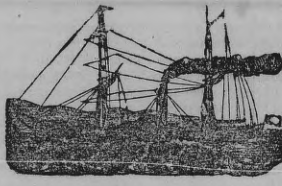


# BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANY



## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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### American Intelligence.

As we all profess an unqualified admiration of the *model republic*, it is important at the present conjuncture to keep a steady eye on their leading measures. Of these we find a good digest in the Washington Correspondence of the *New York Weekly Express*, part of which we reproduce for the benefit of whom it may concern:—

Washington, Feb. 4.  
 To-day in the House some of the few last speeches of the Message debate were delivered. Two of them, those of Judge Evans, of Texas, and Alex. K. Marshall, of Kentucky, will, with one or two more from our American members, close this discussion between the contending sectional factions. Judge Evans, who is a calm and practical man direct and efficient, but unobtrusive, in his action as a member here, prepared to read an abstract of his speech, to avoid any implication of doublet, in the waste of public time which this discussion has abused. His speech, in full, will be printed, and so circulated. Its points had much pith and freshness, as stated, and it is especially calculated to accelerate the rapid revision which the South has been undergoing since the fall of the late political storm.

He maintained that the most imminent dangers which threatened the stability of American institutions, result from the double antagonism of religions, and races on this continent. From this cause result three monstrous political heresies,—that of the Calhoun school, denying the natural equality and freedom of all men and assailing the Declaration of Independence; the doctrine of "Squatter Sovereignty" affirming a novel political power in the Territories unknown to the Constitution, and the principle of absolute despotism, involved in assumption that Congress has the sovereign right to prohibit slavery in the Territories, which Congress has no such authority. These propositions he treats in the light of nature, as attested by history, and the common law of nations, with every regard for the contingent modifications of local statutes. He took also the moderate and significant ground, that while African Slavery in this country was justifiable upon humane principles, the teachings of history and the aims of enlightened progress, as well as protected by the law of the Constitution, yet it required several important reforms as an institution, to render it accordant with the progressive spirit of the age and the demands of justice and humanity.

Among his suggestions in this latter connection, he indicated an argument pointing to a progressive Slavery, which, by passing through the common law of nations, in the gradations of serfdom and vassalage, might ultimately work out the complete civilization of the otherwise hopeless intellectual depression of Africans among us.

The speech of Alexander K. Marshall, of Ky., looked in the same direction, to a progressive and enlightened treatment of the African, and he was no less emphatic in assertion of his lawful right as a slave holder.

In due keeping with the sounder views which Kentucky has always maintained upon this topic, he deprecated its harsher feature, such as the slave trade between the States, and by illustrations from the more liberal and better judged statutes of his State, he indicated for the South as well as for the North, a better and more enlightened aim in this connection, than is usually

put forth by either of the ultra parties. From every quarter, but more especially from the South just now, indications reach here of a reviving sentiment in American feeling. There is no stronger sense of any undecided political fact, than that the next great movement of popular opinion on the policy of our government will develop a great central conservative organization of the people as an American party. Both the other parties are now bending their efforts to trimming and taking in their "sectional" and ultra canvasses, to meet the movement. Those members here, whose elections or renominations come on this Spring, so far from leaning to either of the opposition ranks, appear specially anxious rather, to manifest the more strongly their course thus far upon the principles supposed to have been ignored in the late canvass of the country. The nomination of John S. Carlisle, of Va., will be effected by the Americans of his District in the beginning of next month, with very different prospects from those, which his constituents realized a couple of months since. Judge Evans will be renominated from his District, in Texas, this Spring, as it is to be hoped for the welfare of the American party and the character of our National Legislature, that no effort will be spared for his return.

February 5.  
 The adjourned evening session of the House in Committee of the Whole on the tariff brought some thirty or forty members to attend.

The topic discussed was the reduction of the sugar duties, on which Taylor of Louisiana, and Colfax of Indiana, made speeches opposing and advocating the measure respectively. These speeches had a special significance as coming from both ends of the Mississippi, as it were, and exhibited in a pointed manner the bearings of our great and growing State of the interior in opposition to the policy of the seaboard States.

Mr. Taylor had a great profusion of facts and statistics, and indicated a very thorough grasp of his subject; however, he was evidently unprepared with a proper digest of his materials. The following points from his unfinished speech are of general interest although his conclusions were not fully eliminated before the hammer cut him off—

That Louisiana produces one-fourth of the entire product of sugars grown in the world.

That the increase in the aggregate of the sugar crop of the world has been entirely achieved in Louisiana and Cuba.

The consumption of the bulk of all the sugars produced for market is confined to the United States, Great Britain and France, and to some extent Germany.

As the production of the United States is one fourth of all the sugar crop of the world, so, with the large importation it is presumed that more than a third of the entire growth of sugar is consumed in this country. The fact is of itself significant of the greater comfort and luxury in which our people exist.

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from 1st to 29th April 1857.

	GREAT BRITAIN	FRANCE	GERMANY (HOLLAND BELGIUM)	ITALY	SPAIN	HAVANA	UNITED STATES	BRASIL	BOERBON	TOTAL OF APRIL	TOTAL TO MARCH	GRAND TOTAL.
Number of Vessels	14	1	3	1	2	5	4			30	135	165
Tonnage	4473	419	1265	241	335	1058	1527			9379	35102	44481
Beef jerked, quinnals							17000			17000	95580	112580
Do. preserved, casils											20	20
Bones	130000					50000				180000	755128	935128
Do. tins	529	30	21							580	753	1340
Bone ash, tons	1294									1294	12102	2045
Feathers, hales		12					9			21	73	94
Guanu, tons												
Hair, bales	118	105	5	31			63			325	889	1214
Do. serons and bags	14	277	24				29			341	250	690
Hide cuttings, hales	41	27					10			78	466	591
Hides, ox and cow, salled	34724	1093	8204	2194	7253		935			54123	232805	292802
Do. do. dry	9294	2170	8210	6583	10820		30358			69541	32734	41999
Do. horse salled	7711	2558	1647	40	1746		1337			13693	35505	47778
Do. do. dry	7192	145	62							9285	32734	41999
Horns, ox and cow	24810			400	25396		8000			118476	345395	463781
Hoofs, tons			5							5	394	444
Skins, calf, hales		2								2	139	141
Do. do. dozens		25			180					205	11584	13634
Do. deer, bales	3						6			9	5	17
Do. goat, bales	10											
Do. do. dozens										10	73	83
Do. Nutria, hales	24	1					6			31	63	94
Do. do. dozens										335	2024	2359
Do. Sheep skins, hales	73	173	80							4	464	464
Do. do. dozens										1	31	32
Do. slunk calf, hales				1							1	114
Do. do. dozens										62	507	659
Do. do. boxes	1102	100	150							1352	2420	3772
Tallow, pipes	1027									1027	3598	49251
Do. boxes	141		153		12					306	4181	8488
Tobacco, boxes, and serons	4307									4307	673	979
Wool, hales and bags	774	25	1919	26			775			3429	19670	23079
Do serons and bags							37			49	248	297

fourth of the sugar crop of the world, would by decreasing the supply, only increase the price of a higher rate, for the growth of sugar was physically and physiologically confined to the few countries now engaged in its culture.

Mr. Colfax, in opposition, estimated the amount of sugar consumed per head with our population to be 30 lbs.; but, estimating it at 25 lbs. for the commonly assumed population by the next census of 1860 (31,500,000), the consumption might be put at 778,000,000 pounds.

February 6.  
 One of the difficulties in the Central American Treaty, is as to the Honduras Bay Islands, which in the new treaty, Great Britain consents to abandon. This was deemed so unexpected a surrender of policy hitherto insisted on that some considerable investigation was made into the motives which procured the change. This it is understood, has now been put before the Senate by Mr. Toombs, of Ga., in the shape of a collateral treaty between Honduras and the British Government, for an Abolition of Slavery in the Islands, if not in all of Central America, and for other advantages desirable for English interests.

Through the reading of evidence bearing on this matter, quite a sensation was created, and the result is now regarded certain, that the Dallas Claiborne treaty is practically an abandonment. Douglas, Toombs, and the other men here, who favor an aggressive American policy, are understood to have gained for the time a material accession of strength here.

The rumors in the lobbies here, indicate that the Corruption Committee is in a manner carrying the war into Africa. The matter in relation to the Des Moines land grants, which has had the Committee's attention for some time, and which is supposed to detain the member from Ouinda, Mr. Matteson, from his seat in the House, caused, it is also rumored, the summoning of a prominent New York editor, (Mr. Greeley) concerned in this affair. One of the witnesses who has been up before the Committee, is alleged to have sworn that the Editor in question was paid the sum of \$1,000, while in Washington, for his services in connection with a valuable application to Congress. The evidence is understood to have been given yesterday, by a witness brought from central New York (Judge Stricker) by the deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, on Wednesday evening. In this

connection the evidence of another witness from the same neighbourhood that on the floor of the House, a certain member whose name has been frequently associated with such connections in common report, both here and in Albany, said to the witness, that a valuable bill before the House was neglected through the absence of a certain other party, who might procure its passage for \$100,000; among certain members which he named.

These intimations make quite a sensation in certain circles here, and they are more especially noticeable as the first shadow of anything approaching the "combination" charged by Simon. The statements are credited to the intimations which witnesses give after their examination by the Committee.

It is understood that an amendment will be added to the Military Salary bill in the Senate, increasing the pay of military cadets ten dollars per month—so as to give them thirty-five instead of twenty-five dollars.

Cabinet making removed from here to Wheatland, nevertheless continues an anxious topic and the machinery and conjectures in this connection seem quite active notwithstanding the removal of their main spring. Gen. James of Rhode Island, is now pointed to, as one of the Northern applicants to be urged on Buchanan. Like Toucey his claim is based on his recent defeat as candidate for the U.S. Senate, and his credentials, it is said, are to be endorsed by the first appointee of the President Mr. Appleton, the "Editor General" of the new Administration. By the way, will Mr. Appleton be likely to have a bill before the Senate like that of Attorney General Cassing as to a "Department of Law," for the creation of a department of journalism?

### Liverpool Monthly Wool Report.

The Wool market has exhibited considerable firmness during the month, and a fair amount of business has been transacted, to some extent limited by the want of supplies, which for some time to come seem likely to prove a source of great anxiety; and it is no longer a matter of speculative opinion, but established beyond a doubt, that stocks of home descriptions are extremely deficient, whilst at the same time also a very great scarcity of all kinds of foreign wools, and notwithstanding this is now the highest market

in the world, there is little hope of any material addition to our supplies, there being no stocks of importance at any of the continental ports. The high value of the raw material is pressing with increasing intensity upon the consumer, and it is evident that a severe struggle is impending; so far the mills have continued in full operation, with some trifling exceptions, and there is a manifest disposition to resort to the working "short time," which, however, sooner or later, must be adopted, or otherwise prices of Wools will continue to advance.

East India: There has been comparatively little doing by private contract, the trade having supplied themselves freely at the last public sales, but the consumption continues large, and prices are firm. During the month several cargoes of the first arrivals from Australia have reached this port, the greater part of which has been forwarded to London, at an increased freight to receive, which might have been saved if they had been left here for sale. There has been a very animated demand for this description by private contract, and any quantity might have been readily sold. We have no hesitation in stating that the prices we have obtained will contrast favorably with the opening rates established at the London sales so far, or even if they show some improvement, which we think highly probable. There are several vessels which must be close at hand for this port, the Marco Polo, Royal Charter, and White Star, having altogether about 7000 bales; and as the Blackwall has not arrived in London in time for the sales, and several other vessels may be expected in the meantime, it would be very much to the advantage of importers to send their cargoes to Liverpool, as the quantity would insure a full attendance at public auction, our next general sales taking place in April, and there could not be a doubt of a satisfactory result, because independent of giving us the opportunity of showing the natural advantage of our proximity to the great consuming districts, they will secure a favorable market, as the succeeding sales in London are likely to be rather excessive, and there is little prospect of present prices then being maintained. Mogadore Wools have been in demand, but chiefly confined to the better qualities, which have brought to extreme prices. Egyptian has been sought after, but mixed parcels have been of less current sale. River Plate Wools have been in brisk demand,

the market is completely bare, and no arrivals of the new clip have yet taken place, but are expected very soon. Cordova has been in fair request, and the stock is very limited. Alpaca much sought after; 3s has been paid, and everything on the spot and to arrive has been disposed of. Peruvian, with the exception of good qualities, has been of rather dull sale. Russian Donskoi Fleeces, Autumn and Lambs' are in demand, and compared with other descriptions are considered worth attention. Iceland has been brought under the notice of the trade, and some sales for future delivery are reported, but generally there has been a desire to seek for offers, which is a principle rarely objected to by the trade. Most kinds of Mediterranean Wools have engaged a fair share of attention, and could be readily disposed of at market value.

Scotch Wools have been in demand. Laid Cheviot has been sold from 28s to 29s, and Laid Highland from 16s 6d to 17s per 24 lbs. Irish is pretty well cleared out of farmers' hands, the stocks are altogether reduced to a very low ebb, and prices very firmly maintained. Sheepskins are in good demand at full prices, and there is no stock.

Feb. 28. Hughes & Ronald.

## BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AYRES, MAY 2, 1857.

### Monthly Retrospect.

In manufactured goods a fair amount has been done for the local market. This movement may be accounted for in part by the extra demands of Easter week, but principally we believe by the early preparations made for remitting winter stocks to our country stores. Last year owing to the frequent and heavy rains, many districts were left in a state of absolute destitution for a number of months, to the serious inconvenience of the residents, and detriment of the local dealers.

On this occasion strenuous efforts have been made to avoid a repetition of the same inconveniences and losses; and still we find there are parties, with goods purchased and packed, that cannot find carts for their transport.

This is the more provoking as we have now the prospect of an early winter and extremely bad roads, should it prove a rainy season such as the last. In short, it is now evident and palpable, that something must be done to supply this grand desideratum of practicable roads, by an extended system of railroads. It was bad enough that the hides and wheat could not be got in; but that the imports now in demand cannot be got out, is quite intolerable.

From the confusion consequent on our system of quarantine, it is difficult to know even approximately the amount of our imports. We believe, however, they may be reported as moderate; and despite our heavy stocks in deposit, we still hear many complaints of bad assortments.

As regards prices, articles in demand have been tolerably steady; whilst those forced off by public auction, must as usual be reported at a sacrifice to the importers.

Notwithstanding the general stringency of our money market, collections have been easier than for some months past; but that must in part be ascribed to the heavy auctions on time in the preceding months, the first instalments of which are not yet due. The fact that we have had no failures, may also be noted as an auspicious circumstance. Altogether the general aspect of our dry good market is more satisfactory than could have been expected during the second month of the differential duties.

As to the Confederate Provinces, it is impossible to speak with any certainty. Some sales have been made on board, the extent or particulars of which it is difficult to ascertain; and some have also been made apparently with a view to contraband for the same destination; but on the latter point much is the word. The authors and abettors of the obnoxious measure are the parties bound to provide against the inconveniences that sooner or later must accrue from it.

For Paraguay there has been a brisk demand, and we observe with satisfaction a steady increase in our direct relations with that young but hopeful republic.

In estimating our prospects, it must also be borne in mind, that the unhappy state of Montevideo has thrown into our hands a certain amount that we cannot reckon upon in normal circumstances. There in the meantime all business is completely at a standstill, and what importers apparently gain on the one hand they lose in reality upon the other. In so far as our present movement arises from this cause, we can only see matter of sincere regret;

and we have splendid proofs before us that the public of Buenos Ayres behold it in the same light.

**Articles of Daily Consumption.**  
The same anxiety to supply our country stores before the winter sets in or the roads break up, has given a salutary impulse to this department also. In these circumstances prices in general remain firm, notwithstanding the continued heavy importations, and the large stocks that must have accumulated.

A few articles, such as caña, tobacco, &c., are reported scarce with a corresponding rise in price; but these evidently are exceptions to the general rule, and besides from the comparative vicinity of the Brazilian ports, can be remedied in a few weeks.

In other respects this department presents no new feature since our last worthy notice.

### Export Produce.

It must still be said that our Saladeros are working on a limited scale; although the Indian invasion on the District 25th of May, and the natural fear of another visit of the same kind, has brought in a considerable number of cattle, from the North and North West, that their owners had no intention of slaughtering for the present season.

Prices of live stock in consequence have declined a little, but only sufficient to compensate the enhanced value of our paper currency. The amount of business done, therefore, will be proportioned to the apprehended insecurity of the frontier; and some rumours are again afloat that must tend to aggravate the panic.

Notwithstanding the extreme prices, everything with the exception of tallow and jerked beef, is taken up as soon as presented; and generally speaking, we must report the market destitute of anything deserving the name of stocks.

For the next two or three months we may announce moderate supplies, at rates that may depend something on the news received from the foreign markets, but promise fair in the meantime to maintain the present high quotations.

### Social and Political Aspect.

So far as foreign commercial interests are concerned, we cannot extract much consolation from the present lowering aspect of our political parties. In our last we recorded our opinion of the electoral contest of the 29th March; which we regard as a sandy foundation on which to erect a permanent structure.

Whatever means may be allowable in the attainment of power, decency and moderation at least are necessary in its exercise; otherwise sooner or later a conflict is inevitable.

The nominations in the Chambers indicate a determination to carry out the programme of the 29th of its fullest extent; and if the appointment of the Governor is preceded with in the same spirit, the embryo conspiracy may be ripened into a formidable reality.

In short, the new Representatives have a delicate task to perform; and whilst we deprecate the idea of interfering with their constitutional prerogatives, it is impossible at this stage, not to look forward with intense and absorbing interest to the result of their choice; the consequences of which must affect every one resident in the State, and connected with it by business ties.

In our humble opinion the predominant party on the 29th of March, has created an insurmountable obstacle to the realization of its own idea. With a *federal* *Stato* and a *federal* *Constitution*, it appears to us the climax of absurdity to attempt to ingraft upon them a *provisionally unitarian administration*! The fact of evoking that defunct spectre, is a genuine conspiracy; and instead of smoothing the way for a candidate, unfits him for the post; at the same time that it affords a specious pretext to the malcontents, who may invoke the very letter of the Constitution in their resistance to such an anomaly. In the former cases we have seen pretenses invented and concocted, but here is the very thing required, ready made and fresh imported, [albeit by contraband], in the columns of the ministerial organs.

It is a serious matter; and if Dr. Alfina, the candidate of the ultra-liberals, really intends competing for the prize, he should hasten to contradict and disclaim all that has been said, so inopportunistically and injudiciously, of his unitarian antecedents and tendencies. As the case stands, he must be held ineligible, on the showing of his own friends and partisans; and we understand some of the Representatives behold the matter in this light.

Meanwhile Señor Lavallol, it is understood, declines the honor, which deserves to be recorded as an evidence of his modesty, good sense and prevision.

As the compromise candidate, and with no special organ in the public

press, [a negative recommendation in the Minister of Finance,] it is difficult to estimate the chances of Sr. Riestra. Less has been said either for or against him, than say of his competitors; and the necessity of a compromise may yet work miracles in his favor; as yet have seen elsewhere in the cases of Pierce and Polk, with such names as Webster, Clay and Buchanan left on the shelf. These are the stern necessities of democracy in its pure form.

The remaining candidate is Dr. Juan Bautista Peña; and if we may judge from the extra-human efforts made by the *Tribuna* and the *Nacional*, to annihilate his pretensions, or rather those of his party, we must conclude that *they* are seriously alarmed; with what reason we cannot say.

On the other hand, so far as we have been able to estimate public opinion out of doors, we are persuaded that his nomination would give very general satisfaction, and be the best and most prudent solution that could be given to the grand problem. All or nearly all would accept Sr. Peña, as a species of compromise, and an effective guarantee at the same time.

The charges against him are simply ridiculous. His independence and integrity are beyond question.

It is certainly better to have *sympathies* than *antipathies* in the Paraná, as the one opens the door for pacific negotiations, whilst the other shuts it hermetically.

As regards the frontiers, a vital question, we may expect to see General Escalada reinstated in the command; a post more important in our estimation than that of Governor, and for which he seems specially adapted.

In fine, we may anticipate order and economy in all departments of the public service, with the not unwelcome ideas of a *small surplus* in the Treasury on the 1st of May 1860.

The hue and cry of a revolution is a big bear "to frighten old women and children;" the most to be apprehended is a brawl in some of our political corners, that will evaporate on the following day.

Without pretending to predict the result, we think there is a probability in favor of Señor Peña; and the principal danger we foresee is that of divergent votes, on mere shades of opinion or taste, that should be sacrificed unhesitatingly, when such important consequences are suspended on the result of this solemn decision.

We have said enough, and perhaps more than enough, on this subject; in the judicious solution of which the commercial and industrial interests of the community at large are deeply interested.

### Confederate Provinces.

We have news to the 18th inst.—Every thing goes on smoothly. Some little misunderstandings to the North have been hushed up, without any appeal to arms; and we find professions of a pacific policy in the official organ, that are doubly welcome at the present conjuncture.

What we applaud most is the increasing energy displayed in developing the territorial resources of the Country; that in due course must react powerfully on its commercial and industrial prospects.

So far as we can see at present, there is no foundation whatever for the sinister predictions of defection and proximate dissolution. They are evidently spurious coin, put into circulation for electioneering purposes.

### Montevideo.

The accounts of the epidemic are anything but satisfactory; but we hold it inexpedient to occupy the public attention too much with the gloomy details.

The following Sanitary regulations, of which we do not altogether approve, demand immediate attention.

### Sanitary Regulations.

By a Decree of the 28th April in the following are established:—

1st.—Any vessel that may arrive after this date at our ports, from Montevideo Buco or Santa Lucia, shall be placed in quarantine of observation, the length of which shall be determined by the reports of the Sanitary visits made during the first 15 days.

2d.—Any vessel of more than 50 tons burthen, shall perform the aforesaid quarantine in the lazareto at Ensenada, or at the island of Santiago; whesle may have passengers or not.

3d.—Any vessel bringing passengers from the abovementioned ports, shall not bring more than the number corresponding to her tonnage, at the rate of one and a half ton for each passenger; and in this case shall come in ballast, under the penalty of being prohibited from returning to this port during the prevalence of the present epidemic, should the fault be excess of cargo; and for that of passengers a fine shall be

paid of one ounce of gold, for each passenger extra she may bring; steam packets being always excepted.

4th.—Any vessel arriving loaded from said ports, must not bring more passengers than the number of berths she has in the cabin; and the infractions of this will be punished by the exactation of a fine of one gold ounce for each; and should the temerity of the master or owner be such as to bring them with deck cargo, the fine will be doubled, over and above the prohibition mentioned in a former article. This article and the preceding one shall come into effect from and after the 1st May next.

5th.—Any Master or owner, who does not make a frank and true statement, when questioned respecting the state of his vessel, or what may have taken place on board, without omission of the least circumstance, shall incur a fine of two thousand dollars currency, besides being submitted to trial, should the fraud be detected.

6th.—Any master or owner who may conceal papers, on the occasion of the Sanitary visit, that would reveal the truth, or who may induce the crew or passengers to aid in the deception, shall pay the same fine as that mentioned in the preceding article.

7th.—Any smaller craft, whether whaleboat, lighter or boat, that does not call at the Hulk 25th of May, on coming from the infected ports; and more especially by disguising the port whence it sailed, should succeed in being placed in liberty and afterwards be detected, shall be confiscated, with all it may have on board, without further formality, and the masters and sailors subjected to a rigorous imprisonment, to be tried according to our Sanitary laws. This disposition applies equally to the larger coasting craft.

8th.—Any vessel sailing the river, that has been in contact with another that has come from an infected port, or that has received in its cargo or passengers, the master or owner shall be bound to present themselves to the Hulk "25th of May," giving notice of the circumstance, and subjecting themselves to the measures that may be prescribed; under the penalty if they should not do so and should be discovered on presenting themselves for entry at the Office or afterwards, shall incur a fine of two thousand dollars, and the prohibition of returning to our ports during the epidemic.

9th.—Any sea going vessel, anchored in either the Outer or Inner Roads, convicted of having received on board any individual from on board another vessel, shall incur a fine of One thousand dollars for each individual thus applying also to coasting craft.

10th.—Any vessel having sailed from an infected port and called at Colonia, shall not be granted free entry, even should she prove that she did quarantine at the latter port.

11th.—The fines and penalties shall be classified in a short and summary manner, by a Commission appointed by the Superior Government, submitting their execution to the Captain of the Port.

12th.—The proceeds of the fines shall be deposited in the Coffers of the Maritime Police, to be applied with the sanction of the Superior Government to the expenses of the Sanitary measures.

Buenos Ayres, April 24, 1857.

Francisco Sgani.

## COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

Sir,

As Mr. Samuel Bishop (Druggist) has not answered me for what motive he attended the first meeting of Mr. Winter's Creditors, I presume his *guilty conscience* will not allow him to do so. Mr. Bishop has republished my letter addressed to him, dated 23rd Jan. last, to endeavour to make it appear that I denied my own signature. This is another proof of Mr. Bishop's infamy. The words contained in that letter, "That is to say, the Bill was never endorsed by me" have reference only to the Bill delivered to Mr. Bishop, dated 30th Dec., and made out to order, the Bill that Mr. Bishop had in his possession *forty-seven days without seeing it*, although *twice renewed* during that time. This is the Bill Mr. Bishop wishes to impress on the minds of the Public that I endorsed, whereas the one endorsed for him was dated Oct. 29th 1857.

What motive could I have for denying my signature given to a Bill to be placed in deposit? I again tell Mr. Bishop that I never endorsed any Bill of Winter's except the *old Bill* he received dated Oct. last. Mr. Bishop having succeeded in getting the *old endorsed* Bill from Winter, thought he could oblige me to endorse the subsequent Bills made out to order. Mr. Bishop having no other intention but that of

injuring my character, had the *reluctancy* to hold up this *old Bill* as a proof that I endorsed all the Bills and gave him guarantee. This is what he calls denying my own signature. If Mr. Bishop had any claim against me why does he not *meet me face to face* like an Englishman, and not *steal away from me like a swindling coward*. Mr. Bishop's charges against me in the *British Packet*, are nothing more than calumnious assertions; he cannot bring forth a single proof that will do me the least injury.

Mr. Bishop may think himself very fortunate he has escaped so long without getting a sound *Horsewhipping* for his villainy.

Mr. Bishop makes some remarks about the old Bird. Had the *swindling old Bird* succeeded in *plucking the old Bird* of 140,000 of his fathers. I have no doubt he would have been highly delighted. Mr. Bishop took good care to attend the first meeting of Winter's Creditors, and acknowledge himself a creditor for the amount of the Bill. What claim had he against me after this? It was after this that Mr. Bishop commenced his *swindling design* against me. He did every thing that a common *swindler* would do to endeavor to *entrap me*, to give my signature to a Bill that he had previously presented at his first meeting of Winter's Creditors as his own property.

Mr. Bishop finding I was not to be caught, sent his *abominable* to a friend of mine, stating that if I did not endorse the Bill within so many days, he would publish me in the *British Packet*. As Mr. Bishop is about leaving this City I leave the public to judge whether such a character will be any great loss.

Henry Mann.

Buenos Ayres, 28th April 1857.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

Sir,

From the notoriety of Mr. Henry Mann's character, I have no doubt he will avail himself of my absence again to deny his own signature and the veracity of my statements published in your *Packets* of the dates, Feb. 7th and 23rd; March 21st; April 11th and 21st. Consequently I have left with Dr. Santiago Torres, Mr. Mann's original letter of the 23d Jan. last, also the Bill endorsed by Mr. Mann, as vouchers for the truth of my communications.

S. Bishop.

Buenos Ayres April 30, 1857.

### Forty Years Cruise at Sea.

I first sailed from Boston (U. S.) June 5, 1856. I sailed for twenty-three years in four vessels, of which time nine years and eleven months was in one vessel. I have never been on board a vessel where a man fell from aloft, neither have I ever buried a man at sea; I have never seen a main spar carried away, nor sprung a leak, nor been in contact with a vessel, nor been struck by lightning, nor yet have been on an allowance of water; neither have I ever had a vessel on shore. I have been master for thirty-one years, and have never extended a protest to call on the underwriters. I have visited as master the following Ports: Those marked with an asterisk (\*) once; those marked with two asterisks (\*\*) more than once; those not marked, either as mate or seaman.

Russia.—St. Petersburg, Riga, Archangel.\*

Sweden and Norway.—Stockholm,\* Gottenburg, New Kelson.

Denmark.—Copenhagen, Elsinore, St. Thomas.\*\*

Hanse Towns &c.—Hamburg,\* Bremen,\* Antwerp.\*\*

Holland.—Amsterdam,\*\* Surinam, Curacao.\*\*

England.—Liverpool,\* Slanely,\* Gibraltar,\* Malta,\* St. Helena.\*

France.—Marseilles.\*

Spain.—Malaga,\*\* Havana,\*\* Trinidad,\* Cien Fuegos,\*\* San Juan de los Remedios.

Italy.—Genoa,\*\* Naples, Trieste,\*\* Turkey.—Smirna, Constantinople.

Sicily.—Messina,\*\* Palermo,\*\* Trapani,\*\* Marsala.\*\*

Brazil.—Bahia.\*\*

Banda Oriental.—Montevideo.\*\*

Buenos Ayres.—Buenos Ayres.\*\*

Island of Senatra.—Muekie,\*\* Anolabo,\*\* Quaboboto,\*\* Murgiu,\*\* Anobance,\*\* Palo Reah,\*\* Palo Kio,\*\* Sosso,\*\* Cape Felia.\*\*

United States.—New Orleans,\* Mobile,\* Charleston,\*\* Norfolk,\*\* Richmond,\*\* Portland,\* Baltimore, New York,\*\* Alexandria.\*

I have made fifty one voyages to the Island of Cuba, and fourteen to the Island of Sicily.

I have crossed the Atlantic Ocean sixty eight times and the Equator twenty three.

I have been in and out of Boston twenty-six winters, and never had a man frost bitten.

I never put but one man in a Hospital.

In 1855 I saw the Sun eighteen days without setting.



I am now in my ninth voyage to Buenos Ayres.  
At Sea, 5th June 1856. Long. 55 W. Lat. 39 N. from Boston bound to Buenos Ayres.  
Fresh breeze and pleasant weather. Capt. Bowers, of the American bark *Mary Broughton*.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
*Holloway's Pills* have been placed by the common consent of mankind at the head of internal remedies. To say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhoea, constipation, liver complaint, general debility, remittent fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by clouds of witnesses. No sufferer from scorbutic affections has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organs which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

**EXPORTS—April 30.**

Balox and cowhides, and calf skins, duty 2 dols. each cy.	84	45 nom.
Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 24 & 30 lbs. pesada of 35 lbs.	76	4 75
Dry Matadero, narrow or wide and cow, 22 lbs. pesada of 35 lbs.	76	4 75
Dry Matadero, narrow without camp 25 pesada of 37 lbs.	76	4 75
Hides of South America, 24 & 23 lbs.	75	4 80
Hides of all states from cuts, 24 & 23 lbs.	195	20 50
Dry cow weights, say average 17 lbs.	75	4 79 1/2
Hides calf skins, say average 7 lbs. 10 oz.	74	4 79
Ox hides, salted, 60 & 65 lbs. per 60 lbs. nom.	72	72 1/2
Cow hides salted 50 & 55 lbs. per 60 lbs. nom.	72	
Duty 1 dollar each.	50	4 52
Do. of horse do. each, dry, 11 lbs. 10 oz.	26	26
Do. of horse do. salted, 11 lbs. 10 oz.	26	26
Duty per cent. ad valorem.	70	70
Nonita, dry, duty each, pesada of 35 lbs.	112	130 cr.
Duty 3 dols. per doz.	112	130 cr.
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 20 lbs. common.	112	130 cr.
Duty 4 per cent. ad valorem.	4	4
Nutria, per lb.	60	7 4
Wool, duty 28 per arroba.	60	7 4
Ordinary, dry, per 25 lbs.	24	4 25
Ordinary, washed "	24	4 25
Medium, dry "	75	4 90
Do. washed "	120	4 150
Fine, dry "	105	4 30
Do. washed "	150	4 60
Free.	35	4 36
Cardova, baled, 15 lbs. 10 oz.	110	130
Enterias, washed, baled, 20 & 25 lbs.	112	130
Horse hair, dry 2 dols. per arroba.	112	130
Do. sh. at, arroba, scarlet.	112	130
Do. sh. ad do.	112	130
Do. long do.	112	130
Cow hair, clean.	112	130
Animal oil or tallow melted or w 1 dol.	112	130
Tallow, with grease, arroba, rinks silver.	21	4 20
Tallow, pure arroba, rinks (s)	21	4 20
Hide cuttings, garras, oil, baled 5.	150	150
Horns, duty 4 p 20 ox mixed.	1400	4000
Inferior do.	750	4000
Do. cow.	450	4000
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 p.	11	4 12
Long-bills, the best.	7	4 13
Do. wove.	7	4 13
Do. white do.	15	4 13
Do. do. loose.	2	4 14
Jerker beef, duty 3 p per cy. 5 lbs. 5 c 6 s.	130	4 170
Bones, shin and marrow 4 p.	130	4 170
Mares grease cy.	4	27
Goat skins, per doz.	30	4 34

All the produce of the Argentine Provinces free of duty on their exportation.  
All the above prices as silver are based on \$17 per oz. excepting Salt Horse Hides and Jerker Beef, which are \$110 to the oz.  
(a) All prices of tallow nominal.  
(b) Without casks.

**EXCHANGE.—May 1.**

Spanish Dollars and Patacones.	25
Patron Doubloons.	332
Spanish do.	344
Billion England per Doubloon.	73 6
Currency per dol.	24
do. Montevideo.	par
France, per Doubloon.	102 1/2
United States do.	77 1/2
Rio Janeiro.	21 1/2
Patron Doubloons, highest during the week.	337 1/2
Do. lowest do.	339

**Marine List.**  
PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.  
**Arrivals.**  
April 24.  
Prince, British steam-rocket, from Rio Janeiro and Montevideo, with the mails from Southampton of 9th March.  
April 25.  
Wasp, H. B. M. steamer, from Montevideo.  
April 28.  
Principe, Spanish brig, 229 tons, Baratan, from Havana 2d February, to Llavallol and Sons, with caña, sugar, &c.  
Corça, Brazilian steamer, from Rosario and San Nicolas with 27 passengers.  
Paquet, Belgian bark, from Lisbon, to Rosenthal Gayen and Co., with salt; in quarantine.

**Sailings.**  
April 23.  
Italia, Sardinian mail steamer, with the mails for Genoa.  
April 24.  
Amalia, Spanish ship, for Cadiz, by Soriano, with 7580 dry ox and cow hides, 1596 dry horse hides, 10,648 horns, 13 dozen calf skins, 12 boxes tallow.

April 25.  
Gustav, Bremen bark, for Falmouth, by Deetjen and Co. with 282 tons bones, 7174 tons bone ash.  
San Miguel, Spanish brig, for Havana, by Ochoa and Co. with 4000 qg. jerked beef.  
April 26.  
Gipsey, American bark, for New York, by Zimmermann Frazier and Co. with 995 salted ox and cow hides, 12 bales hair, 11,835 dry ox and cow hides, 29 bales wool.  
April 27.  
Schelde, Dutch bark, for Hamburg, by H. A. Green and Co., with 4181 salted ox and cow hides, 5754 dry do, 30,000 lbsms, 24 bales sheep skins, 3 pipes tallow, 911 bales wool.  
Pedro Antonio, Spanish brig, for Havana, by Llavallol and Sons, with 3756 qg. jerked beef.  
Rafaelina, Sardinian polacre, for Cadiz, by Lynch and Rossi, with 50,000 bones, 7355 salted ox and cow hides, 3246 dry do, 150 dry horse hides, 14,750 horns, 167 dozen calf skins.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**A Card.**  
The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Seminary for boys and girls, in calle Maypú No. 75, where day-scholars, half-boarders, and boarders will be received on moderate terms. The utmost attention will be paid to the progress and comfort of the pupils, and corporal punishment will in no case be resorted to, but beyond this we make no professions; confident of the result of our exertions, we leave the rest to the judgment of the Parents or Guardians. The daily studies will consist of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English and Spanish Grammar, History, &c., with plain and ornamental needlework.  
Music, French, and other extra studies will be duly provided for.  
For terms and other particulars, please apply at the establishment.  
Buenos Ayres 1st May 1857.  
9—3p *William R. Froggatt.*  
*Antia S. Smith.*

**William Henry Cullens**, is requested to call at this office for letters lying here for him.  
British Consulate General, Buenos Ayres, 27th April 1857.  
*Frank Parish.*  
Acting Consul General.

**Wood, cut for Corrales.**  
On sale, at the timber yard, calle de Lima No. 37.  
S—m2 5p.

**Chronometers.**  
For Sale.—Roskell's Chronometers, at J. C. Thompson & Co's, calle Reconquista No. 22. 1—225 3p.

**Margaret C. Morris Strat-chen**, will bear of something to her advantage, by leaving her address at No. 129 1/2 calle Mejías. 2—225 3p.

**Telet.**  
3 furnished rooms in calle Tneuman No. 13. a18 3p

**Blood Stock for Sale.**  
The produce of the celebrated Blood Horse *Echo*, by *Harloway*, are advertised for sale, Colts and fillies of 1, 2 and 3 years old. The above stock are all out of picked mares and are well worthy the attention of Estancieros and Sportsmen. For further particulars apply at No. 104 calle Piedras. a18 3p

**Notice.**  
We beg to advise having granted general power to Mr. Charles Hutz, who will sign by procuration.  
a18 3p *E. von Scatter and Co.*  
Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1857.

**Notice.**  
The creditors of the late firm of *Anderson McCreac and Co.* are hereby informed that a further dividend will be paid on application at No. 106 calle Piedra on or after Monday the 9th inst. Buenos Ayres 7th March 1857. 4p

**For sale.—Important works.**  
National Cyclopaedia, well bound, in Morocco, 12 volumes.  
Webster's Dictionary, 1 volume.  
And some first rate works on agriculture. They may be seen at calle Perú No. 171. mar 14 3p.

**Cewes or Falmouth for orders.**  
The National Bark "Adelheid," 360 tons, A. having nearly all her cargo on board, will be ready to sail in about 5 days and has room for some passengers. For Further particulars please apply to her Consignees. *DEETJEN & Co.*  
mar 28 3p. Calle Reconquista, no 72.

**To the Public.**  
The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a General Commission Business in this city under the style of **EDWARDS & BALL.**  
*Edwin W. Edwards.*  
*Garner Ball.*  
a11 3p  
Buenos Ayres, 1st March 1857.

**Information to Commercial Youth.**  
A new system of Calligraphy, invented by Mr. Charles Oliva is for sale at the stationery of Messrs. van Aller and Son, Recoiva Nueva No. 72, and at calle Rivadavia No. 28.  
This system is composed of two hand writing copy books, the one is of large hand and the other of small hand writing.  
With this system a most beautiful and fair hand writing can be obtained in 16 lessons without necessity of a teacher, for these copy-books are adjusted, modelled and concerted in such a manner that it is scarcely possible not to obtain a favourable result. a11 6p

**To the Medical Profession.**  
An excellent opportunity now offers of introducing a qualified medical man, (if English so much the better) to a lucrative practice in one of the Provinces. Average receipts £500 to £600 per annum.  
For further particulars regarding terms, &c., address for one week only to M. D. Casa de Sanidad No. 26 calle Tucuman. a11 7p.

**Consumers of Gas.**  
Persons having metres and requiring an extension of Gas fittings, by calling upon me will find the prices charged no obstacle to their increasing the number of lights.  
Gas ornaments, chandeliers and glass in great varieties.  
Two light pendants from one hundred dollars and upwards.  
All other articles in the same proportion. *Culbert T. Colquhoun.*  
a11 10p. Calle Piedra No. 113.

**Foreign Jockey Club.**  
We the undersigned members of the Foreign Jockey Club, having seen a programme of Races advertised to take place on the Belgrano race course on the 23d inst., under the head of *Foreign Races*, beg respectfully to advise Foreigners that the Jockey Club is not connected in any way whatever with said Races. *William Downes.*  
*William Anderson.*  
*William H. Hudson.*  
*August Rohl.*  
Buenos Ayres April 8, 1857.

**Farm Stock.**  
For sale from 2500 to 3000 fine mestiza Sheep with Ranchos, Corrales, &c. Apply to John Scott at the Montecarlo, or at No. 330 calle Repre-entantes.  
The proprietor is willing to rent the same lands on which the stock has been bred. a11 3p.

**Caution.**  
**COLLARD & COLLARD'S PIANO FORTES.**  
It having been intimated to Messrs. Collard & Collard, manufacturers of Piano Fortes in London, that a great number of counterfeit Piano fortes purporting to be made by them have been and continue to be sold in various parts of South America, they find it necessary in justice to their reputation to announce thus publicly, that all Piano Fortes of their manufacture are accompanied by a certificate of authenticity, containing a full description of the instrument; consequently all Piano Fortes sold without such certificate after this date may be considered as counterfeit, and any information may be obtained on the subject by reference either to the makers or to *Samuel Hoyle*, Buenos Ayres, calle Victoria No. 112, sole agent. a11 10p.

**Salted Beef and Pork.**  
For sale in deposit new prime Pork and repacked Mess Beef in quantities as desired, by *A. Lines Van Blarcom.*  
No. 75, calle Maypú.

**Situation wanted.**  
By an expert young man, accustomed to make himself generally useful, writes a fine hand and is correct at book-keeping, direct a note to A. B. at this office.

**Sheep.**  
To be sold in the neighbourhood of Capilla del Señor, about five thousand very superior mestiza Sheep. For particulars apply at No. 19, Reconquista. a11 3p.

**Situation Wanted.**  
By a young man (English) a situation as house steward, or to assist in a store. Good references. Apply at Messrs. Noble and Isaacs store next door to the English Church, calle 35 do. mar 7

**Carpenter.**  
Required for the Country a short distance from Town. A house carpenter, one who understands his business may find permanent employment. Apply at No. 67 calle Mayo. m7.

**Notice.**  
The undersigned, Accountant and General Commercial Agent, has removed his counting-house to calle Federación No. 34.  
mar 7 6p *J. T. For.*

**Public Notice.**  
All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Mr. John McRevy of San Vicente, are requested to send in the same within the term of twenty days from the date hereof, [after the expiration of which time no claims will be admitted] to calle 25 de Mayo No. 77. All persons indebted to the same are likewise requested to call and settle their accounts at the same place.  
Buenos Ayres 12th March 1857. 3p

**Situation wanted.**  
By a middle aged Englishman, as Gardener, or to take charge of a Chacra. A note addressed J. T. S. and left at this Office will be attended to. mar 14 3p


**Estimosa Sheep.**  
For sale, several flocks of superior quality, in the District of Quilmes, about 23 leagues beyond the Condado Bridge. For further particulars apply at the Corral No. 64 calle San Francisco. mar 7 3p.

**Situation Wanted.**  
By a middle aged man a situation to look after a pair of horses and to assist in the house of a family, where English is spoken, good references. Apply at No. 21 calle 25 de Mayo. mar 7.

**Notice to Mariners.**  
The Captain of the Port acquaints Mariners, that on the 31st March last the Supreme Government of the State received the following communication from the Lighthouse Agency:—  
"This Agency has much satisfaction in assuring Your Honour, that the New Light placed opposite Point Indio may be considered of the 1st class, being visible at the distance of 15 miles. From said Point Indio it bears by the compass N. E. 1/4 North; at 8 miles from land and from the tail or S. E. extremity of the Ortiz Bank 9 miles S. S. W., Latitude 35° 09' and Longitude West from Greenwich 57° 04'; being precisely the site occupied for several years back by the Company's Hulk, and in consequence probably noted already in some of the charts."  
From the N. W. extremity of said Bank the Light on the Chico Bank, bears by the compass N. E. one quarter and a half N. E. distance one and a half mile; and from the land at the extremity of Point Atalaya N. N. E. with 5 fathoms water, and in Lat. 34° 44' and Long 57° 28' from Greenwich. This light is also visible at a great distance, and consequently on losing sight of that at Point Indio, becomes visible to those who are steering for this port, who shortly after losing sight of it, see the light of the Hulk "25th of May" in the Outer Roads. Buenos Ayres April 1st 1857.  
*Francisco Segui*

**Notice of the Captain of the Port.**  
Captains and owners of vessels anchored in this Port are notified that, in case of having any of their crew sick, of what distemper soever, they must immediately give notice, those in the Outer Roads on board the Hulk "25th of May"; and those in the Inner Roads at the Captain of the Port's, that they may be examined by the Sanitary Physicians. Buenos Ayres, April 7, 1857. *Francisco Segui.*

**Edict of the Captain of the Port.**  
Notice is hereby given to Captains, Superargoes and freighters that from and after the date of the present Edict, no sea-going or coasting vessel, arriving here from Montevideo can be admitted till after the Sanitary visit by the Physician appointed for that purpose on board the Hulk "25th of May"; noting that this disposition demanded by the public health will be scrupulously observed.  
Buenos Ayres, March 31, 1857.

**A Medical Revolution!**  
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!  
  
**Holloway's Ointment.**

**The Great Counter Irritant.**  
The virtue of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the pores, and is finally poured into the fevered skin, diffusing its cold and regenerating influence.

**Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.**  
Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as King's Evil, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Stalk Head, North Italian Scabies (or Itch), &c., do not return no more, under its application. Hospital expensiveness in all forms of the world prove its infallibility in disease of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

**Ulcers, Sores, and Tumors.**  
The effect of this unrivalled externally applied remedy on Scrofula, and other violent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces them, and then, by its cooling and soothing effects, causes the cure which its healing properties afterwards complete as safe as well as permanent.

**Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.**  
In cases of the fracture of the bone, injuries caused by steam engines, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed with the most successful results by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

**Undeniable Testimony.**  
The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for all wounds, and especially for those which it is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Armies.

**Extraordinary Cure of a Skin Disease.**  
Mr. C. Smith, the noted hotel and chancemaker, of 115, Tooty-street, London, had been severely afflicted with scurfy for four years, the cracks in the palms of his hands were as wide as the thickness of a pen-nib, and his feet were so swollen that he had to be carried to the hospitals, and the one for diseases of the skin, which he derived no benefit by their medicine. Holloway's Pills alone have been the means of effecting a perfect cure.

**An Astounding Remedy for bad Legs.**  
Extract of a letter from Mr. Charles Saxe of Church-street, Woolwich.  
To Professor Holloway.

Sir—I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for the numerous cures which you have made. Ointment and Pills have effected on my leg. For four months I was in a London Hospital, and turned out afterwards as incurable, with the exception of being sores on my leg, but I am happy to say that your remedies have effected a perfect and speedy cure.

**A Singular cure of Scurfy.**  
Henry Vaughan, of Portsea, respectfully and gratefully informs Professor Holloway that he was suffering for many years with inveterate scurfy: the numerous cures which you have made. Ointment and Pills have effected on my leg. For four months I was in a London Hospital, and turned out afterwards as incurable, with the exception of being sores on my leg, but I am happy to say that your remedies have effected a perfect and speedy cure.

**EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SORE LEGS.**  
Copy of a letter from Mr. Michael Hyatt, of Meant, dated the 29th August, 1854.

Sir—A man in my employ, named John Jones, was for sixteen years afflicted with the most inveterate scurfy on his legs, which formed into large wounds, and were continually throbbing out of his matter, rendering him an object of horror to himself, and those around him. I must admit he was in most shocking state, and it was only out of pity for the poor fellow that I retained him in my service. During the whole of this time, I consulted first one party and then another, in the hope of his being benefited, but it was without effect. He was induced to obtain a course of your Ointment and Pills, and after continuing them regularly, for eleven weeks, his legs were completely sound, and he now enjoys the best of health in every respect. Common politeness has induced me to make you acquainted with these particulars, which you may make use of, if you feel disposed.  
I am, Sir, your obedient Servant.

**Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases—**

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Scalds
Bad Sores	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore-throats
Bunions	Chancres	Skin Diseases
Chancres	Chloric and Fictulas	Sore-heads
Clapped hands	Clapped hands	Tumors
Clapped hands	Clapped hands	Ulcers
Clapped hands	Clapped hands	Wounds
Clapped hands	Clapped hands	Yaws

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 24, South-street, Temple Bar, London, and 40, Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, and in Buenos Ayres at the Drug Store of **ESTIMAN & Co.**, No. 7, Calle Defensa at the following Prices—1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 2s., and 3s., each Pot.

117 There is a considerable saving by taking the largest size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in very disorder are affixed to each Pot.

**Almanacs Estadistic.**  
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 calle San Martin, or Messrs. Real y Prado, calle Santa Rosa.

**Repeating Pistols &c. &c.**

LINAY 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 classes.

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.

**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. f2s

**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 *Fragoiro & 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) *Fragoiro & 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. f2s 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. f21 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, 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. d20-c.o.

**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 Chacabuco work. Please apply to Y. Peter, call 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.*

**Pianos.**

From the most celebrated London manufacturers. Apply at 140 and 142 calle Piedad.

**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 aligbe water on the premises. The rooms would be suitable for a counting room, being in a central situation. o. 15 c.o.

**A. C. Stolz.**

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

**For sale.**

Superior English Breakfast tea, Souchong, 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 1856.  
For fire and life assurance at home and abroad.

Capital 1,259,760 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 Defensa.

**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 Residences.

Dr. Leslie, Calle 25 de Mayo, 55  
" 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 a 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, Capar, Orange Pekoe, and Powchong.

He has likewise an excellent assortment of Port and Sherry Wines, Brandy 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 Mercedes, and Mayo 38.  
d.6 c.o. *John Blues.*

**Furnished Apartments.**

To let, at No. 138 Reconquista

**To let.**

Furnished apartments, in calle Reconquista No. 138. f7.

**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 happy 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 Cochabamba: Hueco de los Sauces. Apply on the premises. ap 21p0

**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 26p.

**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 26p.

**Anglo-French Seminary.**

Suypacha No. 1.  
Wanted, a young Englishman as Assistant. Apply as above. mar 23p

**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, has spacious deposit stores, large yard, two presses, and very convenient dwelling house. For further particulars apply at No. 115, calle Mexico, between 10 and 12 in the morning. m21 3p

**Mostiza Sheep.**

For sale from 5 to 6000 of superior quality; also wanted immediately three foreigners to take charge of flocks on shores.—For particulars apply at the Stable Yard of George Wilkes' opposite the *Cuartel de los Restauradores*, or at his dwelling house, Independencia No. 24. 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, mar 21 3p

**Selling off**

AT REDUCED PRICES.  
No. 63, Calle Suypacha.

The stock on hand of furniture consisting of North American chairs of various classes from \$20 upwards, Oak office chairs, revolving do, office stools, revolving and fixed, washing-stands, mahogany wardrobes, and book-cases, bureaus, tables, &c., &c. The whole will be disposed of at unprecedentedly low prices in order to wind up the concern. mar 14 3p

**Almanacos Estadistico.**

This Almanack 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 calle San Martin, or Messrs. Real y Prado calle Santa Rosa.

**Merchant Vessels from Sea**

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

April 30.

ARRIVED VESSEL. NAME. TONS. MASTER. FROM. CONSIGNEES. DESTINATION.

**British.**

Jan. 4 bk.	Cato	973	Champion	Glasgow	T. Duguid & Co.	
Feb. 30 bk.	Istria	362	Sanders	Liverpool	Thompson & Co.	Liverpool
19 bk.	Duchess	329	G. Lorraine	Cape Verde	Von Scutter and Co.	London
20 bk.	J. Rooke	333	J. Rooke	Cape Verde	R. Tweedie and Co.	England
21 bk.	John Risson	305	J. Owen	Liverpool	K. & J. Carlisle	Liverpool
24 bk.	Leopard	300	F. Richard	Liverpool	Drabble Bros.	London
27 bk.	Hound	350	Caughan	Glasgow	Getting & Co.	Liverpool
Mar. 12 bk.	Baronet	312	Falconer	Liverpool	R. & J. Carlisle	Valparaiso
17 bk.	Aras	290	P. W. Hall	Liverpool	Hartlepool	London
23 bk.	Temiscovata	186	Starkings	Cape Verde	Order	London
26 bk.	Darug	159	Davis	Cadiz	A. Barber and Co.	England
Apr. 6 sch.	Pandora	79	Fronot	Cadiz	G. Belland Co.	
8 bk.	Teal	328	J. P. Ye	Liverpool	S. Hesse	
11 bk.	Criterion	225	Ferguson	Liverpool	Barber and Co.	England
15 bk.	Eliza Cory	316	Sharp	Cape Verde	J. Laing	
16 bk.	Clio	238	—	London	D. Green & Co.	
18 bk.	Rossena	185	E. Smith	Rosario	N. Green and Co.	Liverpool
19 bk.	Verbera	192	Wuddeck	Cadiz	Freyer Brothers	
20 bk.	Express	—	Wakeham	Liverpool	Thompson and Co.	
21 bk.	Barshill	—	—	—	—	—

**American.**

Feb. 11 bk.	Thales	921	—	Pasajera	Lind Fehr & Co.	U. States
13 bk.	St. Francis	370	J. M. Stinson	Boston	Z. Frazer and Co.	Boston
Mar. 2 bk.	W. Alford	370	C. Baker	Portland	S. B. Hale and Co.	
Apr. 2 bk.	Eagle	172	—	New York	H. H. Folgar	New York
4 bk.	Z. D.	311	J. Fairfield	Boston	—	
11 bk.	Cadiz	341	J. Carier	Boston	Zimmermann & Co.	
15 bk.	W. H. Hazard	325	C. Larsen	New York	Zimmermann & Co.	
16 bk.	Hugh Birkhead	447	—	New York	Zimmermann & Co.	
17 bk.	Mary Wilkins	280	Nielsen	Sava	H. J. Ropes	
18 bk.	Maria	—	—	—	—	—

**French.**

Feb. 10 bk.	Cornelle	201	Aplado	Pasajera	Aponteigni	Marseilles
12 bk.	Cornelle	423	Billard	Have	Llavallol and Sons	Have
13 bk.	Archeval	334	Prémont	Have	Binour Lafourcade	Have
14 bk.	Prosper	175	Seliez	Bayona	Apeseguiri	Marseilles
15 bk.	Anna	209	Lampougnard	Cadiz	Simon Gysler	Marseilles
Mar. 10 bk.	Sarayba	457	Pancherrie	Have	P. & C. Jourde	Have
Apr. 2 bk.	Ville de Grenade	387	—	Have	P. & C. Jourde	Have
6 bk.	Sphère	325	Herve	Have	Llavallol and Sons	
11 bk.	Georgina	446	Morin	Have	A. Dunoyer	

**Dutch.**

Jan. 28 hgn.	Sliedrecht	211	Fmstra	Cadiz	Freyer Brothers	England
31 bk.	Samarang	615	Van Dyke	Mouventrie	Zimmermann and Co.	Antwerp
Mar. 4 hgn.	Ida Maria de Raath	318	De Boer	Rotterdam	Visser and Co.	Antwerp
9 bk.	Catharina Hornama	126	D. Visser	Rotterdam	Visser and Co.	England
9 bk.	Maria Cornelia	156	Othman	Rotterdam	—	England
9 bk.	Mormenie Ma. Elizabeth	325	Boijer	Liverpool	P. Graham & Co.	
Apr. 2 bk.	Jeren	312	Deverstein	Hamburg	A. Blank and Co.	Antwerp
20 bk.	Isis	242	Loor	Hamburg	Lohman M. and Co.	England
20 bk.	Isis	447	—	—	—	—

**Norwegian.**

Mar. 10 bk.	Maria	376	Tulle	Bordeaux	P & C. Jo	Antwerp
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**Spanish.**

Jan. 4 bk.	Dorotea	208	A. Pages	Barcelona	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
Feb. 15 bk.	Adelina	204	J. Orta	Barcelona	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
17 bk.	Indie	218	A. Pages	Barcelona	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
22 bk.	Moorea	176	L. Pages	Rio Janeiro	Ochoa and Co.	Havana
22 bk.	Florencia	212	J. Pla	Rio Janeiro	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
23 bk.	Pirro	212	Guardiola	Cape Verde	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
25 bk.	Chichina	190	W. Roche	Barcelona	Zunaran and Co.	Havana
Mar. 6 bk.	Corchica	—	—	Barcelona	Ochoa & Co.	Havana
19 bk.	Adela	165	R. Ross	Montevideo	Llavallol & Sons	Havana
31 bk.	Primo	255	A. Casimira	Barcelona	Zimmermann & Co.	Havana
Apr. 2 bk.	Nueva Casimira	102	Domenech	Barcelona	Llavallol	Havana
6 bk.	Pezinka	252	Aguirre	Cadiz	Ochoa and Co.	Havana
8 bk.	Magdalena	208	S. Austrieh	Barcelona	Martinez and Sons	Havana
8 hgn.	Priska	224	A. Anstreich	Barcelona	Arango and Co.	Havana
12 bk.	Palkot	180	P. Pla	Parmagna	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
12 bk.	Joven Adela	155	P. Garcia	Malaga	Zunaran and Co.	Havana
14 bk.	Mimel	—	—	Parmagna	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
15 bk.	Piolo	200	—	Parmagna	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
17 bk.	Terresa	—	—	Parmagna	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
17 bk.	Presidente	—	—	Parmagna	Llavallol and Sons	Havana
17 bk.	Felipe	254	Guardiola	Rio Janeiro	Ochoa and Co.	Havana
18 bk.	Pagueite de Pargona	254	Guardiola	Rio Janeiro	Zunaran and Co.	Havana
28 bk.	Principe	229	Barstian	Havana	Llavallol and Sons	Havana

**Brazilian.**

Mar. 8 bk.	Marinho II.	980	Silva Mattos	Bahia	Llavallol & Sons	Brazils
13 bk.	N. Sr. de Conceicao	332	Ferreira	Rio Janeiro	J. Mascu	Brazils

**Sardinian.**