENRY A. GREEN.

FOR LONDON.

British bark John Ritson, 300 tons, AI, J. Tiffin master, a well known regular trader, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

Consignees Messrs. G. Bell & Co.

FOR LONDON.

British bark Ellen Sophia, 216 tons, AI. H. Ockenden master, has disengaged room for salted hides and bales.

Consignees Messrs. Lohmann Meyn & Co.

FOR LONDON.

British bark Ocean, 165 tons, AI, J. K Sanderson master, has disengaged room for salted hides and bales.

Consignees Messrs. Guillot Bertarelli & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

British bark James Carthy, 303 sons AI, Browrigg master, a remarkably fine fast sailing vessel, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

Consignee J. Carthy Esq.

FOR ANTWERP.

British bark Istria, 350 tons AI, Sanders master, a fast vessel is now loading in the Inner Roads has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

Consignees Messrs Kerr & Grierson.]

FOR ANTWERP.

Belgian brig Plantin, 280 tons AI F. R. Frudden master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Franc de Arango & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

British brig Fortuna, 256 tons, AI Henry Willerton master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Danish schooner Johanna, 150 tons, AI. J. Viether master, has disengaged room for a few dry hides and bales.

Consignees Messrs, J. N. Bieber & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Danish schooner Batherine, 139 tons, AI. H, Fink master, has disengaged room for a few dry hides and bales.

Consignees Messrs. Collet Altget & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Belgian bark Packet, 230 tons AI. E. Uyttenhoven master, has disengaged room for a few day hides and bales, as also for a few salted hides if offered immediately.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge Bornefeld & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hanoverian brig George. 133 tons, AI, J. Bleickein master, may have room for a few dry hides if offered immediately.

Consignees Messrs. Rosenthal Gayen & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

American ship Parana, 558 tons AI 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. Lanes van Blarcom Esq.

FOR NEW YORK.

The Baltimore clipper ship Rebecca, 530 tons, C. Danzeitan master, a very fast vessel and has most superior accommodations for passengers has all her cargo engaged and shipping.

Consignees Messrs. Lind Fehr & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

American lugger Hannibal, 150 tons, AI. W. Kline master, a known trader, and a most superior vessel.

Consignees Messrs. J. Eastman & Co.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY-
Vessels calling in the CHANNEL for Orders.

Hamburg bark Daniel Ross, 480 tons, AI, J. Kepal master.

Consignees Messrs. E. Schroder & Co.

For Further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessels, please apply to their respective consignees; or to

HENRY A GREEN-
No. 51. Calle Reconquista.

Shipping List OF H. LEZICA and SAGORY.

FOR HAVRE.

French ship Alix, AI. 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 AI 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 ANTWERP.

British bark Glen Filt, AI. 279 tons, John Hopson master, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days and only requires a few tons of salted hides, having all her light freight engaged. Can accommodate a few Cabin passengers having good accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. Villate Brothers:

FOR MARSEILLES.

French bark Pierre Alexandre, 248 tons, Thibeaud 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 AI Sardinian brig Lariano, 290 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. Etcheverrie Esq.

FOR BOURBON AND MARITIUS.

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, AI 190 tons, Souques master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. Can accommodate a few passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Gautier & Audrin.

FOR LIMA.

The splendid French clipper Batavia, AI. 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 in Montevideo, Messrs. E. Bartheld & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Danish schooner Maria, 93 tons H. S. Hocck master, is a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch. Has good accommodations for passengers.

FOR VALPARAISO.

The new fast sailing Sardinian brig Felix, 260 tons, Carnogli master, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and will meet with quick despatch. Can accommodate a few passengers having very good accommodations.

Consignee B. Delfino Esq.

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 30th inst. to be held at this Consulate at noon.—The object is to obtain the sense 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 PARISH,
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. 1p

BOOK KEEPING.

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

m17 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

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.

Historical Brochure.

A Sketch of of the civil and political history of Buenos Ayres, since the battle of Monte Caseros, by

JOSE LUIS BUSTAMANTE.

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 Perú; at the Book-Store in front of the College; and at the Litographic establishment, No. 71 Calle Perú.

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

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.

Public Raffle.

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

Prizes.	$	Prizes.	$	Prizes	$
1.....	16,500	25.....	4,500	49.....	350
2.....	1,350	26.....	1,350	50.....	1,350
3.....	1,350	27.....	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		$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 PEMBROKE.

The Colonial Government at the Falkland Islands has given notice, that a Fixed light of the natural colour was established on Cape Pembroke 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. ½ 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' 48" West of Greenwich. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric or reflecting and of the first order.

Cape Pembroke, 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 Uranie Rock (which lies east one mile from the outer rock off Volunteer point) the lighthouse bears S. 13° E. or S. by E.¼ E. nearly, distant 9¼ 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 Pembroke, he should not pass between this Cape and the Seal rocks (which lie north-east of it about ¾ 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. 16¼° E. in 1856)

By Command of their Lordshi ps,
JOHN WASHINGTON,
Hydrographer.

Hydrograhic 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. 1354; also Stanley Harbour, No. 1774; Sailing Directions for South America, p. 92, and 93; and the South America Lighthouse List, No. 27.

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.

The Friend of all.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY.

Translation of a letter from Baboo Sorabjee Chetty, of Allahabad, dated 17th 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 melancholy and drowsy feelings, which were horrible in the extreme. I had advice from some of the most clever native physicians, but strange to state, my malady only increased. Being a strict Mussulman, I knew not what to do, (as the preparations of Europeans are 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 Salaams, and believe me yours till death

(Signed) Baboo Sorabjee Chetty.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DROPSY.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Octavius Martin of the London Mission, dated Maulmain, 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 defied, particularly. A most remarkable instance occurred (answering this description) five months ago, and has ever been present since to my imagination, I deem myself therefore bound to make you acquainted with the facts. A poor woman, at this place, who 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,

(Signed) Octavius Martin

WONDERFUL CASE!—DEATH ROBBED 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, (till within the last five months) suffered unceasingly with asthma, attended with continual spiting 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 station, but unfortunately my case 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 relish the most simple food.

I remain Sir, your obliged Servant,

(Signed) Charles Smith.

LIVER COMPLAINT OF 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 deterring me from attending to my ordinary avocations although my diet was the most simple and regular. Fortunately about ten months ago when my health seemed totally to have fled, a friend kindly advised me to try your Pills, which after some persuasion I commenced to use. I must confess 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 health 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 considerably for two years, has just been restored to health by your invaluable Pills. I am Sir, (an advocate for your system of medicine,) and your obedient Servant,

(Signed) Jane Thompson.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the followiwg complaints.

Ague	Indigestion
Asthma	Jaundice
Billious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from what
Inflammation	ever &c &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 pots and boxes at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa.

☞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, Hartlepool double screened nut coal, and will be delivered at purchaser's house 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 Pitcl.

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 them by parties who hold a formal Power of Attorney for that purpose. n10.co

ANGLO-FRENCH SEMINARY.

Calle Santa Clara No. 129.

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. Kauffman:

1st.—The Barraca 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 6½ varas frontage, and 70 in depth.

3d.—The Quinta situated in the calle Socorro, about 1½ squares from the Cinco Esquinas, with 105 varas frontage to the North, and 105 varas frontage to the South, containing a large collection of chice 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 plans, &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—c.o

NORTH AMERICAN SEMINARY.

This Institution, located in the house formerly occupied by Spencer J. Wild, Esq., No. 75, Calle Maypú, 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 as 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 pre eminent success.

Special attention will be given to the instruction of native children, whose parents may wish them to acquire a thoroughly 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 Ropes, Esq., W. T. Livingston, Esq., Dr. H. W Kennedy. j5—c.o

Libreria frente al Cole gio.

Calle Santa Rosa, No. 46.

FOR SALE.

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 disdlay of the Wonders, 1 vol.
Buffon's Natural History, 1 vol.
Friendships' Offering, 1 vol.
The Bachelor's Christmas.
Shakspeare's Works, and many other novels and illustrated books of every description. d22—

ENGLISH SEMINARY.

SUIPACHA, No. 24.

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

Professors.
- Dupuis, Mathematics.
- Larsen, Latin.
- Roca, French.
- White, English and Spanish
- Cadiz, Book keeping in Spanish
- Jensen, " " English.
- " Drawing.
- 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 unflinching 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 refereeces that can possibly be given, are the parents and guardians of the present and former scholars.

NEGROTTO.

Buenos Ayres, January 2d, 1856.

CENRTAL VACCINATION INSTITUTION.

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

NOTICE.

Mr. Powell respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends opening the Scotch School for evening tuition on Monday June 2d, 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

NOTICE.

The copartnership 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. SCHULZT,
H. SPILCKER,
J. T. 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 4p

JUST IMPORTED.

Pickles, Salmon, Mackerel Herrings, and for sale at the store of James Noble No. 116 Calle Defensa. a 26 6p

TO LET

One or two rooms furnished, at No. 153 Calle Mayo. a19 c.o

FRESH SUPPLIES.

Just landed from the Annie Worrall.

Oatmeal, mustard, pickles, currants, truckle cheese in bladders, fine table salt, in jars and small bags, 9 Glenfield'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 6p

NOTICE.

A young man just arrived from England who can be well recommended wishes for a situation as steward, or any similar employment in English family, he thoroughly understands his duties. Apply at this office. m29 2

John Blues, Grocer and Wine Dealer.

Calle Mayo No, 48, and Merced No. 1

Takes the opportunity of announcing to his friends and the public in general, that he has just received a general assortment of China teas and other articles from Europe, consisting of the following, viz:—

TEAS.—Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong, Orange Pekoe Congou, Powchong, &c.

WINES.—Old Port, prime Sherry and other wines in general use of excellent quality.

SPIRITS.—Superior Cognac, Hollands and Scotch Whiskey, Ale and Porter, Pickles of various classes, Mustard, Sauces of all classes, Currants, Barley &c., &c. a12 c.o

Cure for the Foot Rot in Sheep.

It is also found an excellent remedy to destroy maggots occasioned by the fly, and forms an excellent dressing to ulcerated wounds arising from them.

Prepared and sold only S. Bishop, Chemist and Druggist, No. 49, Calle Defensa, opposite San Francisco Church. d31.—54co

Tarpaulins.

Ready made of nine yards long and six wide also six yards by four at moderate prices.

Tarpaulins made to order of any dimensions required, by applying to No. 25, Paseo Julio. jy19-co

MERCHANT VESSELS from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 22d inst.

Date of Arrival.	Class.	Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations.
		BRITISH.			
Jan. 26	Bk.	Ocean Sprite	223	Kayll	Best Brothers ..... Liverpool
Mar 22	Bg.	Fortuna	256	Wellerson	Thompson & Co.
Mar 29	Bk.	Admiral Napier	459	Hicks	Whyte & Co.
April 17	Bk.	Istria	362	Sanders	Kerr & Grierson.
April 20	Bk.	James Carthy.	303	Brownrigg	J. Carthy.
April 22	Bk.	John Ritson	305	Tillin	G. Beal & Co.
April 22	Bk.	Salacia	383	Hiller	J. C. Thompson & Co.
April 29	Sch.	Venus	148	J. M. Brower	A. Van Praet.
April 30	Bgn.	Annetta	129	Niller	F. Arango & Co.
May 4	Bgn.	Charlotte	230	Forrest	R. Tweedie & Co.
May 8	Bk.	Melody	252	Beer	Hughes Brothers.
May 12	Bk.	Helen Sophia	219	Ockenden	Lohmann Meyn & Co.
May 13	Bg.	Rother	189	Lobb	Croker Hall & Co.
May 13	Bg.	George Ann	264	Bullock	W. Orr & Co.
May 16	Bk.	Glen Fitt	297	Hopson	Villate & Sons.
May 17	Bg.	Ocean	184	Sanderson	G. Bertarelli & Co
		AMERICAN.			
April 12	Sp.	Rebecca	534	Dunreiter	Lind Fehr & Co.
April 13	Sp.	Paraná	552	Lunston	Von Blarcom.
April 21	Bk.	Kirkland	360	Benthal	Nicholson Green & Co.
April 28	Bk.	Weyfossett	321	C. G. M. Stinson	Zimmermann & Co.
May 3	Bk.	Kilby	477	Varina	Lind Fehr & Co
May 11	Bk.	Star of the East	317	Ayres	Drabble Brothers.
May 13	Lug.	Hannibal	466	Kline	J. Eustman & Co.
May 13	Bk.	Antagonist	360	Crowell	J. Ropes.
May 13	Bk.	Mary Frances	272	Morton	Lind Fehr & Co.
May 14	Bk.	Pacific	270	Pratt	Best Brothers.
		FRENCH.			
Mar 28	Bg.	Cornelie	207	Luniga	Etcheverrie
April 6	Bk.	Henri et Louise	192	Soques	Gaulier & Audria.
April 9	Sp.	Cid	623	Gervet	Llavallol & Sons.
April 21	Sp.	Alix	419	Damanois	T. Vallat & Co.
April 27	Sp.	Indus	517	Bartin	J. N. Bieber & Co.
April 28	Bg.	Carolina	138	F. Baijan	Teisserenc Vallat.
April 28	Bk.	Pauline et Victoire	233	Deparmet	J. & F. Malhmann.
May 4	Sp.	Louise Gaveaux	—	——	——
May 13	Sp.	St. François	346	Fremont	Binond & Lefoureade.
		SPANISH.			
Jan. 6	Bgn.	Paca	—	——	E Ochoa & Co.
Jan. 24	Bg.	Siro	234	Bertrand	Martinez and Sons
Mar 6	Bg.	Julito	—	——	Basarco & Co.
April 3	Pol.	Antonio Maria	228	Mataro	Llavallol & Sons.
April 6	Bk.	Eloisa	290	Ferrer	Bedier & Sons.
April 8	Bg.	Manuel	155	Garcia	Zumaran & Co.
April 11	Pol.	Monquita	165	Dicall	Ochoa & Co.
April 15	Bg.	Estelvina	169	Sisa	Arango & Co.
April 27	Bg.	Felix	203	D. Garcia	F. Senillosa.
May 4	Bg.	Pablo	216	Oliver	Llavallol & Sons.
May 4	Bk.	Perú	344	Soares	Zumaran & Co.
May 13	Rol.	Elvira	—	——	F. Arango & Co.
May 13	Bk.	Cefiro	125	Puig y More	A. Riestra & Sons.
May 19	Sp.	Amalia	246	Gomez	S. Sorriano.
		SARDINIAN.			
Feb. 10	Bg.	Concezione	132	Chiazza	B. Delfino
Mar 21	Bg.	Pietro	201	Casanova	Guillot & Co.
Mar 25	Bg.	Lariano	200	Quasta	Corti & Co.
April 1	Bg.	Camila	242	Vasallo	Delfino
May 14	Bg.	Felix	250	Carnogli	Repetto & Co.
May 17	Pg.	Baronesa	172	Parodi	Silva
		BRAZILIAN.			
Mar 16	Bg.	Copernico	—	——	——
April 11	Pol.	Adela y Rosa	188	Nasilich	Tourier.
April 30	Bg.	Lizia	170	Gonzalves	F. Arango & Co.
May 10	Bg.	Atala	182	Castro	G. Bertarelli & Co.
May 13	Bg.	Piraja	—	——	Llavallol & Sons.
May 13	Bg.	Belizario	—	——	B. Viale & Co.
May 13	Bgn.	Alberto	—	——	
May 13	Bg.	Pedro 2do	—	——	
May 16	Bk.	Sorte	332	Ferrer	Arango & Co.
		DANISH.			
May 13	Sch.	Maria	93	Hock	Schroeder & Co.
May 13	Sch.	Johanna	128	Vietcheer	J. Bieber & Co.
May 14	Bgn.	Catharina	130	Fink	Collett & Co.
		HANNOVERIANS.			
Jan. 9	Sp.	Norga	590	Solberg	J. Rick. & Co. ..... Acyab.
		BELGIAN.			
Jan. 20	Bg.	Plantin	280	Fradden	Arango & Co.
April 30	Sp.	Clotilde	561	Mesnts	J. N. Bieber & Co.
May 11	Bk.	Packet	248	Uyttenthoven	Bunge Bornefeld & Co.
		HAMBURG.			
April 6	Bk.	Daniel Ross	450	Kessel	Schroder & Co.
May 2	Bg.	Capibaribe	170	Lasjen	J. N. Bieber & Co.
May 9	Bk.	Georg	216	Blesicken	R. Gaves & Co.
May 17	Bk.	Orient	214	Jacobs	Bieber & Co.
May 19	Bg.	Teresia Oscar	114	Brands	Zimmermann & Co.
		SWEDISH.			
May 16	Bg.	Sophia	229	Saderston	Visser & Co.