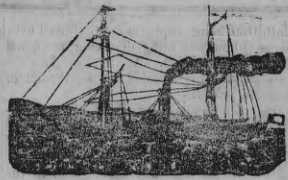


BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANY



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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No. 1592.

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday April 25, 1857.

Established in 1826.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

A Sardinian View of the Italian Question.

The *Opinione*, of the 16th January, publishes a report of the questions put in the Chamber of Deputies at Turin on the 15th, relative to the foreign policy of the Piedmontese Government.

M. Brofferio reviewed the present situation of Italy, and expressed dissatisfaction with the results of the alliance with the Western Powers.

M. Cavour, President of the Council, replied at some length. In the course of his speech, he said—"The sad and anomalous condition of Italy has been proclaimed in the congress, and recognised by the powers, who have urged an Italian sovereign to improve the condition of his people. But no one thought that such counsels must necessarily be supported by an armed force. It would have been monstrous for the powers, scarcely out of a war which they attained from pursuing to its legitimate advantages, to dream of entering upon a war on the question of the internal condition of other states. The diplomatic negotiations have not yet terminated; the chamber will, therefore, understand my reserve. But the difficulties arising out of the treaty,—difficulties now happily removed,—have diverted the attention of the western powers, and brought together England and Austria in a question altogether special. This approach, however, cannot be called an alliance; and I do not believe that the opinions of the English government will undergo a change, or that it will applaud the Austrian policy in Italy. As to us, we have marched firmly in one path since our accession to power. We have shown that the condition of Italy was worthy to excite sympathy, and that Italians are fit to be ruled with liberty, and we have neglected nothing in the interest of the nation's dignity and independence. The consul at Messina is a Messinese; and, if I can rely upon my correspondence, many things have been invented or exaggerated respecting him. The consul at Palermo has served his government with fidelity, and manifested sentiments deserving of praise. I add, that it is not we who ever encourage incomplete movements or senseless revolutionary attempts. We understand otherwise the regeneration of the country, and our policy will always be frank and loyal. So long as we are at peace with the Italian States, we shall not have recourse to revolutionary agencies. Before inflaming and carrying out revolutions, we shall declare war. As to the lamentable incidents which have occurred at Naples, and of which M. Brofferio reminds us, I repudiate them emphatically, and I protest against them in the interest of Italy. Such acts do not belong to the Italian party, but to wretched and mistaken men who deserve our pity. They ought to be stigmatised and condemned by whoever has the honour and the future of Italy at heart. In politics I do not believe in prophecies, and I have never made any. Modern history is at hand to teach us that events arise without any provision. To make suppositions is impertinent and ridiculous. Is it wished to know our principles? It is not difficult. Since Victor Emmanuel ascended the throne, the government has always sought to develop liberty at home, and to advance the highest welfare of Italy abroad. Such are the principles which caused us to participate in the war, and to which we shall keep in the future. But you exclaim, 'Where are the advantages? Behold them!' If the war and the congress have not produced ma-

terial results for Italy, they have, at least, given it an immense moral result. Beyond the Alps, Italy was very severely judged. I appeal herein to all who have been abroad, and I evidence the unjust opinions of authors who have had sympathies for Italy, such as Byron and Macaulay. To them Italy was a beautiful but unhappy lady, having a barbarous and tyrannical husband, and unable to govern the family. The policy adopted by Piedmont, and the part she has taken in the war and in the councils of Europe have modified public opinion. I appeal on this point to the liberal press of France, England, and Germany, and to the opinions of those who have travelled through Europe within the last few months. Today, with all generous hearts, an Italian or a Sardinian is beyond the Alps an object of esteem and sympathy. He who has faith in brutal force alone may languish at such a result as a trifling matter; but it will not be so with those who have faith in progress, public opinion, and the force of ideas. I know that these brief explanations will not convert the deputy Brofferio; but they will prove, at least that our—I would say our—policy has not been barren. In the congress of Paris seeds have been sown which will be made fruitful by time and the virtues of Italians."

State of Naples and Sicily.

The following private letter dated Naples, the 11th of January, has been published in the Paris correspondence of the *Times*—

"After the explosion of the powder magazine a police commission for the army was established. The members are—Governor, Prefect of Police; Dupuis, Chief of the Battalion of Gendarmes; D'Espagnolis, Commissary of Police; and Humbly, Captain of the Royal Guards. Governo has acquired such influence over the King that he is lodged in the R-oyal Palace. The object of the commission is to find out a grand conspiracy connected with the attempt of Milano and the two explosions. They have already set to work. More than 100 persons have been arrested, of course Liberals, among whom I know Cuccio, Ferdinand Lasselli, Bardate, ex-magistrate, Cascia, Mattici, Manzi, and Giuseppe Costebili, who had just been released from prison. All these persons have been thrown into dungeons without examination, and without being aware of the cause of their arrest. It is rumoured that Government has discovered the authors of the explosion of the Carol III. in the commander of the ship, the officers, and, in fact, all who had escaped the explosion. It is also reported that the seamen have spoken, and indicated the criminals paid by the English. The Royalist clubs and the couriers say that it is necessary to finish at any cost with the English, and to compel the departure of the corvette which is in the bay. That corvette they declare is an *agent provocateur*. This has been so talked of that I have heard the commander of the Malacca, who is an excellent man, demanded satisfaction for the calamities on the part of those people on the honour of England. After a delay of seven days, the official journal has at last spoken. 'We are happy,' it says, 'to be able to announce that several persons (33) were saved by the boats of the English corvette in the bay. The Count, of Aquila sent immediately (after five days) one of his officers on board the Malacca to thank the commander.'"

"On Friday evening, the 9th, the police invaded five coffeehouses—namely, the Colonna d'Oro in the Toledo, that of the Piazza di Gerolamini, two in the square of Cape di Napoli, and one in the Vicaria—moreover, five establishments for shopkeepers and a pastry

cook's establishment. I will mention to you what took place in the Café de la Colonna d'Oro when I myself was present. In the others was pretty much the same. At eight o'clock in the evening Gondi, Commissary of Police, followed by a strong patrol of sbirri and gendarmes, presented himself in the Café, placed sentinels at all the doors, and commenced a search. He began by taking the names of the persons present, which he wrote down in a pocket-book. A Frenchman, named Aillaud, was among them. 'Who are you?' asked the Commissary of Police. 'Well, I really forgot my name,' was the answer, 'but you will find it here,' and M. Aillaud presented him his passport. The Commissary bit his lips, and let him go. He then searched the pockets and the hats of everyone present, caused the arms of everyone to be bound with cords, and escorted by the sbirri and the gendarmes, made them traverse the city, and lodged in the prison of the Vicaria. A crowd followed the prisoners. The Cafés were shut up, and on two of them appeared a notice, 'Closed by order of the Police.' More than 100 persons were thus arrested. On the following morning a printed placard appeared on the walls with these words,—'The faction which calls itself the Government arrests the whole city. Patience! The hour of the tocsin for us will arrive.' Out of these arrests the government will get up a trial to be displayed to the eyes of Europe, which will somewhat raise the courage of the Royalists.

"On the following night the city was deserted and the cafés empty. The gas had been turned off from a part of the Royal Palace, from the Theatre of San Carlos, and that of the Fonda, as an explosion is apprehended. The theatres are to be closed for three days, the 11th, 13, and 14th, in order to avoid a demonstration which was prepared in town for the 12th, the King's birthday. To-morrow, the 12th, the Royalists are expected to make a demonstration of affection for their 'adored Sovereign.' The word has been sent round for all honest men to keep within doors; the streets will be deserted. Many families have already quitted their houses in the Rue de Toledo.

"At Penza, province of Salerno, a person named Petrone changed to make some remarks about the King in a café. The gendarmes made an attempt to arrest him, but a priest, a brother of Petrone, issued out with a poignard in his hand, attacked the gendarmes, killed one of them, wounded three, and put the rest to flight. The whole family at once quitted the place, and repaired to the mountains. In this country those who would enjoy liberty must lead the life of brigands. It is a civil war without a truce. A hundred persons are released from prison to-day, but 200 are arrested the next. The official journal of the 10th says: 'Cruelising in our Royal soul the desire of improving more and more the condition of the prisoners, and wishing that their moral and religious directions of those who are detained in prison is intrusted to the Rev. fathers' all form part of the Commission of Prisons, and will have a deliberative voice in the examination of the affairs.'"

"On the 17th and 18th January 10 more coffeehouses were shut up. In all 400 persons have now been arrested. Bianchini has sent in his resignation. In Sicily two parties of refugees have landed. The police have arrested a person named Pellegrini. The others are safe in the island, and are preparing another insurrection."

Dr. Livingston's Adventures. A Shake from a Lion.

On the occasion of a short visit paid to his native district, by Dr. Livingston, last week, public meetings were held in honour of him both in Hamilton and Blantyre. At the latter place, the Doctor, at the request of the chairman, gave an interesting account of some of his adventures. He stated that he had got a shake from a lion. The tribe with whom he lived were much annoyed with lions, which came down upon the place in great numbers and destroyed their cattle. He advised the people to go out, and when they saw the lions, to endeavour to kill one of them, for when one of the party was killed the others would take the hint and move off. The people went out once or twice, but failed and came back, while the lions continued their attacks. They believed themselves bewitched, and that they were given into the power of the lions. With the view of stimulating them, he (the Dr.) went at last with them. The lions were on a small hill covered with trees, and the plan adopted was for the whole people in the village to form a circle, and gradually to make the circle smaller until they would have the lions inside of it, and be close upon them, and then spear them, which was done by throwing the spear. A circle was formed, the Doctor being down below. One of the lions was sitting on a rock, and his companion at the time—a good Christian man—fired at it, and struck the rock. The lion bit it, on which the people opened the circle and allowed the lions to go out. A circle was again formed, and again were the lions let out. He afterwards saw one of them sitting on a rock again, and fired two bullets into his body. The lion was then forty yards distant from him. The people called out he was shot; but while he was re-loading to fire again, and make sure work of him, he heard a shout, and in another moment the lion came behind him, and seizing him by the shoulders, shook him as a terrier dog would a rat, and broke his arm. His late companion was standing ten yards off, trying to shoot the animal. The lion left the Doctor, ran at his man, caught him by the thigh, and left him, and caught another by the shoulder, after which he fell down, the shots having only then taken effect. He had another adventure—with men. He was seven times in danger of his life from those tribes living outside. The people in the interior of the country treated them wonderfully well—particularly the women—(a laugh)—who were very generous—gave them food always, apologising for the little they had, and treating them politely. However, when they came among those tribes near the Portuguese settlement, they found a different story. They gave them nothing to eat, and wanted payment for being allowed to pass. He had not a single farthing to pay anybody, and explained to them they had nothing, on which they asked him to give them one of his men. He had twenty-seven men, and he answered that they might as well give him as he one of them. They were surrounded, and threatened with guns, swords, and spears. It seemed as if it was intended to kill them. They had a deal of difficulty with these people ere they got quit of them. They afterwards came upon another tribe, who approached them from behind. They were at the time passing through a dense forest. The forests in that country were very thick, with high trees, and they could only get through them by a small winding path. Going through one of these forests, they were set upon by a tribe, who came behind them. They came up shouting and roaring, and knocked down some of his men on the way. They spread out on both

sides of the path, and his men did the same. The tribes began to fire upon them, but, thought quite close, none of them were struck. Being head man, and in the path, he (the Doctor) came up to the chief of the opposite party, and pointed a six-barrelled revolver at his breast, on which the latter changing countenance, said he had come only with peaceable intentions. The revolver acted as a pacificator. The Doctor then told him, if he had come with peaceable intentions, to go home. The chief said he was afraid the Doctor would shoot him in the back. The Doctor, having previously examined the chief's gun, which had recently been fired, and knowing it had not been re-loaded, replied, 'Well, I will let you see that I am not afraid of showing my back,' and he went away.

Wedding Rites and Expenses in America.

If funerals are immensely costly, weddings are becoming disastrously luxurious and expensive. People will die in spite of the expense of a funeral, but they won't get married when the cost of lighting the saffron torch of Hymen "costs more than it comes to." Wedding rites are now great social wrongs, and the spirit of luxury which has invaded the nuptial sanctuary acts as a most fearful Malthusian specific. An ordinary wedding demands an extraordinary income; while a stylish wedding is a luxury which none but the "very fattest of our families" can be wild enough to think of indulging in. But it is not the cost to the happy parties themselves which a fashionable wedding involves, but the cost to the friends of the bride and bridegroom. All their acquaintances must contribute something to make up the magnificence of the bride's *trousseau*; and the gifts must not be graduated to the means of the giver, but to the position of the bride. Laces, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, writing-desks, fans, camels'-hair shawls, clocks, watches, and whatever is *recherche* in art or costly in material, are alone suitable for the *trousseau*; and the set-out on such occasions resembles a jeweller's shop or a fancy fair. If funerals could be discouraged by the cost of dying we do not know the extravagance in that line would be so reprehensible; but it should be the aim of every philanthropist to encourage weddings, and therefore it is time that some real friend of woman's right took up the cry against the outrageous expenses of ordinary marriages. There is now no choice for young lovers of small incomes but to go over to the City Hall and be married gratuitously by an alderman, and make no parade about the matter, or to remain in single wretchedness. There are thousands of young men drifting about in society, neither useful nor ornamental, who are not ashamed to confess with perfect nonchalance that they don't get married because they can't afford it. And yet, according to the report of Secretary Guthrie the country was never before in so prosperous a condition, and our national income exceeds our expenditure some 20,000,000 dollars. "There is no class of society that is not directly interested in promoting marriages, from the Gracechurch Browns down to the street vendors of bouquets. It is time, therefore, that a stop were put to the extravagance of our weddings; and if there be no bishops with power to issue sympathy restrictions at the altar," clergymen, who must miss a good many fees by the Malthusian extravagancies of our wedding rites, should take the matter in hand and preach a few plain practical sermons on the subject.—*New York Times*.

Repeating Pistols &c. &c.

LYNAY AND SON.
Gunmakers.

Calle Victoria, No. 107.

Respectfully apologise to their Customers and Friends, who have been disappointed after calling several times on account of delay of the receipt of a new stock of revolvers, rifles, sporting guns and pistols of various calibres. They Brother's best metal-lined water proof caps, assorted for sporting guns and revolvers etc., and shooting equipments of the first quality.

They now beg to state that the articles have arrived, and solicit inspection of their superior quality and moderate prices.

P.S.—Orders from the Country attended to with care and promptitude. n1.—c.o.

Book Keeper.

A young man practically acquainted with book keeping, by double entry, is desirous of employing his evenings in keeping a set of books for a commercial house. Address at this Office, A. P. H.

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. 12S

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 House at the Port of the Rosario (Province of Santa Fé) under the firm of *Fragoira & 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) *Fragoira & 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. 12S 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.

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, which 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 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 polite 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.*

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. 120 c.o.

Situation Wanted.

An Irishman and his wife are desirous of obtaining a situation as steward and cook, in town or country. They will not object to Quinta or Chacarita work. Please apply to Y. Peter, calle Defensa No. 69, from 9 a.m., to 4 p.m.

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.*

Fianos.

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 Maypú. There is albigue water on the premises. The rooms would be suitable for a counting room, being in a central situation. o. 1S c.o.

A. C. Stolz.

SHIP BROKER.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 36.

For sale.

Superior English Breakfast tea, Son-chong, in small boxes of 20 lbs. Also superior Sherry wine, in octave and quarter casks. Apply to calle Defensa No. 69.

The Northern Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1855.
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 have been 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 Cefensa. o. 11-20 p.

To let.

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

THE Cosmopolitan Sanitorium.

26—CALLE TUCUMAN—26.
Physicians and Proprietors. Private Residence.

Dr. Leslie, Calle 25 de Mayo, 58
"Furst," "Represt," 193 yard
"Ventura Bosh" 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 satisfactory guarantee.
- 6th.—That operations and leeches are not considered as included in the regular charges; and likewise that extraordinary cases will require a special agreement.

TERMS.

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

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, Souchong, 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 38.

John Bles.

Furnished Apartments.

To let, at No. 138 Reconquista

To let.

Furnished apartments, in calle Reconquista No. 138. 17.

Tables of Exchange on England.

on sale at Messrs. Mackern's Library, 20 calle San Martin. j24p. 5

Port and Sherry.

The undersigned having received a fresh supply of the above wines, that give such satisfaction formerly, will be apply to receive the orders of his friends at No. 113 calle Piedad. ap 4 *Cuthbert T. Colquhoun.*

For sale.

The Quinta of Mr. Benjamin Henderson, situated in the street Santiago del Estero, between San Juan and Coahuabamba: Huaco de los Saucos. Apply on the premises. ap 2 10p

John Malcolm Junr., produce broker, respectfully acquaints his country friends, that he continues to receive consignments as heretofore; and that orders may be left at his office No. 57 calle San Martin, or at his dwelling house Cangallo No. 249. ap 2 6p.

Notice.

British Consulate General.
FOR SALE, Her B. M. surveying schooner *Indian*, (formerly *Relampago*) of about 25 tons burthen and 5 or 6 years old with spars, anchors, and cables, suit of sails.
This vessel has been employed in surveying the River Plate and is sold in consequence of not being any further required in that service. She is fitted with superior cabin accommodations throughout, and is suitable for a River Passage Boat or Pilot vessel. She is now anchored off the Pier, and can be inspected by application on board.
Tenders for the purchase of this schooner will be received at the British Consulate General up to noon of the 6th of April. ap 2 6p.

Anglo-French Seminary.

Suipacha No. 1.
Wanted, a young Englishman as Assistant. Apply as above. mar 25 3p

To Fashionables.

This is the time to prepare for the dancing season, which commences after Lent. Gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of it, can apply at calle del Parque No. 206, where the fashionable dances are taught to perfection and in a short time in private or public lessons may be stipulated. Lessons for either sex, in private families or public establishments. mar. 21 4p

To let.

The Barraca of Maldonado, in the Puerto de los Tachos, on the river side, between the Boca and Barraca bridge, with every convenience for shipping, it has spacious deposit stores, large dwelling house, two presses, and very convenient dwelling house. For further particulars apply at No. 118, calle Mexico, between 10 and 12 in the morning. m21 3p

Mestiza Sheep.

For sale from 5 to 6000 of superior quality; also wanted immediately three foreigners to take charge of flocks on the shores.—For particulars apply at the Stable Yard of George Wilkes' opposite the *Cuartel de los Restauradores*, or at his dwelling house, Independencia No. 21. mar 14 3p

Gardener and Cook.

Wanted for the Country a man and his wife, the former to act as gardener, and the latter as cook. Apply at No. 400, calle Defensa between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. mar 21 3p

Roofing felt

Of superior quality for sale, apply at 119, calle Chacabuco.

Selling off

AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 63, Calle Suypacha.
The stock on hand of furniture consisting of North American chairs, of various classes from \$220 upwards. Oak office chairs, revolving do, office stools, revolving and fixed, washing-stands, mahogany wardrobes, and book-cases, bureaux, tables, &c., &c. The whole will be disposed of at unprecedentedly low prices in order to wind up the concern. mar 14 3p

Almanac Estadístico.

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

Merchant Vessels from Sea

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

April 23.

ARRIVED VESSEL. NAME. TONS. MASTER. FROM. CONSIGNEE. DE.

British.

Jan. 4 bg.	Cato	272	Champion	Glasgow	T. Duguid & Co.	La
9 bg.	Dustria	362	Sanders	Liverpool	Thompson & Co.	La
Feb. 14 bg.	India	329	G. Lorraine	Cape Verde	Von Seutter and Co.	La
19 bg.	Ino	353	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. Grierson	La
20 bg.	John Rison	305	J. Owen	Liverpool	Drabble & Co.	La
24 bg.	Leonard	300	F. Richard	Liverpool	R. and J. Carlisle	La
27 bg.	Hound	350	Canahon	Glasgow	Gettling & Co.	La
Mar. 12 bg.	Boronet	312	Falconer	Liverpool	Hartens & Sons	La
17 bg.	Aries	200	P. W. Hall	Cardif	Verder	La
22 bg.	Teniseoavia	186	Starkings	Cape Verde	Order	La
26 bg.	Daring	190	Davia	Montevideo	A. Barber and Co.	La
Apr. 6 bg.	Pandora	79	Pironet	Cardif	Deise Brothers	La
6 bg.	Teal	328	J. Pye	Liverpool	G. Bell and Co.	La
13 bg.	Cricinon	238	J. Ferguson	Liverpool	S. Hesse	La
15 bg.	Ella Cary	216	Sharp	London	Barber and Co.	La
16 bg.	Trent	195	E. Smith	London	D. Green & Co.	La
16 bg.	Rovena	437	C. Larsen	Rosario	N. Green and Co.	La
16 bg.	Verbera	316	Sharp	Cardif	Freyer Brothers	La
18 bg.	Express	102	Woodcock	Cardif	Thompson and Co.	La
19 bg.	Barkhill	—	Wakenam	Liverpool	—	La

American.

Feb. 11 bg.	Times	231	—	Pennsacola	Lint Fehr & Co.	La
13 bg.	Lenox	370	J. M. Stinson	Boston	Z. Frazier and Co.	La
Feb. 17 bg.	Gipsy	355	Mallard	New York	Arango and Co.	La
Mar. 20 sp.	E. Grace	309	E. Grace	Portland	S. B. Hale and Co.	La
Apr. 2 bg.	Eagle	199	C. Baker	New York	E. H. Palmer	La
5 bg.	Z. D.	311	J. Fair	Boston	Hugentobler & Co.	La
11 bg.	Edwin	345	J. Carrol	Boston	Zimmermann & Co.	La
15 bg.	W. H. Hazard	321	C. Larsen	New York	Green and Co.	La
16 bg.	Hugh Birksbank	447	—	New York	Zimmermann & Co.	La
17 bg.	Mary Wilkins	280	Nickersen	New York	H. J. Ropes	La
18 bg.	Maria	—	—	Savannah	—	La

French.

Feb. 10 bg.	Cornelie	201	Aglobe	Passages	Apostegui	La
12 bg.	Cornelie	423	Billard	Havre	Lavallol and Sons	La
13 bg.	St. Francois	334	Fremont	Havre	Binaur Lafouresse	La
24 bg.	Acebaldo	452	—	Bayona	Apesegui	La
27 bg.	Prosper	176	Solez	Cadix	Simon Gysler	La
30 bg.	Anna	479	Lampoinard	Cadiz	P. & C. Jourde	La
Mar. 10 sp.	Sardacha	437	Fancher	Havre	Lavallol and Sons	La
Apr. 2 bg.	Ville de Gremade	307	—	Havre	A. Dunoyer	La
6 bg.	Sphere	325	Herve	Havre	—	La
11 sp.	Georgia	446	Morin	Havre	—	La

Dutch.

Dec. 25 bg.	Schelde	658	Reede	Rotterdam	D. T. Visser and Co.	La
28 bg.	Schuyt	211	Fuinstra	Cadiz	Freyer Brothers	La
Feb. 21 sp.	Idem	615	Van Dycke	Montevideo	Zumaran and Co.	La
22 bg.	De Boer	176	Langes	Rotterdam	Visser and Co.	La
Mar. 4 bg.	Catharina Hermann	125	D. V. Visser	Rotterdam	J. Barth	La
5 bg.	Maria Cornelia	180	Ottmans	Liverpool	P. Gram & Co.	La
20 bg.	Marg. Maria	325	Boujer	Hamburg	A. Blank and Co.	La
6 bg.	Jans	242	Versteim	Hamburg	Lohman M. and Co.	La
30 bg.	Iris	447	—	Hamburg	Order	La

Norwegian.

Mar. 10 bg.	Maria	276	Tolle	Bordeaux	P. & C. Jourde	La
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Spanish.

Jan. 4 bg.	Dorotea	208	A. Pages	Barcelona	Lavallol and Sons	La
Feb. 15 bg.	Arelina	204	J. Oria	Barcelona	Lavallol and Sons	La
20 bg.	Monera	215	A. Pages	Barcelona	Lavallol and Sons	La
20 bg.	India	176	L. Pages	Barcelona	Visser and Co.	La
22 bg.	Floresta	212	J. Pla	Rio Janeiro	Lavallol and Sons	La
25 bg.	Pirra	212	Guardiola	Cape Verde	Lavallol and Sons	La
25 bg.	Christina	150	W. Koelke	Barcelona	Zumaran and Co.	La
Mar. 6 bg.	Conchita	—	—	Barcelona	Ochoa & Co.	La
15 sp.	Adela	165	B. Ross	Montevideo	Lavallol & Sons	La
31 sp.	Fronta	455	A. Mayor	Barcelona	Zimmermann & Co.	La
Apr. 2 bg.	Nueva Casimira	162	Domenech	Barcelona	Martinez and Sons	La
6 bg.	Pezinka	252	Agurru	Cadiz	Ochoa and Co.	La
8 bg.	Madaleina	398	S. Anstreich	Barcelona	Martinez and Sons	La
12 bg.	Pallao	224	A. Anstreich	Barcelona	Martinez and Sons	La
12 bg.	Joven Adela	180	P. Pla	Paraguaya	Arango and Co.	La
14 bg.	Mami	155	P. Garcia	Paraguaya	Zumaran and Co.	La
15 bg.	Pablo	—	—	Havana	F. Husarzo	La
16 bg.	Iversona	—	—	Peruambuco	Freyer Brothers	La
17 bg.	Seratina	—	—	Barcelona	Lavallol and Sons	La
17 bg.	Teresa	—	—	Barcelona	Ochoa and Co.	La
17 bg.	Presidente	—	—	Peruambuco	Arango and Co.	La
17 bg.	Felix	—	—	Rio Janeiro	Zumaran and Co.	La
18 bg.	Paquete de Tarazona	254	Guardiola	Rio Janeiro	Zumaran and Co.	La

Brazilian.

Mar. 8 bg.	Marinho H.	280	Silva Mattos	Bahia	Livallol & Sons	La
13 sp.	N. Sra. de Conceicao	292	Ferreira	Rio Janeiro	J. Mateu	La

Sardinian.

Feb. 7 bg.	Raffaella	250	J. B. Solari	Genoa	Biale and Co.	La
28 bg.	Zelia	300	Pozzo	Cape Verde	B. Delfino	