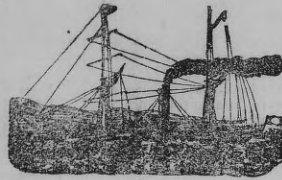


BRITISH PACKET



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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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 Beneficial Societies, &c, Gratis.

No. 1519.

BUENOS AYRES, Saturday, June 28, 1856.

Established in 1826.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From a late number of the *New York Daily Times*, we extract the following account of the reception of Mr. Buchanan on his return from the London embassy; and also a piquant article on the Emperor of the French, who makes little progress in the good graces of brother Jonathan, despite his successful campaign in the East, and the successful issue of the Peace Conferences in Paris.

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

Our Common Council have appropriated a thousand dollars to defray the expenses of a public reception of Mr. Buchanan, our late Minister to England, on his arrival in this City. One of the reasons urged in the Board of 1-dermen for the appropriation was, that the Lord Mayor of London had paid our countryman the compliment of a farewell dinner, and we ought not to be behindhand in paying him a similar compliment. This may be a very good reason why Mayor Wood should invite Mr. Buchanan to dinner, but it does not strike us as imposing an obligation upon the City to honor him with a public reception at the public cost. As it has not, heretofore, been the custom to tender a public reception to our foreign ministers on their return home, we do not see any special reason for paying so unusual a mark of respect to Mr. Buchanan. But, since the appropriation has been made, and the resolution passed to honor our late Minister to England in this manner, how are we to act towards our own fellow-citizens who have been abroad in the diplomatic service of the country, on their return home. In a few weeks, we understand that Mr. Folsom, who has been our Charge at the Hague and, we believe, conducted himself with entire propriety while he held his office, will arrive in this City; will it be considered necessary to make an appropriation to defray the cost of a public reception of that gentleman? And there is Mr. Belmont, who was Mr. Folsom's successor, why should not he have a public reception; or should such honors be given only to full ministers? If so, there is Hon. Augustus Caesar Dodge, our minister to Madrid, and Mr. Mason, our representative in France, who, according to General Jackson, has such a fondness for oysters, and Col. Seymour, our minister to St. Petersburg, who will all be coming back in a short time; if the reception of our foreign ministers by the City is to cost a thousand dollars a piece there should be special appropriations made for such purposes, that the Comptroller may include it among the regular burdens of the City treasury.

We have not a word to say against any marks of esteem which our citizens may think proper to bestow upon Mr. Buchanan; but as nothing unusual has occurred during his official residence in London to render his services more distinguished or more valuable to the country than those of any of his predecessors, not one of whom has ever had any such honor paid him, it will probably strike the majority of our fellow-citizens that this unusual demonstration for Mr. Buchanan is as unjust towards our other foreign ministers, as it is uncalled for in his case. But Mr. Buchanan returns from abroad in the character of a candidate for the presidential nomination of his party, which makes all the difference; and his being publicly received on his landing in New-York will give an *éclat* to his name which may be of service to him in the Cincinnati Convention. But Mr. Fillmore who has actually received a nomination, will also be back in a short time; and Alderman Ely intimated that he should demand a public reception for the candidate of the American Party, as an offset to the appropriation on behalf of Mr. Buchanan. So, a new *tabac* has been sprung in the City treasury, and the reception of Mr. Buchanan will prove a very costly compliment.

LOUIS IN LONDON.

Some gossip about Louis Napoleon's habits during his short sojourn here has brought a quantity of small fry to the surface, ambitious of parading their acquaintance with an Emperor, and acquiring that twenty-four hours' fame which a minuted mention gives. M. Stewart represents the Prince as a thoughtful, pious youth, with a profound sense of his future destiny, and a profound horror of gin cocktails and Wolpels, Schiedam Schnapps, Gen. Webb again rushes to the opportunity, too, to let the world know, with a somewhat prosy particularity, that he once breakfasted with a Baronet—a kindly old man—Sir R. Inglis—remarkable for much piety, and good port, and carrying like a certain celebrated lady of somewhat different

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres, from 23d May to 26th June 1856.

	GREAT BRITAIN.	FRANCE	GERMANY HOLLAND BELGIUM	ITALY.	SPAIN.	HAVANA	UNITED STATES.	BRAZIL.	PACIFIC.	M. A. T. U. C.	TOTAL OF JUNE	TOTAL OF JAN TO MAY	GRAND TOTAL.
Number of vessels	3	5	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	28	201	220
Tonnage	233	1579	1114	200	200	736	1724	170	130	1217	8003	50976	58979
ARTICLES													
Beef, jerked, quintals						12870					12870	12769½	1 056½
Beef, preserved, cases		436									436	639	4 107½
Bones	75000			53550							128550	535100	663650
Bone ash, tons	186										186	1456½	1642½
Feathers, bales	317										317	4532	4849
Gunno, tons	39	9									47	68	115
Hair, bales	14	117									131	184	184
Do sermons and bags	3	50	29				198				388	1131	1519
Hide cutting, bales		39									39	705	758
Hide, ox and cow, salted	7375	3780	5894	1799							39	869	908
Do, do, do, dry		5683	5709	5781	11802						23216	266030	282946
Do, horse, do, do	327	361	95	100		211					69012	310937	380699
Do, do, salted	329	12033	1240				29736				1094	7006	8100
Horns, ox and cow	12400	49552	25445								13602	66003	79605
Hoofs, tons							11000				95797	400104	538901
Skins calf, bales											75	75	75
Do, do, dozens											21	824	824
Do, deer, bales											1	2	3
Do, do, dozens							1				1	2	3
Do, goat, bales											4364	13	13
Do, do, dozens			7								31	2555	3138
Do, nutria, bales											7	149	156
Do, do, dozens			1								31	90	121
Do, sheep skins bales			429	140							63	13	13
Do, do, dozens											38	2555	3138
Do, slunk calf, bales											43	43	43
Do, do, dozens											20	20	20
Mares grease, pipes											106	3914	3944
Do, do, boxes		45									106	2055	2161
Tallow, pipes	3724	28									48	2907	2955
Do, boxes	350	8									454	8380	8834
Do, do, dozens											1403	1946	3351
Tobacco, boxes and sermons					208	80			620		1492	1492	1492
Wool, bales											40	20866	24370
Do, sermons and bags		1921	1061				1722				4104	20866	24370
							2				3	61	61

tepe in Paris, a camelia on his breast. The General was pleased with the Prince, and liked the breakfast. We have been furnished in addition with a whole basket of sparkling gossip by others, who had breakfasted, or billiard-ed, or indulged in other more metrical amusements with him during his short sojourn here, from which it is evident that the Prince was pretty much here as he was elsewhere—a rather fast young man, without more either of virtues or vices than usually belong to his kind. While we do not credit that he was the Joseph which Mr. Stewart with such fond enthusiasm pictures him, we equally discredit the reports which would make of him some low loafer. In such cases gossip ever converts a molehill into a mountain. The virtues or vices of one who has led so romantic and successful a career are never viewed save through a microscope, under which the smallest spot, be it fair or dark, grows into monstrous magnitudes.

As Louis Napoleon was in London during a residence of many years, so we suppose he was here. There he lived in a neat small house, in No. 2 King-street, St. James, where he kept a handsome mistress, a large cellar and a small library. The society in which he mixed was fast and flashy, but by no means what is termed the high society of England. His chief resort was Gore House, the beautiful seat of Lady Blessington, near Kensington, where the most brilliant men in England met, but which, no woman could enter without leaving her reputation at the gates. When not partaking of these graceful hospitalities, which he partook of most abundantly and most ungratefully repaid his favorite haunt was Dabourg's Café, at the Haymarket, where he dined and dreamed over his destiny with Persigny, and others of his followers. No one, not even Count D'Orsay, who was a keen analyst of men, could even then, after the intensest scrutiny, read that hard, lean, sinister, stilted face without one noble lineament or genial expression. The features most marked in his character were, however, a most determined personal courage, a strong will and much habit of meditation. He had neither genius nor even a refined education, as his works and conversation showed, but a most profound cunning. He differed from other men more than he surpassed them, and in mystery there is much. He has, however, succeeded—and, as Talleyrand says: "Nothing succeeds well but success."

BUENOS AYRES

Monthly Retrospect.
 "Now in the winter of our discontent made glorious" by short dark days; rainy weather;

impassable roads, and scarcely passable streets; the enervating north wind, the sirocco of Buenos Ayres; an empty exchequer (in prospect), and most of the "other fills that flesh is heir to." For full half the current month only candidates for Bedlam have ventured beyond their own threshold; except at the call of some dire and irreproachable necessity.

In such circumstances it would be preposterous to expect energy of resolution, or active enterprise in commercial pursuits; and accordingly transactions for the local market have been "like angels' visits, few and far between." It was paper and necessary that it should be so; any other course would have been a violation of propriety, an insult to humanity, a rebellion against the ordinations of providence; and no public writer could have recorded the fact with complacency.

As regards the demands for the Interior Provinces the picture admits of a brighter shade. Something has been done, though not to a great extent; and the active demand for Paraguay is the chief oasis in the respect of an otherwise dull and cheerless month. Fortunately we have reached the turning point; and with the lengthening days our hope may also expand.

The arrivals of manufactured goods have been pretty much in accordance with the movement of the market, which has undergone no essential change since our last: so that we may dispense with repeating the oft-told tale of overstocks on the one hand, and bad, very bad assortments on the other.

Prices in general cannot be said to have rallied; collections, however, are not worse than might be expected; and upon the whole the general situation continues satisfactory.

ARTICLES OF DAILY CONSUMPTION.—Our purveyors in this department have no fear of a glut before their eyes. For the last six months and more, we have been despatching a large proportion of vessels in ballast, to the antipodes and elsewhere; still others with full cargoes come to occupy their place, and all apparently find a ready and satisfactory destination for their supplies. Where they are consumed, and how the balance of trade is adjusted, it is difficult to say; but the fact of continued and heavy arrivals is notorious, and admits of no controversy.

Of Spanish wines, Brazilian and North American rum, sugar, and other staple articles, there must be very considerable stocks on hand; yet prices remain firm and with rather an upward tendency.
 Rice, tobacco and yerba, on the contrary show a tendency to decline; which is a proof that the market is fully stocked.

Of American pine the stock on hand is very large; and wholesale prices, we suspect, have reached a point where they are barely remunerative.

On the other hand, American flour has been sold as high as 13 patacons the barrel, which must leave a handsome profit to the importer, and we fancy that for the next six months its importation is one of the safest undertakings in which speculators on this market can engage.

EXPORT PRODUCE.—Having mentioned incidentally the despatch of vessels in ballast we may safely conclude that there are no heavy stocks of produce on hand. Such is the fact, and a natural consequence of the lively competition, arising out of this scarcity, is the buoyancy of prices, that so far from declining, as was expected, in consequence of the peace, have shown and continue to show an opposite tendency. Tallow is almost the only exception in this respect; and of that the quotations given in our prices current must be regarded as to a considerable extent nominal. It has not yet found its level, and may perhaps require a considerable time longer to do so.

Hardly any thing has been done in the Saladeros; partly owing to the unsettled state of the market, but more to the season of the year, and the impracticable state of the weather and roads; which now amounts to a virtual interdiction of the intercourse between town and country; a state of things likely to continue, with greater or less stringency, at least for the next two months.

During this time we must not expect much more than the produce of the animals slaughtered for the supply of the City; nor at the end of it we expect the large accumulations that wont to take place in former years. Stock of all kinds has now become too valuable to be slaughtered indiscriminately as in other times; and therefore the produce from the country, though carefully preserved and better conditioned, will be found to fall far short in quantity, that is, a much larger proportion of the animals will pass through the regular routine of the Saladeros.

Our remittances must also be affected, and for a very considerable time, by the cruel treacheries committed by the Indians on the Southern frontier. To form an idea of their extent it is sufficient to mention a report, which we fear is only too well founded; namely, that two troops of black cattle have lately been remitted to Chili, via Mendoza, the one consisting of 50,000, and the other of upwards of 60,000 head! These are wholesale transactions, and must tell sooner or later on the amount of our export produce.
 On comparing our prices current for this

month with those for the last, there will be found a slight advance in the price of most articles, which we account for chiefly by the short supplies, and the consequent eager competition among shippers.

The supplies from the littoral Provinces, through small compared with those of this State in ordinary times, are not subject to the contingencies enumerated above; and of the remittances of the present month a rather large proportion comes from that quarter; especially from the Province of Entre Rios, where they have now been killing at a brisk rate for two or three years, and where the number of cattle has more than been much greater than was generally supposed.

In short, in the absence of reliable statistical data, it is difficult to form an opinion as to the probable amount of produce we can supply, or the course the market may take, for it will generally be found that the available amount is the most influential in determining the rate of prices; as we see in the present instance, when the accidental scarcity, and the competition arising out of it, is more than sufficient to counteract the news of peace.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ASPECT.—Here we had little for complacency or congratulation, except in the improvements that are taking place in the Capital and suburbs.

The situation of the Southern frontier is far from satisfactory; for although the Indians pretend to be disposed to make peace, we foresee many difficulties in arranging it, and only very slender guarantees for the observance of the stipulations entered into.

Our relations with the Sister Provinces remain in *status quo*; that is, with pending reclamations unanswered. It was thought that the presence of a Provincial, Dr. Veloz Sarsfield, in the Ministry, might have had a soothing effect, and that his personal sympathies and prestige in the Provinces might have facilitated the work of reconciliation. Up to the present, however, we are not aware that any progress has been made, or any thing attempted to bring about that result; and so long as no pains are taken to fill up or bridge over the unfortunate chasm of separation, it is to be feared that the action of the current of events may render it wider and deeper. This danger is rather enhanced by the presence of so many foreign diplomatists in the Paraná. Hitherto they have been more successful in creating difficulties than in adjusting them; and the slightest deviation on their part from the line of a frank and strict neutrality, is certain to involve us in endless complications.

President Lopez of Paraguay, has found, or affected to find, some difficulties in ratifying the treaty with Brazil; but we have reason to believe that it will be ratified at the last moment, and the question of boundaries laid on the shelf for the next six years.

The friends of peace, order and progress, will rejoice in this result; for a war in any quarter would certainly affect more or less all the neighbouring States, and what we all need, God knows, is a breathing space, and a chance of retrieving a precious time already lost in fratricidal wars.

Some sinister rumours have reached us principally through the Rio press, of a French *flotte* about to ascend the Paraná and Paraguay to demand redress for alleged offences against the late colony of Nueva Burdeos. We can hardly credit such rumours, and shall regret extremely to find that they are true. France might surely obtain redress by easier means, and can acquire no glory by hostile demonstrations against a young State like Paraguay, where after a long there is a wide and an advantageous opening for French emigration, which will in general be found to prosper best when left to its own natural resources.

Much as we revere population, we deprecate the idea of foreign colonies under the guardianship of diplomatic or consular Agents. They are predestined to wither and expire in South America; and the interference of Foreign Governments will only hasten and seal their doom; shutting for an indefinite period against European immigration the widest door now open for their reception and accommodation. In Brazil the Argentine Republic alone we have room and resources for a hundred million emigrants; and in case of such importance the French Government is bound, the same as all others, to proceed, not only with justice and dignity, but with caution and circumspection.

The interests of the many foreigners already settled in these young States, as also those of a prospective immigration, imperatively demand this. With the recollection of what took place from 1840 to 1848 fresh in our memory, we feel perfectly justified in asserting, that foreign settlers and foreign merchants have nothing good to expect from the interference or intervention of their respective Governments, however just the grievances complained of, or specious the motives alleged in defence of the policy. Commercial men therefore will consult their own interests by using every means within their reach, to avert the threatened calamity of an armed negotiation at the Assuncion.

We need, not go far in quest of illustrations. With the mere prospect of a war with the neighbouring Empire, Paraguay was nearly a blank in the ledger for several months; with a prospect of peace, thanks to the successful efforts of Messrs. Verges and Torres, the same Paraguay has been our best customer during the month under review.

Of Montevideo we also begin to entertain better hopes. The internal tranquillity appears to get consolidated; and as a conclusive proof that business has revived, the customs-house revenue has more than doubled under the present administration.

Of recent measures that may interest commercial men, we may mention a decree dissol-

ving all the societies of River Pilots, and leaving Masters of Vessels at liberty to employ whom they may think proper, or dispense with pilots altogether.

In imitation of our new custom house regulations, the Government also proposes to allow the partial despatch of packages in deposit; to make a reduction on the duties of articles that present the greatest temptation to contraband; and to adopt a graduated import duty on foreign flour, corresponding to the price of wheat in the local market.

All these indicate a wish to foment commercial interests, and should be thankfully received as instalments of reform. In this competition of liberality commercial interests cannot fail to benefited.

THE MONEY MARKET.—During the last few days *Onices* have shown a decided upward tendency, which may be accounted for in part by the announced deficit and the proposed creation of public funds to meet the exigency; and in part perhaps by the sinister rumours that have been going the round as to the state of affairs on the Southern Frontier. Among other things it has been said, on the alleged authority of letters from Mendoza, that a formidable reinforcement of Araucanian Indians have crossed the Andes. We cannot wince for the truth or falsehood of the report; but the late successful incursions of Callicura, &c., render such a movement but too probable.

MILITARY MEASURES.—General Escalada has accepted the command in Chief of the Army on the Southern frontier; and as was anticipated, Colonel José Diaz has been appointed Chief of the Staff.

In order to recruit the army of the line, the Minister of War has submitted a draft of law establishing a military conscription; a measure perfect perhaps in theory, but of questionable expediency in our circumstances; so much so that we consider its sanction by the Legislature as extremely doubtful. At the same time it is necessary that something decisive should be done, and that without delay. Even supposing peace made with the Indians, we always require a respectable and efficient force on the frontier; but we have more faith in the silver hook, that is, in a high bounty, good pay and good treatment, than in the accidental decisions of the ballot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Responsibilities of Journalism.

A CRIMINAL SUPPRESSION OF THE TRUTH.

It has often been alleged that our advance in the material sciences is purchased at the cost of a blunted and deteriorated sensibility; in other words, that the increased activity of the head produces a partial paralysis of the finer emotions and perceptions of the heart. To say that there is no foundation for the charge, would be ridiculous and false;—but to admit an accretion of this sweeping character without reserve, would be still more unjust and unphilosophical. We do not now enjoy those patriarchal days when Solomon could say with truth—“As in water face answereth to face, so the heart of man to man;” for the necessities of active life and the rivalries of society impose on all of us, to a greater or less extent, the practice of dissimulation and deceit.

Still, notwithstanding the artificial necessities imposed on it, the heart of man responds in every sphere, and under all varieties of circumstance, to the enunciation of those cardinal truths which it is the prerogative of genius to utter. The principles of liberty wherever heard are actively and ardently embraced; the proclamation of Holloway's universal remedies sent athril of joyful hope through all races and all ranks of men. There seemed to be an inspiration which announced to humanity that in these resistless medicines, the only true and infallible cure for all their bodily ailments and sufferings could be found.

With the speed of lightning, intelligence of the great discovery spread through all continents of the earth and all islands of the sea. The savage whispered it to his dusky mate; the man of learning and intelligence wore a brighter smile when it was told to him; from all quarters of the world a cry to Holloway for succour and relief arose—and how munificently the doctor responded to that appeal, let the depots he has established in all climes and countries, amongst all races and all tribes of men, attest. The universal remedies are now within the reach of all, and potent for the cure of every form of malady, whether it be acquired, constitutional or hereditary; if men continue sick they have themselves alone to blame for it—for Holloway has placed at their disposal the absolute talisman of health.

This is a broad assertion, and one which we were long reluctant to make; but it is literally true; and, knowing such to be the case it would become on our part a criminal suppression of truth if we did not make every means within our power to make known the gladdening tidings of physical redemption to all who are within the sphere of our utterance. The responsibilities of journalism embrace an exposure of falsehood, regardless of the high places upon which it may be throned, and a vigorous enunciation of truth, regardless of the calumnies and suspicions to which such an advocacy may expose us. If we are condemned for asserting that Holloway's remedies are the best ever offered for the cure of disease—we shall be condemned in the good company of all the conscientious and enlightened editors of the world, for they do not all proclaim aloud and with one accord the same cardinal axiom of physics! In such company we shall be well content to perish, and have it written on our tomb—“here lies another martyr to the welfare of humanity!” — *Philadelphia Reporter.*

Back page—JUNE 25TH.	
Spanish gold and Patagonian	25
Patagonian	25
Spanish	25
Bills on England per Doubloon	18 93 68
Currency	2 31
France per Doubloon	18 93 68
United States do	1 99
Rio Janeiro do	3 16
Patron Doubloons, highest price during the week	3 83 1
do lowest	3 83 1
Exchange of England, highest during the week	64 6
do lowest	64 6

Exports.—JUNE 25TH.

Bull, ox and cow hides, and calf skins, duty 2 1/2 cts each	2 1/2
Dry Matadero, narrow without tallow	28 4 30
do 25 lbs. each	28 4 30
Dry Matadero, narrow with tallow	28 4 30
do 25 lbs. each	28 4 30
Hides for Spain, 25 lbs. each	60 4 61
Hides for Mexico, 25 lbs. each	60 4 61
Hides of all states, from cuts	156 6 158
Do of low weights, say average	156 6 158
17 lbs scarce	55 4 61
Hides calf skins, say average 7 lbs scarce	52 4 53
Or hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs per 60 lbs scarce	48 4 51
Cow hides salted 50 a 55 lbs per 60 lbs scarce	48 4 51
Do 1 dollar each	48 4 51
Horse do, each, dry	35 4 32
Do do, salted	32 4 25
Do do, salted	32 4 25
Duty 4 per cent, ad valorem	4 12 1/2
Naonats, dry, duty each, penals 35 lbs	100 4
Duty 5 cts per doz	100 4
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs common	50 4 80 1/2
Duty 4 per cent, ad valorem	50 4 80 1/2
Natria, per lb	8 1/2
Wool, duty 28 per arroba	35 4 49
Ordinary, duty per 25 lbs	35 4 49
Ordinary, washed	55 4 59
Mastiz, dry	60 4 61
Do washed	60 4 61
Fine, dirty	60 4 61
Do washed	106 4 115
Free	106 4 115
Corbova, salted	4 35
Estrovia, washed, salted	4 35
Horse hair, duty 2 cts per arroba	4 35
Do short, arroba scarce	45 4 100
Do mixed do	110 4 115
Do long do	110 4 115
Cow hair, clean	110 4 115
Annual oil or tallow melted or raw	1 40
Tallow, with grease, arroba, rials	4 17 1/2
Yellow pure arroba rials sil.	4 22 1/2
Hike cuttings, garras, oil, half	8 80
Hens, duty, 1/10 of weight	145 4 150
Inferior do	700 4 750
Do Gov	450 4 490
Oatmeal, for pens, duty 4 cts	7 4 8
Long black, woven	7 4 8
Do white woven	7 4 8
Do white, woven	7 4 8
Jerker beef, duty 83 per quintal	4 12
Bones, shin and marrow 4 cts	140 4 150
Great skins, per dozen	35 4 36
All the produce of the Argentine Provinces free of duty on their Exportation.	
All the above prices as silver are based on 217 per oz or exporting Salt Horse Hides and Jerker Beef, which are 410 to the oz.	
(a) All prices of Tallow nominal.	
(b) Without casca.	

MARINE LIST.	
Port of Buenos Ayres.	
ARRIVALS.	
June 20th.	
Maitland, British bark, 331 tons, A. Scotts from Liverpool 17th April, to Parlane Graham & Co., with 6 cast iron pans, 180 boxes tin, 4 pigs lead, 4 casks and 30 boxes wine, 100 do olivinas stores, 99 rolls wire, 24 avils, 115 tons coal, 22 iron pillars, 6 iron gates, 50 grind stones, 16 sheets lead, 20 kegs tin, 25 bundles forks, 1 box copper, 13 sheets do, 12 bottles do, 12 bundles hangers, 20 bales and 10 boxes apothecary's drugs, 25 boxes provisions, 5,440 bricks, 4 casks zinc, 1 roll hide rope, 48 bundles spades, 52 boxes cherry wine, 9 do pickles, 115 do tea, 36 do iron pots, 9 chests, 766 barrels, 994 iron pots, 20 kegs rivets, 60 do nails, 43 do shot, 3,149 bars and 340 bundles iron, 117 casks and 207 box's hardware, 324 do, 276 bales, 7 casks and 4 packages merchandise.	
Jacob, Swedish brig, 193 tons, A. W. Fauch, from Hamburg 12th April, Montevideo Sh inst., to Rosenthal Gayon & Co., with 51 box's sterrine candles, 5 do piano fortes, 5 barrels beer, 1 do, 3 bales and 7 boxes drugs, 12 do merchandise, 10 do samples, 61 do drugs, 1,600 do and 4,090 demijohns em. 183 do barley, 52 barrels tar, 10 tons coal, 60 boards, 9,810 stock fish.	
Catharina, Danish brig, 227 tons, P. H. Lassen, from Hamburg 13th March, Montevideo 18th inst., to Zimmermann Frazier & Co., with 166 barrels zinc, 8 mahogany planks, 200 pieces bagging, 150 barrels rice, 85 do, 9,950 baskets, 1,150 demijohns and 1,100 boxes gun, 341 staks coal, 150 barrels, 250 boxes gun, 37 packages drugs, 247 do and 3 boxes candles, 117 do and 50 packages merchandise, 40 barrels butter, 150 do sugar, 1 bundle spades.	
Panpera, British steamer, D. Soutar, from Montevideo 19th inst., with 1,433 barrels flour, 40 do sugar, 227 rolls tobacco, 2 boxes merchandise, 27 pipes and 6 half do wine, 17 do viuegar, 1 still. Passengers 20.	
June 21st.	
Linda Stewart, British bark, 394 tons, John H. Sterling, from Baltimore 18th April, Montevideo 19th inst., to Zimmermann Frazier & Co., with 2,091 barrels flour, 40 barrels rye flour, 200 do rice, 81 boxes chairs, 10,656 feet lumber, 149 dozen brooms, 19 boxes canton flannel, 150 pieces cotton duck.	
Pauline et Victoire, French bark, from Es-senauda.	

June 21st.	
Ann Logan, British bark, 283 tons, John Logan, from London 9th April, to James White & Co., with 5,973 bars and 460 bundles iron, 5,000 bricks, 70 casks zinc, 5 iron cases, 18 boxes and 41 half boxes powder, 75 boxes ale, 30 do viuegar, 179 casks and 75 boxes ale do, 25 do viuegar, 179 casks and 75 boxes ale do, 41 anchors, 30 casks whitening, 75 do paint, 17 60 nails, 27 hogheads oil, 2 do ram, 11 bundles scythe handles, 2 casks and 6 boxes furniture, 7 boxes and 2 bales stationery, 2 casks hardware, 2 boxes mills, 1 do cotton hose, 1 bale carpeting, 28 boxes pickles, 15 kegs pens and barley, 8 jars coloring, 18 boxes perfume, 1 steam mill, 5 wheels, 1 box telescopes, 6 do wearing apparel, 1 cask oakum, 4 boxes crado, 31 do silks, 63 boxes and 136 cases c onions, 1 box saddles, 133 boxes oilman's stores, 35 boxes, 36 casks, and 1 keg drugs, 47 boxes, 16 bales, 8 casks and 2 trunks merchandise.	
June 24th.	
Menai, British steamer, J. B. Schiaffino, from Montevideo 23rd inst., with 265 barrels flour, 15 bolts cotton, 3 bales and 18 boxes merchandise, 4 do samples.	
Proper, French brig, 225 tons, Dasgarragar, from Bayona 18th April, Montevideo 21st inst., to Zamarran & Co., with 656 barrels Roman cement, 18 do wine, 13 do and 10 boxes brady, 67 do and 4 barrels asphalt, 10 packages and 21 boxes merchandise, 10 do matches, 30 do cherry wine, 20 do pipes, 1 do tartaric acid, 7 do and 97 packages shoes, 1 do gloves, 2 barrels spirits, 1 copper boiler.	

SAILINGS.	
June 20th.	
Weybosset, American bark, for Boston, dispatched by Zimmermann & Co., with 5997 dry ox and cow hides, 1399 salted do, 8000 horse, 243 bales wool, 48 do hair, 3 do feathers.	
Star of the East, American bark, for New York, dispatched by S. B. Hale & Co., with 10,000 dry ox and cow hides.	
June 22d.	
Assuncion, American steamer, for San Nioy las Rosacio and Parana.	
Italia, British bark, for Antwerp, dispatched by Kerr & Griens with 13,550 salted ox and cow hides, 2287 dry do, 93 do horse do, 9445 horse, 525 bales wool, 19 do hair, 94 do sheep skins, 1 do matria do.	
June 23d.	
Mary Garland, British brig, for Concepcion del Uruguay in ballast dispatched by Treussein & Co.	
June 24th.	
Rio Uruguay, Oriental steamer, for Paraguay and Intermediate Ports.	
Panpera, British steamer, for Montevideo; Constitution, National steamer, for Montevideo.	
June 21th.	
Pauline et Victoire, French bark, for Mauritius, dispatched by P. E. Echeverrie with 70 mules.	

SHIPPING LIST OF HENRY A. GREEN.	
FOR LONDON.	
British bark Ribon Sophia, 216 tons, A. H. Ockendon master, has all her cargo engaged.	Consignees Messrs. J. Lehmann Meyer & Co.
FOR LONDON.	
British bark Ocean, 165 tons, A. J. K. Sanderson master, has engaged room for lumber.	Consignees Messrs. Gullit Bartorelli & Co.
FOR LONDON.	
Hamburg brigantine Thurezon Oscar, 135 tons, A. T. Brandt master, has disengaged room for bales, and will sail in the course of 20 or 25 days.	Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co.
FOR LONDON.	
British bark Maitland, 394 tons, A. Scott master, has disengaged room for salted hides and bales.	Consignees Messrs. Parlane Graham & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.	
British bark James Carly, 363 tons, A. Browrigg master, a remarkably fine first sailing vessel, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.	Consignee J. Cartay Esq.
FOR LIVERPOOL.	
British brig Brothers, 155 tons, Guncock master, has disengaged room for hides, and is now loading in the River Rona.	Consignees Messrs. Rennie Tweedie & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.	
Hamburg brig Borha, 236 tons, A. G. Walker master, has disengaged room for bales.	Consignees Messrs. F. de Arango & Co.
FOR ANTWERP.	
Danish schooner Johanna, 159 tons, A. J. Viether master, has all her cargo engaged. Has good accommodations for passengers.	Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bisher & Co.
FOR ANTWERP.	
Danish schooner Catherine, 131 tons, A. H. Fick master, has all her cargo engaged and shipping.	Consignees Messrs. Collet Altget & Co.
FOR ANTWERP.	
Belgian bark Packet, 240 tons, A. E. Uytendoven master, has disengaged room for a few bales of oil-red immediately.	Consignees Messrs. Bunge Borefield & Co.
FOR NEW YORK.	
American brigantine Grace Washington, 199 tons, J. Kelly master, has all her cargo engaged and will have quick dispatch.	Consignees Messrs. Bunge Borefield & Co.
FOR NEW YORK.	
American bark May Francis, 273 tons, Morton master, has upwards of half her cargo engaged and shipping, and will have quick dispatch.	Consignees Messrs. Lud Fyke & Co.
FOR CALLAO.	
British brig Washover, 227 tons, A. Young	

master, will sail for the above destination in the course of 20 days, and will take cargo if offered. Consignees Messrs. Ronnie Tweedie & Co.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

Swedish brig Jacob, 193 tons, Al. W. Finch master, will sail in the course of 15 days and will take cargo if offered immediately. His comfortable accommodations for passengers. Consignees Messrs. Rowthall Grey & Co. For further particulars respecting the above mentioned vessel, please apply to their respective consignees; or to

HENRY A GREEN. No. 51, Calle Reconquista.

SHEEP FARM.

A person that can give good reference, holding a suerte de Estancia in the neigh bourhood of Colonia (Oriental State) wishes to enter into an engagement to settle from 4 to 5,000 sheep in said Estancia, the holder of the necessary sheep putting them in Colonia and the possessor of the land taking them on halves with personal attendance. Apply to Messrs Calvo Koch & Frias, Calle Beirano, N° 81. J. 28-3 p.

NOTICE.

In the press, and will be shortly published a practical treatise on the teeth.

J. W. ROWLEY. Dentist.

This practical treatise on the teeth, contains instructions, that if properly attended to may save many months and years of agonizing pain, and premature deformity, that is when the opening of the lips discloses no longer two pearly rows within them. People are not generally sufficiently aware of the value and importance of the teeth, but merely as regards beauty of appearance, but the enjoyment of health. Without teeth, or with teeth rendered incapable of performing their functions, (which they often are from simple neglect or ignorance of the proper mode of preserving them) no food is properly prepared for digestion which consequently becomes tantamount to its progress, and inflicts on us, one half of evils that flesh is heir to. J 28-tp

WANTED.

A situation as waiter or servant a young man recently arrived from England leave address at No. 62 Calle Parque. J28

TO LET.

Three or four rooms in Calle Piedra No. 274 three of them are papered and have windows to the street, to a family without children or single gentlemen at a moderate price. Apply at said residence. J28-3p

MERCANTILE COURSE.

Santa Clara, No. 7.

Book-keeping and accounting taught, both in Spanish and English extensively. Spanish and English explained thoroughly. Day and evening classes. T. GARCIA CADIZ.

TO LET.

Several rooms either furnished or unfurnished likewise two saloons furnished fronting the street, giving necessary attendance if required. Apply calle 25 de Mayo, No. 32. J21 2p

Superior Port, Sherry, Champagne, Ale and Brandy. A small parcel of the e articles will be found on sale at Calle Maypa, No. 4. J21 3p

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Public Auctioneer, begs leave to inform his friends and the Commercial Community of this City, that owing to the friendly interposition of one of his friends he has again recommenced his business as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant at his usual residence 514, Roca, No. 84.

MARIANO BILIMBOURST

SOAP MANUFACTORY.

Saladero del Alto.

The partnership heretofore existing between William Downes and Gustav Fuss, in the Soap Manufactory is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Fuss is charged with the liquidation of all pending accounts.—Saladero del Alto June 1st, 1856. WILLIAM DOWNES, GUSTAV FUSS.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720.

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, AND VESSELS IN PORT AND IN DOCK.

Throughout Great Britain and Ireland, And in Foreign Countries. FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

SAMUEL GRIGSON, Esq. M.P. Governor. JOHN ALVES ARBITTOS, Esq. Sub-Governor. JOHN ALVES HANKE, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

- Nath. Alexander Esq. David C. Cutler Esq. Edward Harring Esq. Lewis Lath Esq. William King Esq. Charles Lyall Esq. John Ord Esq. David Ford Esq. George Frolyer Esq. William Dallas Esq. P. E. Robertson Esq. M.R. Edmonstone Esq. Alex. Trotter Esq. Henry Geo. Gordon Esq. Thomas Woolley Esq. Edwin Gower Esq. Lestock Peach Wilcox Esq.

Offices.

No. 7, Royal Exchange, & No. 7, Pall Mall. Terms of Insurance.

1. Private dwelling houses, having the external walls of bricks and covered with the same,

or with slate, tile, metal, cement, or other incombustible materials, 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum. Contents of the above, the same rate.

2. Buildings used wholly or partly, as Warehouses, or Shops, erected and covered as above, 11s. per cent. per annum. Contents the same rate.

3. Goods in private Custom House deposit stores, erected and covered as above, 10s. per cent. per annum.

4. Goods in general Custom House, Stores, and vessels in port, for 12 months, 10s.; for 6 months, 7s. 6d.; for 3 months, 5s.

5. Barrack buildings, of wood, wholly or in part, if away from any crowded district, can likewise be insured, at a conventional premium.

Conditions of Insurance.

I. That preparatory to affording any Insurance on Houses or Buildings, the party or parties making the same shall specify of what Materials the Walls and Roofs of such Houses and Buildings are respectively constructed, where situated, and by whom occupied; and whether as private dwellings or otherwise; whether any manufacture or hazardous trade be carried on, or any hazardous articles be deposited or kept therein; and whether adjoining to or in the vicinity of any Building or place in which any hazardous trade is carried on; whether any Steam Engines, Furnaces, Kitchens, Stoves, Candles, or other Apparatus, whereby heat is produced (common Fire Places, and Ovens for domestic use excepted) be attached to or connected with the same; and a particular description of the nature and construction thereof respectively; and in case any alteration or addition be made therein or thereto respectively, or any hazardous articles be deposited or manufactured therein, after the Insurances thereon be effected, and notice thereof respectively be not given to this Corporation, or to its Agents, and the same be allowed by endorsement on the Policy; such Policy or Insurances will be null and void.

II. That upon the Insurance of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, the nature and qualities thereof, and the Names and Buildings or other places, where the same are or to be deposited, kept, or stored, so truly and accurately described, and likewise whether any Goods or articles of a hazardous nature be deposited therein.

III. That if any Houses, Buildings, Goods, or other Property, shall be insured by this Corporation, without having been truly and accurately described, so that the nature and degree of the risk to which they may be exposed, may be justly estimated, the Policy thereon shall be void.

IV. That Houses, Buildings, and Goods, in Trust or on Commission, intended to be insured, must be so described and declared at the time of effecting such Insurances, otherwise the Policy will not extend to cover such Property.

V. That losses by lightning will be made good where the Property assured by the Corporation has been actually set on fire thereby, and first in consequence thereof.

VI. That this Corporation will not be answerable for any loss or damage by fire, occasioned by any Invasion, foreign enemy, civil commotion, riot, or any military or usurped power whatsoever, or for loss by fire occasioned by Earthquake or Hurricanes.

VII. That no allowance will be made for any property which may be destroyed or damaged by its own natural heating, nor for any goods which may be destroyed or damaged while undergoing any process in or by which the application of heat is necessary; neither will the Corporation be responsible for loss or damage by explosion of any kind.

VIII. That books of accounts, manuscripts, written securities, bank notes, bills, stamps, and newspapers, will not be insured or comprehended in any insurance effected by or with this Corporation; nor will any loss or damage in any case, or of any description be made good, when more than 1 cwt. of Gunpowder shall be deposited or kept on the premises.

IX. That watches, trinkets, jewels, pearls, plate, musical instruments, paintings, prints, and drawings; china, glass, earthenware, looking glass plates, medals, coins, sculpture, or other ornaments, will not be included in any Insurances effected by this Corporation, or covered thereby, unless the same be particularly specified in the Policy.

X. That persons who have insured property with this Corporation shall give notice of any other insurances already made, or which shall afterwards be made elsewhere, on the same property; so that a memorandum of such Insurance may be endorsed on the Policy or Policies effected with this Corporation, otherwise the Policy or Policies shall be void, and the premium paid thereon for the current year shall be forfeited to the Corporation and shall not be recovered back or shared out from them.

XI. That upon the death of any person insured by this Corporation, his or her Policy and interest therein may be assigned and assigned to his or her representatives, or to whom the right of the Property insured shall belong, by endorsement on such Policy, and persons removing their goods may retain the benefit of their policies, provided the usual circumstances of the risk in such policies be not altered and such removal be allowed by the Corporation or its Agents, by endorsement on their respective Policies.

XII. That persons insured by this Corporation sustaining any loss or damage by fire, shall forthwith give notice to the Directors or Secretary of this Corporation, at their offices, No. 7, Royal Exchange, Conduit, or to their Agents elsewhere; and shall deliver within a reasonable time, to the said Directors, their Secretary, or Agents, an accurate and particular account of their loss or damage respectively, as the nature and circumstances of their respective cases will admit; and shall when required, make proof of the same by their affidavits, sworn and attested in the presence of their domestic or servants, and by the production of such books of accounts and such vouchers or evidence as may be required; and all such notices, and accounts, and particular accounts, vouchers and evidence are to be produced, the validity whereof has been previously ascertained under the hand and seal of the Chief Magistrate of the district where the fire happened, or of the British Consul [where both officers are resident], no loss or damage will be paid or made good by this Corporation.

XIII. That in every case of loss or damage for which the said Corporation shall be liable, the said Corporation shall have the option, to rebuild or repair, and to reinstate the same, and put them into the same good and substantial condition as they were just the time when such fire happened. And, in case any difference shall arise touching any loss or damage, such difference shall be referred to the arbitration of two indifferent persons; one to be chosen by the party insured, and the other by the Corporation, or its Agents, with liberty to appoint an umpire, and the award, in writing, of the said referees, or of them and their umpire, or any two of them, shall be conclusive and binding to all parties.

XIV. That if any fraud or deception shall be practised or attempted, or if any false declaration or fraudulent claim or statement shall have been made or proved in effecting of the said Policy or Policies, or procuring the same from the said Corporation, or its Agents or shall be made or set up by or on the part of the insured, or in respect of any alleged loss or damage under the Policy or Policies from the said Corporation, it is expressly stipulated and agreed that in any or either of such cases the Policy said Policies, and the Insurances and Insurances thereon made shall be wholly and absolutely null and void, and the assured forfeit his, her or their right, title and interest under the said Policy and Policies, and shall not recover or claim any thing what ever for or in respect of such alleged loss or damage, and the premium paid on such Policy or Policies for the current year shall be forfeited to the said Corporation, and shall not be recovered back or claimed from them.

XV. Insurances may be made for any period less than a Twelve month, but all such Insurances shall terminate at four o'clock in the afternoon of the day specified in the Policy, without the allowance of fifteen days.

XVI. That no Insurance shall be conclusive or binding on this Corporation, unless the Premium be previously paid thereon, and persons desirous of continuing successive Insurances must make their respective payments thereon, or on or before the commencement of each and every succeeding year, or within fifteen days next afterwards, otherwise such Insurances will expire on the respective days on which the payment on such Policies becomes due; and that the only

evidence of such payments shall be the receipts of the said Corporation or its Agents.

BUEÑOS AYRES.

Agents, Messrs. DANIEL GOWLAND & Co. J14-12p

BRITISH LIBRARY.

At a Meeting held lately by the Proprietors and Subscribers to this institution, the following important changes in the rules and management were agreed to in order to extend the benefit of the Library as far as possible to all classes of the community. viz.— To reduce the subscription to \$150 currency per annum.

Every subscriber to become a proprietor after he has subscribed for two years.

Measures to be taken immediately to arrange for considerable supplies of new and interesting works to come out every three months, besides Magazines and Reviews in due course.

The Committee on making known these changes earnestly appeal to their countrymen of all classes but especially the young men in merchants' offices, to support them by at once calling at Messrs. Mackern's and entering their names as subscribers, for they believe that the establishment conducted on these principles will become one of the most useful in the South America.

A book lies on the table of the Library in which the subscribers can enter any work they wish to wish the Committee to bring out. J14 3p

BOOKS.

The Committee of the British Library have empowered Messrs. Mackern to offer for sale at low price, a quantity of well bound books,—chiefly novels, series of magazines, &c. &c. J14p

WANTED.

Two rooms unfurnished in a central situation; a note addressed R. H. and left at this office will be attended to. J14 c.o.

FOR SALE.

At the store of Bunge Bornfeld & Co., Calle Defensa No. 70, a few cases of superior claret just received from Bordeaux, also Claret Biquet, Vieux Biquet, Château Lafites, Château Margaux, in 1 dozen cases, and Champagne of the favorite brand "Comte de Merucl." J7 5p

BRITISH LIBRARY.

The Committee beg to intimate to those parties who have books belonging to the Library in their possession, beyond the time allowed, that if they are not returned without delay the Committee will have to charge them with the cost of the marks. 7th June 1856. c.o.

ON SALE.

At the Quinta Castillo, near the huerto de las Saucos, 600 fine sweet orange plants of 6 and 8 years, will be sold cheap to clear the ground.

Also a neat country house to let in the same Quinta. J7 3p

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on sale a small quantity of Messrs. Tonnent's famed XX stout and best India Pale Ale in half and in whole bottles. BROWNELLS GRY & Co. Calle Maypa, No. 15 J7

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 Sanatorium.

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 "

FRESH SUPPLIES.

Just landed from the Annie Wernoll, 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 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. 3/4 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 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 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 Pembroke, he should not pass between this Cape and the Seal rocks (which lie north-east of it about 3 miles) 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 13th Sept. 1853.)

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.

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.

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, INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT, 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 imitations, 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, 1846.

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 26-5p

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.

G. & H. Mackern have on sale a lot of very superior Windsor Soap. a 26 4p

FOR SALE.

Assorted Pickles Duxbury 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

The Friend of all.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF GENERAL DEMILITY.
 Translation of a letter from Baloo Sorahjee 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 Mohammedan, I know 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 vigour in every sense of the word. Accept my Salutations, and believe me yours till death.
 (Signed) Baloo Sorahjee Chetty.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DROPSY.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Octavio Martin of the London Mission, dated Montauin, 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 exhausted. The most remarkable instance occurred (answering this description) five months ago, and has ever been present since to my imagination. I detect 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 & continued them, and recovered for about nine weeks, when she was severely 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 MARTIN

WONDERFUL CASE—DEATH ROBBERED OF ITS VICTIM ASTHMA CURED—AFTER GIVEN UP BY ALL!

Copy of a letter from Chas. Smith, Esq. of Bonares, 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 constant spitting of blood, completely shrank my constitution and deprived me of rest both day and night. I consulted a number of medical men at this station, but unluckily my case was eventually given up, and my friends reluctantly admitted that all hope of recovery was past. In this pitiable condition you commenced your Pills, after continuing them for 7 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 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 deplorable state of health, suffering continually 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, by having been led to health by your invaluable Pills. I am Sir, (as directed for your system of medicine,) and your obedient servant,
 (Signed) JANE THOMPSON.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

- Ague
- Asthma
- Bilious Complaints
- Blisters on the Skin
- Bowel Complaints
- Colic
- Constipation of the Bowels
- Consumption
- Debility
- Dropsy
- Dysentery
- Erysipelas
- Female Irregularities
- Fever of all kinds
- Gout
- Head-ache
- Inflammation
- Indigestion
- Jamieson
- Retention of Urine
- Sore Throat
- Stomach and Gravel
- Secondary Sympoms
- The Dropsical
- Uremia
- Universal Affections
- Worms of all kinds
- Weakness, from what

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 India and Mexico at the Drug Store of J. EASTMAN & Co. No. 7, Calle Defensa.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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 purchaser's house. Apply at Calle Defensa No. 20. n10—c0

To Passengers per Barque William Pile.

All p rrons indebted to Captain Joseph Spott 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.c0

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 his protection and approbation. W. PARODY.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY.

Belonging to the Heirs of the late F. J. Kauffman:
 1st.—The Barr on forming the corners of the Calles Piedad and Uruguay, with house, galpon, &c., having 44 varas frontage, and 70 in depth (entrance No. 416, Calle Piedad).
 2d.—The house No. 418 Calle Piedad, with 6 1/2 varas frontage, and 70 in depth.
 3d.—The Quinta situated in the calle Socorro, about 1 1/2 squares from the Cinco Esquinas, with 105 varas frontage 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 Commodore 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. n8-c0

BUENOS AYRES AND THE PROVINCES OF THE RIVER PLATE.

For sale at G. & H. Mackerns, Calle San Martin No. 20. n8-c0

NORTH AMERICAN SEMINARY.

This Institution, located in the house formerly occupied by Spencer J. Wild, Esq., No. 75, Calle Myppé, 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-c0

Libreria frente al 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 diction 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. d22—

ENGLISH SEMINARY.

SUIPACHA, No. 24.
 Joshua Negrotto, Principal, assisted by two others; and by
 Dupuis, Mathematics.
 Larsen, Latin.
 Rocq, 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 references that can possibly be given, are the parents and guardians of the present and former scholars. NEGROTTTO.

Buenos Ayres, January 2d, 1855.

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.

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. n10 4p

NOTICE.

The copartnership which has hitherto existed under the firm of Eberhard & Co., at this place and in Montevideo expires this day. The same business as heretofore will be continued under the new firm of Fick & Co., by the undersigned partners, who take charge of the liquidation of all affairs of the extinct firm.
 L. A. SCHULTZ,
 H. SPILCKER,
 J. T. FELS,
 J. E. CLAUSSEN,
 A. HORNEY.
 Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, December 31 1855.

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 c0

HIRING OFFICE.

Calle de Federacion, No. 57.
 In this Office situations are procured for clerks, servants, housemaids, cooks, mechanics, artisans, workmen and labourers. n31 3p

NOTICE.

A young man just arrived from England and who can be well recommended wishes for a situation as steward, or any similar employment in an English family, he thoroughly understands his duties. Apply at this office. n29 c0

MERCHANT VESSELS from Sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 26th inst.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	BRITISH.	Consignees	Destinations
Jan. 29	Bk.	Ocean Sprite	233	Kayl	Best Brothers	Liverpool
April 20	Bk.	James Carity	303	Barrugg	J. Carity	"
April 29	Sch.	Venus	148	J. M. Brewer	A. Van Praet	"
May 8	Bk.	Ametia	250	Niller	F. Arango & Co.	"
May 12	Bk.	Melody	250	How	Hughes Brothers	"
May 13	Bg.	Helen Sophia	219	Ockendon	Lalmanusa Meyn & Co.	"
May 16	Bk.	Glen Hill	254	Bullcock	W. Orr & Co.	"
May 17	Bg.	Ocean	184	Hapon	Villat & Sons	"
May 20	Bg.	Swindon	257	Swindon	Robinson Tweedell & Co.	"
June 29	Bk.	Hovlers	150	Garrick	G. Bertault & Co.	"
June 21	Bk.	Lina Stewart	301	Scott	Parlane Graham & Co.	"
June 22	Bk.	Anns Logan	253	Logan	Zimmermann & Co.	"
					J. White & Co.	"

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	AMERICAN.	Consignees	Destinations
May 3	Bk.	Killy	477	Varona	Lial Pdr & Co.	"
May 13	Bk.	Antagonist	360	Crowell	J. Lopez	"
May 13	Bk.	Mary Frances	272	Merton	Lial Pdr & Co.	"
May 24	Bgn.	Lilian	272	J. Douglas	J. & F. Mallmann	"
May 29	Bk.	John Walls Jan.	199	J. S. Kelly	Bunge Bornfeld & Co.	"
June 9	Bk.	Kate	148	Oliver	Zimmermann & Co.	"
June 13	Bk.	Lion	304	Moore	Halle & Co.	"
June 19	Bgn.	Civilian	197	Smith	To Order	"

FRENCH.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	FRENCH.	Consignees	Destinations
April 6	Bk.	Henri de Louise	192	Sogues	Gautier & Aubin	"
May 4	Sp.	Louise Gaveaux	316	Fremont	Horsard & Lebarcaud	"
May 15	Sp.	St. Francois	267	Meane	Zimmermann & Co.	"
June 25	Bg.	Proper	223	Dargagnant	"	"

SPANISH.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	SPANISH.	Consignees	Destinations
Jan. 6	Bgn.	Paca	115	Garcia	E. Ochoa & Co.	"
April 8	Bg.	Manuel	203	D. Garcia	Zanarain & Co.	"
April 27	Bg.	Felix	216	Oliver	F. Scullion	"
May 4	Bg.	Pablo	203	Oliver	F. Scullion	"
May 4	Bk.	Peri	144	Soares	F. Arango & Co.	"
May 13	R.d.	Elvira	313	Poliz y More	F. Arango & Co.	"
May 13	Bk.	Cuifro	245	Gomez	F. Arango & Co.	"
June 7	Bk.	Amalia	246	Demenech	S. Soriano	"
June 11	Bk.	Magdalena	262	Apurte	To Order	"
June 14	Bk.	Chito	211	Boig	Ochoa & Co.	"

SARDINIAN.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	SARDINIAN.	Consignees	Destinations
Feb. 10	Bg.	Convezione	132	Chianza	R. Deffino	"
April 1	Bg.	Camila	242	Yastilo	Repetto & Co.	"
May 17	Bg.	Felix	209	Caraglio	Silva	"
June 10	Bk.	Baronesa	172	Paroli	Viale & Co.	"
June 10	Bk.	Maria Eugenia	214	Columbino	"	"

BRAZILIAN.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	BRAZILIAN.	Consignees	Destinations
Mar. 16	Bg.	Copernico	183	Nicolich	Tourier	"
April 11	Bk.	Adela y Rosa	252	Ferrer	Arango & Co.	"
May 16	Bk.	Sorte	179	Gulmaruca	F. Arango & Co.	"
May 25	Bgn.	Touidero	246	Fraga	F. Arango & Co.	"
May 30	Bgn.	Dalia	252	Ferra	Lavallol & Sons	"
June 6	Bg.	Leao	173	M. Rodriguez	To Order	"
June 6	Bg.	Maraca	246	Ferra	Baxarao	"
June 11	Bg.	Inca	214	Ferra	"	"
June 14	Bk.	Princesa	227	Fusa	"	"

DANISH.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	DANISH.	Consignees	Destinations
May 13	Sch.	Marin	93	Hock	Schroeder & Co.	"
May 13	Sch.	Johanna	128	Victorier	J. Bier & Co.	"
May 14	Bgn.	Catharina	130	Fink	Callist & Co.	"
May 29	Bg.	Catharina	227	Larua	Zimmermann & Co.	"

HANNOVERIANS.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	HANNOVERIANS.	Consignees	Destinations
Jan. 9	Sp.	Norge	500	Solberg	J. Rielt & Co.	"

BELGIAN.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	BELGIAN.	Consignees	Destinations
April 30	Sp.	Obtelle	561	Meents	J. N. Tieber & Co.	"
May 11	Bk.	Packet	228	Uytenhoven	Bunge Bornfeld & Co.	"

HAMBURG.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	HAMBURG.	Consignees	Destinations
April 6	Bk.	Daniel Ross	480	Kewel	Schroeder & Co.	"
May 18	Bg.	Teresa Oscar	114	Branat	Zimmermann & Co.	"
May 22	Bk.	Henry & Oscar	252	Arango & Co.	"	"
May 23	Sp.	Hampden	209	Falvicens	Bertarelli & Co.	"
June 11	Bg.	Ora	209	Falvicens	Arango & Co.	"
June 12	Bg.	Bertha	209	Falvicens	"	"

SWEDISH.

Date of Arrival	Class	Names	Tons	SWEDISH.	Consignees	Destinations
June 21	Bg.	Jaacob	193	Fantch	Rosenthal Gayen & Co.	"