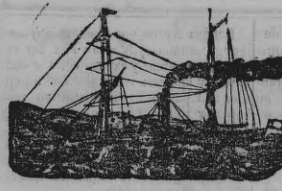


BRITISH PACKET



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Printed at No. 317, calle Representantes and published every Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 77, Calle Defensa, where Subscriptions are received, and advertisements and communications may be left. Price \$40 per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers, and \$45 per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port by the Office; it being understood that they will be punctually forwarded by every opportunity.—Single number \$4.

Advertisements received and inserted till Friday at noon, 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 interest, Notices as to public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficial Societies, &c., Gratis.

No. 1587.

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday March 21, 1857.

Established in 1826.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

France.

A great number of workmen are about to be discharged from the naval arsenal of Toulon.

The trade of Paris is still dull. Manufacturers find it difficult to make sales both on account of the high prices of the raw material and of the impossibility to give long credit, though orders have been refused for these reasons. Trade in the provinces is as dull as in Paris. Commercial prospects for the end of the year are anything but pleasing.

The government is about to submit a very important project to the Council of State. It is intended to authorise the city to sell sufficient ground on either side of the walls of Paris for building 30,000 houses. Particulars will be published, and the building contracts granted to the highest bidders. The Emperor personally desires the realisation of the scheme.

The *Phare de la Manche* of Cherbourg states that the Russian squadron will shortly leave that port for the Mediterranean, and after stopping some time at Genoa will disperse for the service of the Russian legations at Naples, Athens, Constantinople, and Alexandria. It is said that the Grand Duke Constantine, who is to join his mother at Nice, will visit the coast of Italy in the screw line-of-battle ship the *Viborg*.

A new system of making bread has just been discovered, and is now being experimented on under the auspices of the public authorities. By means of it bread can be made considerably cheaper, the loaf, for example, which now costs 50c. could be sold at 32c. or 35c.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on Monday evening, the 15th Dec., says:—"It is confidently stated that the Emperor will pay his long-contemplated visit to Algeria in the spring, but the realisation of this project must of course depend upon the state of Europe, and other circumstances. There is a serious difference of opinion between the Prefect of the Seine and the twelve mayors of Paris, with regard to the disposal of the funds in the Bureaux de Bienfaisance, the prefect desiring them to put them together and then divide them equally among the poor of the twelve arrondissements, while the mayors insist exclusively by the funds subscribed within it. My informant goes so far as to say that all the mayors of Paris have tendered their resignations."

Spain.

The Madrid papers state that general-garrisons were placed at the doors of the printing-offices of the journals to prevent the papers from being put into circulation before receiving the authorisation of the public prosecutor. The *Iberia* publishes the following curious announcement at the head of its columns:—"This journal, requiring from the political winds now blowing, to have at its disposal three or four responsible editors, in order that its subscribers may for a single day be deprived of their paper, requests all persons possessing the qualities required by the decrees in vigour for such functions, and who may be willing to undertake work for the *Iberia*, to present themselves at our office from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon."

The following is an extract of a letter from Madrid the 12th Dec.—"Gen. Pielago, one of the most distinguished officers in the corps, was dismissed yesterday from his post of Director General of Public Works, because he was found too honest; not only he would not take bribes himself, but would not

suffer others to take them, and it is precisely in this department that there is, perhaps, the best opportunity for officials to make money. He is succeeded by one of the editors of the *Espana*. On M. Pidal acquainting the Queen on the evening of the 8th inst., with the attempt made on the King of Naples, her Majesty was affected to tears, and said to those around her that she was not only grieved on her uncle's account, but because it was further evidence of the hatred entertained towards the Bourbons. The clergy are at work both with her and the King, in order to obtain the cancelling of the sales of national property effected for the last eight or ten years, the re-establishment of convents, and also a sort of ecclesiastical tribunal for protecting the morals of the people—in fact, an Inquisition. They have various agents here, representing the archbishops and bishops. The Archbishop of Santiago, and the Bishops of Turin, Orense, Lugo, Mondoñedo, Oviedo, and Astorga, are represented by a very intriguing nitred abbot, named Cristoval Hernandez. The arrogance of the clergy is beginning to pass all bounds."

Portugal.

We have accounts from Lisbon to the 11th Dec. Don Enrique Bomo, one of the richest men in Portugal, is dead. George Crofton, the Englishman who discovered the coal and iron in Batalha, has had his claim of first discoverer allowed by the Portuguese Government. Indian corn is admitted into Portugal free of duty. Foreign salt can be imported at a duty of 10 reis per 100lbs. weight. The duty on vegetable coals, and firewood is now nominal; vessels of all nations laden with cereals are freed from tonnage dues. The duty on fish is reduced.

Holland.

The Chamber of Representatives of Holland, which had twice given equal votes for and against the budget of the Interior, and afterwards equal votes on that of the War Department, proceeded to a second vote on this latter on the 17th Dec., when the adoption was pronounced by 34 votes to 33. In consequence of the evident hostility of the Chamber to the ministry, a ministerial crisis has been produced. The Ministers of War and of the Colonies have been summoned by the King, it is believed, to form a new ministry. The Minister of the Interior is so seriously ill that he contemplates resigning office, no matter what turn the political crisis may take.

Prussia.

The Neuchâtel question appears to be assuming a more serious aspect. The Prussian Government is said to have communicated a note to the French Cabinet, and no doubt to the other parties, to the Protocol of 1852, intimating that as diplomatic negotiations have been of no avail in bringing the Federal Government of Switzerland to a sense of its injustice, and as no amicable arrangement was any longer to be hoped for, the King as resolved on trying other measures in defence of his rights; that the royal army will advance into Switzerland, seize a few important points, and hold them as a material guarantee until justice is done to the King's claims.

It is now understood that the marriage of Prince Frederick William,

which was fixed for the 15th October next [i.e. prince's birth day], has been postponed, and will now take place on the 21st Nov., the day on which the Princess Royal will complete her seventeenth year. Arrangements have been made for the completion by that time of the alterations which are being made in the Palace Unter den Linden, formerly inhabited by the late King, and now being fitted up for the residence of the young couple.

Austria.

According to intelligence which has reached Paris, the Emperor of Austria has not yet decided upon visiting Milan. His Majesty is said to be much disappointed with its reception in Italy; and complains of false representations having been made to him as to public feeling in Venice and Lombardy.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 11th Dec., says:—"Reliable information has to-day been given me that the Emperor will, on his arrival at Milan, give the Lombards positive proof that attention has been paid to their petition for a remission of a part of the taxes. The official Austrian papers are totally silent on the subject, but it is known to me that before he quitted Vienna, the Emperor gave specific orders that in future no inquiries should be made on the conduct of the Hungarian employes during the years 1848 and 1849. This measure is a great boon to the government officials in Hungary, who had no fear the animosity of such of their fellow-citizens as were opposed to them in politics during the revolution. In a word, the Emperor has, by a few strokes of his pen, ruined the trade of a host of amateur informers."

Switzerland.

The journals and advices from Berlin state that the Prussian note relating to the Neuchâtel affair was forwarded to the Cabinets of Paris, London, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, as well as to the Germanic Diet. In this note Prussia manifested her intention to have recourse to energetic and independent action.

It is said that Prussia has decided on an armed intervention if the royalist prisoners at Neuchâtel should be convicted. It is asserted that the military preparations are already made.

The *Monitor* contains an article on which it explains. The King of Prussia addressed the Emperor, stating in impressive terms all the interest that he felt for men pronounced in his cause. He begged his Majesty to stipulate that they should be set at liberty, and at the same time give assurance of his own conciliatory disposition. The French government, happy to have its power to stop a conflict between the two powers, asked for the liberation of the Neuchâtel prisoners, so as to prevent any armed conflict, and to obtain a final settlement of the question. This concession would impose a sort of obligation on France to prevent an appeal to arms, and make effort to obtain from the King a statement conformable to the views of Switzerland. Unhappily these wise counsels were not appreciated. The advice of France was rejected by the Federal Government, which preferred gratifying the demagogic influence which agitators around it, following friendly suggestions, were making.

Thus France met with moderation, she desired to de-energise a delicate political situation on the one side; on the other, on the contrary, an obstinacy much to be regretted, an exaggerated susceptibility, and a complete indifference to her counsels, Switzerland, therefore must not be astonished if in

the course of events, she should no longer find the good will which she might so easily have obtained at the cost of a very slight sacrifice."

BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 21, 1857.

Programme Of THE PAROCHIAL CLUB OF THE CONCEPCION.

To the Editor of the *Orden*. The undersigned, Directive Committee of the Parochial Club of the Concepcion, request the Editor will have the goodness to insert in the columns of his accredited journal the following electoral Programme, which the Parochial Club has unanimously adopted and proclaimed, and which it will support in the ensuing elections; a favour which will be duly appreciated by

Mariano Marin.—Juan Salas.—Miguel Darraguer.—José María Cuenca.—Dionisio Gari.

Programme.

Our mission is that of peace. To promote it is sacred end, in conformity with the sentiments and desires of the people, is the object of our Club. Peace, the programme of the people, is our electoral programme; and it will be the only device inscribed on our banner in the electoral contest in which we are about to take a part.

Our means of action are those that the Constitution has placed in the hands of every citizen, conviction and persuasion.

Completely foreign to the discussions that have been stirred up respecting personal eligibility, we consider a false direction has been given to the discussion.

The Parochial Club of the Concepcion has no peculiar candidate.

The conscience of the Legislators is a sacred precinct, which we are bound to respect, and to which the law itself does not extend.

It is their right, the same as it is the peoples', to nominate as the representatives of their interests those who merit their confidence.

We will therefore exercise this right without trenching in any way on what the law reserves for those who are elected Representatives.

We declare once for all, that we reject all participation with former parties, that so long disturbed public peace and caused so many evils to the Country. We are neither Unitarians nor Federalists. We are not as these denunciations represent political opinions, consigned with their authors and partisans to the verdict of history.

We have a constitutional law, which must be the gauge of our political opinions, and the fundamental rule of our actions in this respect. We respect and we swear to defend it. We are there our friends of a peace founded upon the Constitution and guaranteed by it. We are constitutionalists, and in a political acceptance, we do not choose to be any thing else.

All our efforts will be directed to the elevation of citizens to the Legislature, whose qualifications, integrity and patriotism afford us a sufficient guarantee to our constitutional rights will be a reality.

—That liberty and equality will not be empty names.

—That property will be protected and defended.

—That no citizen, no inhabitant of the State, will be excluded from the rights which the law accords to him.

—That internal peace will be preserved, and that external war will in no case be provoked.

—That as Argentines ingenious ef-

orts will be made for our reunion with our brethren.

Consequently we will reject and refuse our suffrages to any one whose ideas are known to be exclusive in their tendency, or who manifests in his conduct a bias of political opinions.

We condemn those who pretend to lacerate the Country by arbitrary and odious classifications.

We consider enemies of the public peace, those who prefer individual considerations to the common good, their persons to the law.

We anathematise those who attempt, on what pretext soever, to revive extinguished hatreds, and passions that depress and disencourage us.

We cannot see in such sentiments love to the public peace, we cannot conceive them compatible with a sincere desire of the prosperity and progress of the State.

If any entertain such, there must be error, which reason condemns or passion, which the general interest repudiates. Steering clear of the one and the other, we will march only with the People, who never err in matters of such vital interest, and who are the only competent and final judge in questions of such high transcendence.

In conformity with the preceding, and to carry its principles into practical effect, the following petition is being signed, and will be presented in due course:—

Petition.

Buenos Ayres March, 1857.

Most Excellent Sir, We undersigned citizens, in exercise of the rights secured to them by the 142nd article of the Constitution, respectfully approach Your Excellency, moved only by their interest for the Country, and their confidence in the sentiments of justice that ought to characterise the Chief Magistrate, to request protection in the exercise of the primordial and inalienable right of free suffrage in the election of Representatives that takes place in the ensuing convocation of the people.

It is not a vain feat that induces them to submit this representation to Y. E., neither do they propose to present any charge against the good intentions of the Government.

But occurrences of public notoriety, and unfortunately often repeated and very recent, could not fail to produce alarm in the citizens and engender fears about their liberties might be exposed; and that the only act in which the will of the Sovereign People can be manifested, and in which it ought to be manifested in a direct and perfectly explicit manner should be prevented or falsified by acts arising from passion or want of reflection. Were there no other example than that of the elections of March last, it might be thought that the singularity of the occurrence rendered it a deplorable exception, that cannot always be avoided, and that does not leave a stain on the constitutional system that happily rules us.

But acts that far exceed those of March aforesaid are repeated with an obstinacy, that reveals a completely organized system, for the purpose of disturbing the free exercise of the right of suffrage, and make the votes of certain citizens predominate over those of the rest, without respect to the only rule that democracy admits—the absolute majority of votes, ascertained according to the prescriptions of the laws.

It would be superfluous to detail these acts before Y. E., who must have witnessed them daily, and receive every moment the reclamations to which they give rise.

The situation which these acts and many other antecedents have created is an alarm that spreads and extends

Wanted.
By a Lady, who is about to proceed to England in April, a servant to take care of three children. Apply at Mr. Whitfield's Quinta.

Commercial Notice.
In case of any omission in the delivery of their circular, the undersigned hereby acquaint their friends in particular, and Commercial Community in general, that since the 1st of January last, they have established a Branch Hou e at the Port of the Rosario (Province of Santa Fe) under the firm of **Frageiro & Son and Ferreira Brothers**, where goods of all kinds may be consigned, or business transacted on commission, including the purchase or sale of foreign merchandise or country produce, &c.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 26, 1857.
(Signed) **Frageiro & Son.**

Wanted.
By a young man a German, who speaks and writes well the German, English, Spanish and French, an employment in a Mercantile or Insurance Office. Apply at the North American Seminary.
283 3p.

\$200 Reward.
Notice to Watchmakers, Silversmiths, &c.
Should a double cased silver watch, inscribed No. 13,276 *J. Brown, London*, come into their hands or be offered for sale, they are hereby requested to detain the same as stolen property, and to give notice to the Police, or at calle Parque No. 25, where the above reward will be paid.
121 5p.

For sale.
A Phaeton (with seats for four persons), light and strong, made by Parkers, one of the best carriage makers of the City of New York, with single and double harness of superior quality and make. For particulars apply at the Office of **A. Lines Van Blarcom**, Calle Maypa, No. 75.

Notice.
There having recently arrived from England, a number of English females who are desirous of obtaining employment, any persons wishing to obtain their services can apply at the British Consulate for further particulars.
121 3p. **Frank Parrish**, Acting Consul General.

North American Seminary.
The Principal of the above Institution, having been engaged in the tuition of youth for more than 20 years in various countries, and having a familiar acquaintance with the system so successfully pursued in the United States, from which country he has just arrived, has taken charge of this establishment, which has been reorganised and will be conducted with all the ability and energy, which long experience and success will enable him to diffuse into all its departments.
In addition to the usual branches of a thorough English education, the course of study will include Latin, French, Spanish, German, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Music and Drawing.
In the young ladies department, special attention will be given to the poetic and ornamental branches.
The Principal flatters himself that from long experience in teaching English to Spanish children, he will be particularly adapted to the Spanish youth of this City, who are desirous of learning that language.
Excellent and ample accommodations are made for the reception of boarding pupils, who will be under the constant supervision of the Principal.
A programme &c., can be obtained on application to the Principal, at No. 175 calle Corrientes.
aug.2-c.o. **Henry R. Nicholson.**

Colegio Anglo-Argentino.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 463, Calle Defensa.
Youths of both sexes are received as boarders, half-boarder and day-scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the branches of an English education, in addition to which all the extra classes will be provided for.
Earnest and unremitting attention will be given to everything connected with the health, comfort and moral and intellectual advancement of the pupils. Persons residing in the country may here secure for their children the comforts of a home as well as the advantages of a school. The house is pleasantly situated and very commodious.
For programme and particulars apply to the principal.
William White.

Seeds and Plants.
For sale at No. 15 calle Tucuman principally natives of the country and packed so as to go safe for a voyage of two or three months. Also a variety of bulbs and tubers which pack in little bulk.
280 c.o.

Mariners and Bathers.
We call attention to the following important notice:—
The Captain of the Port acquaints the public, that iron buoys with white flagstaffs have been placed by order of the Government at the following points of the beach, where fatal accidents are liable to occur:—
1st.—On the "Tosca de la Tinaja" opposite calle Corrientes.
2d.—On the "Tosca del Pez de Rey" opposite calle del Parque.
3d.—On the "Tosca del Bagre," opposite calle del Temple.
4th.—On the "Tosca 3a." or "Pozo del Diablo," opposite calle del Paraguai.
Giving notice that there is a dangerous depth of water around each of these buoys, and that it will be prudent to keep from them the distance of one half square, that is 75 yards.

Official Notice.
Bank and Mint Office.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 10, 1857
Two forged notes of \$1000 each resembling those latterly put in circulation, having been detected the Directory has decided that the whole of said issue shall be cancelled, in convinced that this is the most efficacious means of avoiding said fraud. In consequence all holders of said notes are requested to present them to be exchanged for others.
As all are interested in putting a stop to so transcendental an evil it is hoped the public will second the measure of the Directory, presenting said notes for exchange at the earliest possible opportunity, that the whole may be retired from circulation.
E. M. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Tea, Wines and Spirits.
The subscriber has just received a variety of Tea, which has been selected with the greatest care in England, and which he has recommended to families with every confidence as of superior quality, according to the class, including Gunpowder, Hyson, Soucheong, Congou, Caper, Orange Pekoe, and Pouchong.
He has likewise an excellent assortment of Port and Sherry Wines, Brandy and Gin; also a small quantity of superior Scotch Whiskey, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line, all of which will be found fresh and good, and at the most moderate prices.—No. 10 calle Merced, and Mayo 35.
p.6 co. **John Blues.**

Spirits, Wines and Groceries.
JUST RECEIVED, AT THOS. NUTTALL'S STORE, CALLE MAYO NO. 80.
Superior dark brown Brandy, fine old bottled Scotch Whiskey, real old Jamaica rum, Hollands Gin, Pale Sherry in quarter casks and in bottles, Hock, Madeira and Port wines, bottled Fruits, preserved Hams, Raspberry Vinegar, some prime Cheshire Cheese, 15 to 20 lbs, each, Sauces, Pickles, Mustard, Sardines, Havana cigars, spit peas, preserved Ginger, bottled Ale, and Porter. Also hogsheads, barrels and kilndrums of Ale and Porter on draught.
Just landing a small parcel of Dutch butter of excellent quality in small kegs of 20 lbs. each.
The above are on sale at moderate prices, wholesale or retail, to suit purchasers.
131 6p.

Situation Wanted.
An Irishman and his wife are desirous of obtaining a situation as steward and cook, in town or country. They would no object to Quinta or Chacarwork. Please apply to Y. Peter, calle Defensa No. 69, from 9 a.m., to 4 p.m.

Pianos.
From the most celebrated London manufacturers. Apply at 140 and 142 calle Piedad.
011-c.o.

To let.
Desirable accommodations for a small family at a moderate rent, in the interior part of the house No. 75, calle Maypa. There is a large water on the premises. The rooms would be suitable for a counting room, being in a central situation.
0.15 c.o.

A. G. Stolz.
SHIP BROKER.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 36.
For sale.
Superior English Breakfast tea, Soucheong, in small boxes of 20 lbs. Also superior Sherry wine, in octavo and quarter casks. Apply to calle Defensa No. 69.

The Northern Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
For fire and life assurance at home and abroad.
Capital 1,250,760 Pounds Sterling.
HEAD OFFICES.
London 1, Moorgate Street-Edinburg 20, St. Andrew Square Aberdeen 1 King Street, Glasgow 19, St. Vincent Place.
The undersigned here are appointed Agents in this City, and will be happy to furnish prospectuses of the company, as well as every particulars respecting insurance.
John Eastman and Co.
Nos. 5 and 7, calle Cefeusa.
0.11-20 p.

Notice to Mariners.
LIGHTHOUSE ON THE WISER UPON THE FLAT CALLED THE "HOHE WEG." Notice is hereby given, that in place of the wooden "Bremen Beacon" situated in 53° 42' 51" North Latitude and 8° 14' 52" East Longitude from Greenwich; a lighthouse has been erected; it is built of bricks and at the base surrounded with a sloping masonry of stone. This lighthouse is of an octagonal form, and at the elevation of 34 feet above common high water mark it is surrounded by a terrace with an iron railing.
The light is catadiopric according to Fresnel's system of the 2d order, it is 107 feet above high water at ordinary tides, and is a fixed white light. In clear weather it will be visible at the distance of 15 or 16 nautical miles, and may therefore be seen from the first or outer buoy, called the key buoy. The light will be visible within all the points of the compass from South round East to North-West by West.
From the outer light-vessel the light-house bears South by East 1/4 East, and from the lighthouse the church of Langwarden bears South.
The light will be first lit on the 1st of December next, and will continue to burn every night from sunset to sunrise and from that day the inner light vessel will be removed from their station.
For the convenience of mariners entering the Weser, but by no means to induce them to neglect the use of the lead, a small white light will be shown from the lighthouse at an elevation of 35 feet above common high water mark, which in clear weather will be visible at the distance of 7 nautical miles. This light will disappear to those, who are near the buoy to which the black buoy (or cardboard) side, near buoys A. and J. To those entering the "Dwasgat" it will assume a reddish colour in a line with the red buoy, and will disappear when they reach the line of the black W. A. buoy. This smaller light will be visible between the bearings of North by West 3/4 West round Northward to East by South.
By order of the SENATE OF THE FREE HANSE-TOWN OF BREMEN
CHAMBERY OF THE SENATE.
Bremen, the 10th of November 1856.

To let.
Furnished apartments, in calle Reconquista No. 135.
17.

Almanac Estadistico.
This Almanac containing an accurate account of the extent, population, resources, &c., of every district in the State, by Justo Maeso, ex-Chief of the statistical Board, may be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. Mackern y Calle San Martin, or Messrs. Real y Prado, calle Santa Rosa.
jan.31 c.o.

Tables of Exchange on England, on sale at Messrs. Mackern's Library, 20, calle San Martin.
124 5p.

Foreign Races.
The Municipality of Belgrano has the satisfaction of acquainting the public, that the race course and grand stand will be ready about the beginning of April, and during said month the first foreign races will take place, under the direction of a Committee of Foreign Gentlemen, and according to the regulations they may think proper to dictate.
Races in the native fashion, and under the direction of a Committee of Native Gentlemen, will also take place on the same course, according to regulations that will be published in due course.
mar 7 3p.

To let.
Two unfurnished rooms for single gentlemen, or a married couple without family. Apply calle Piedad No. 274.

Merchant Vessels from Sea
IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 19.		British.		American.		French.		Dutch.		Norwegian.		Spanish.		Brazilian.		Sardinian.		National.		Hamburg.		Jerusalem.		Oldenburg.		Mexican.		Mooklenburg.		Danish.		Bremen.																																														
ARRIVED.	VESSEL.	NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	FROM.	CONSIGNEE.	DESTIN.	ARRIVED.	VESSEL.	NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	FROM.	CONSIGNEE.	DESTIN.	ARRIVED.	VESSEL.	NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	FROM.	CONSIGNEE.	DESTIN.	ARRIVED.	VESSEL.	NAME.	TONS.	MASTER.	FROM.	CONSIGNEE.	DESTIN.																																															
Nov 22	bg.	Cynthia	196	Kemp	Liverpool	To Order	Liverpool	Jan. 24	bk.	Moliere	338	Lubin	Havre	Livallol and Sons	Havre	Dec. 25	bk.	Schelde	654	Reele	Rotterdam	D. T. Visser and Co.	Antwerp	Dec. 29	bk.	Silencio	194	J. Alsina	Pernambuco	E. Ochoa and Co.	Havana	Mar. 21	bg.	Casulo	629	De Mava	Parnagua	Mendoza	Brazil																																							
Jan. 3	bg.	James Carby	303	Longlake	Liverpool	Carlsruhe Green	Liverpool	Jan. 29	sp.	Colossal Breeze	451	J. Beckman	Portland	S. B. Hale & Co.	London	Jan. 29	sp.	Aix	211	Furuztra	Bahia	Livallol and Sons	Brazil	Jan. 29	sp.	Amalio	241	Gonzalez	Bahia	Livallol and Sons	Brazil	Mar. 2	bg.	Matyio II.	250	Silva Mattos	Bahia	Livallol and Sons	Brazil																																							
4	bg.	Escudor	4	Maxwell	Caliz	D. Duguid & Co.	London	15	bk.	Faith	297	Parker	Hamburg	Zimmermann & Co.	London	5	bg.	Pedro II.	13	N. Sra. de Conceicao	Rio Janeiro	J. Maheu	Mendez	13	sp.	Lucy	200	Agreste	Pernambuco	A. F. Ramos	Genoa	17	bg.	Maria Rosa	120	Calvalho	Parnagua	Mendez	Feb. 16	pol.	Julia	245	Cassingen	Pernambuco	A. F. Ramos	Genoa	Feb. 7	bg.	Feix	165	E. H. Leek	Bremen	Fein and Co.	England	Mar. 13	bk.	Rosita	363	T. Benales	New York	Order	W. Coats	Feb. 24	bg.	Paul Jones	270	Langhrichs	Antwerp	Bieber and Co.	London	Feb. 7	bg.	Emmanuel	163	Hiesing	Parnagua	Arango and Co.	England
9	bk.	Harbinger	497	J. Vordiege	Cape Verds	J. Stewart & Co.	England	17	sp.	Thales	201	Arlette	Passages	Aperolani	Antwerp	19	sp.	Sama-rang	615	Van Dieke	Monovideo	Zumaran and Co.	Antwerp	18	sp.	Victoria	242	E. Maas	Pernambuco	E. Ochoa and Co.	Havana	13	sp.	Louise	280	Mossa	Hamburg	Bunce B. and Co.	London	18	sp.	Zelia	200	Pozzo	Cape Verds	Livallol and Sons	Genoa	18	sp.	Gellivara	180	Jans	Hamburg	G. H. Fein & Co.	England	Feb. 23	bg.	Gustav	615	Von Sackan	Cape Verds	Deesen and Co.	England															
10	bk.	Isra	303	Isra	Cape Verds	Maniz & Sons	England	18	sp.	Anna Franca	231	Arlette	Passages	Aperolani	Antwerp	19	sp.	Isa Maria de Raath	315	De Boer	Rotterdam	Visser and Co.	Antwerp	18	sp.	Adela	213	Bontzoa	Monovideo	Livallol and Sons	Havana	18	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	18	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	18	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																							
11	bk.	Isra	303	Isra	Cape Verds	Maniz & Sons	England	19	sp.	Young America	370	J. M. Simson	Boston	Z. Frazier and Co.	Boston	19	sp.	Christina	190	W. Roche	Cape Verds	Livallol and Sons	Havana	19	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	19	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	19	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
12	bk.	Baronet	240	Summers	Torreavia	Order	England	20	sp.	Margarete Eliza	558	J. Strout	New York	Folmar	New York	20	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	20	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	20	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	20	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
13	bk.	Artes	300	P. W. Hall	Harleport	Getting and Co.	England	21	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	21	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	21	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	21	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	21	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
14	bk.	Duchess	222	G. Lorraine	Cape Verde	R. Tweedie and Co.	London	22	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	22	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	22	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	22	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	22	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
15	bk.	Ino	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	23	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	23	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	23	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	23	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	23	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
16	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	24	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	24	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	24	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	24	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	24	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
17	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	25	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	25	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	25	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	25	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	25	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
18	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	26	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	26	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	26	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	26	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	26	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
19	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	27	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	27	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	27	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	27	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	27	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
20	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	28	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	28	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	28	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	28	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	28	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
21	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	29	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	29	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	29	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	29	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	29	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															
22	bk.	John Ritson	306	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Gie son	Liverpool	30	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	30	sp.	Procer	148	Mills	Maccedonia	Ochoa and Co.	Havana	30	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	30	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa	30	sp.	Arno	185	Ramo	Genoa	Gullit B. and Sons	Genoa																															