

Instruments of such advances, just as they are instruments of other transfers of capital from hand to hand. In the transfer of large sums they are seldom used; in the multiplicity of small and moderately small transactions they are the most economical, the most convenient, and the safest instrument which is not at least as ever seen; and if pressed or restricted, other instruments of a less eligible nature will be substituted, and not a single loan of capital, prudent or imprudent, would be prevented, though we were quit of them altogether. The Tipperary and other British Banks lent their money without notes, and to an extent, and in an imprudence unparalleled by any ink of issue in modern times.

The exploded fallacy that bankers can, and occasionally do, increase the circulation of their notes to a dangerous extent, is put forward in the late discussion, by the Chancellor himself, as if it were a new and unrefuted proposition. Had he looked at all into the statistics of the subject, he would have seen that no such thing has ever taken place; and had he had any practical acquaintance with the matter, he would have known that no such thing can take place; so those practically acquainted with the matter the very idea is ludicrous. It would be just as easy for the banks to induce their customers to breathe a greater quantity of air than their lungs require and naturally incline to inhale, as to make them hold in their repositories a greater quantity of bank notes than they require for the wants of their business. The circulation of the banks is controlled entirely by the requirements of trade and commerce in their localities, and the bankers are wholly passive in the matter. If the public do not now intelligently and energetically express themselves on the matter when the ear of Parliament is open to the question, it will be quietly shelved for another ten years; for the committee is nominated by the government for no other purpose than to ratify and confirm the monopoly, with as little alteration as possible.

BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AYRES, JUNE 13, 1857.

Conscription Law.

A bill proposing the institution of the ballot, as a means of recruiting the veteran Army of the State, has been pending in the Chambers for some time. It was at last brought forward in the Chamber of Deputies on the 10th inst.; and met with a reception so decidedly hostile from the gallery, that the Session had to be suspended.

The measure was vigorously, and in our opinion triumphantly and unanswerably opposed, by Dr. Cruz Obligado, Rector of the University; his arguments finding an ardent response in an auditory: a popular demonstration of to be overlooked in the circumstances, for that species of opposition, which is directed to a certain extent would certainly defeat the object of the measure, if based on sounder principles than we hold it to be.

In France, with a homogeneous population, and a decided predilection for the military career, the system is found to be almost intolerable; and perhaps no other constitutional Government in Europe would venture to propose its adoption. In the extremities of the Crimean Struggle, Lord Palmerston rejected the suggestion, as an insult to the right of the subject, and calculated to endanger the crown of the most beloved of Sovereigns.

With these historical facts before us, it is almost superfluous to ask, what could be its effects here, with our heterogeneous population, and the military career, from a variety of causes, at a heavy discount; as the acknowledged difficulty in recruiting the army of the State, conclusively shows?

The service of the National Guards is all that can in justice be exacted from the native-born citizen, and all that the sons of foreigners will in any case submit to. Proclaim the principle, that the sons of European immigrants are liable to be drafted as veteran soldiers, and the apparatus of an Immigration Society may safely be dispensed with; say, hundreds and thousands of those who now regard themselves as permanently settled in this State, would cross the Plate or the Arroyo del Medio, at their offspring may claim and enjoy the protection of a foreign flag, at least for another generation or two.

If we mistake not, there is pending a protest of the French Minister, against an article of the Constitution, that imposes citizenship on the children of resident French subjects. The ballot for veteran soldiers would be still more unpalatable; for in this case, though it may sound an Irish bull, we fancy the learned Assessor will admit, that the less it is, the greater.

With the known and notorious resistance of the masses, or as Dr. Cruz Obligado felicitously remarks, "with the Gaucho and the Desert," are we prepared to reject or disregard this protest?

We decline considering the question on this hypothesis, for we think all must concur in the inexpediency, the impolicy of reviving that discussion.

But suppose a disposition to contemplate with the precision just mentioned, it is not certain, that the British, the Brazilians, the Sardinians, the Spaniards, that all in short that could find a pretext to invoke, would claim the privilege of the most favoured nation?

In its practical application, therefore, the measure would come to bear exclusively on a mere section, and a small section of the community; and to place the hardship and injustice of the measure in its clearest light, on a section the least interested in the object proposed.

There are thousands of foreigners directly and indirectly interested in the security and extension of the frontiers; and it is perfectly just and equitable that they should contribute to its realization. Nay more, they are able, and willing and anxious to do so; but not in the way implied in the Conscription law under review. They will not serve as veteran soldiers; and they will do everything in their power to prevent their sons and their descendants from so serving; and the attempt to coerce them would be attended with disagreeable complications.

Besides, there is only one class duly qualified to compete with the Indian, and that is the maligned Gaucho. It is to him we must appeal; not by the ballot, but by inducements sufficient to overcome his repugnance to the service.

To inspire full confidence, we must begin with the past, and show the simple-minded soldier that the solidarity of successive administrations is a practical reality, and that the just and reasonable expectations of an entire generation, are not to be sacrificed to the quibbles of a trumpety expediency. Had the public lands from Tapalqué to Salinas Grandes been in possession of their rightful owners, those who have paid the full price in sweat and blood, with years of expatriation we may say, and social privations of every kind,—the head quarters of Calificura would to-day have been more distant: the receipts of the Public Exchequer more considerable, and no necessity at all for the present law of Conscription, a detested measure, at the mention of which every Englishman must feel his blood boil with indignant indignation.

We admit the necessity of a prompt and energetic effort; but we deny that it is with reluctant conscripts, dragged from their ranchos in the country districts, or from the workshops of the Capital, that the great problem of the defence of our frontiers is to be solved on this occasion.

We must double the bounty, quadruple the pay, and double the rations of the soldier when in active service on the frontier, with a proportionate share of all the live stock that may be recaptured from the barbarians, and of a liberal ransom or remuneration for all the Christian captives that are restored to their families, as also an adequate allotment of land, on the reconquered frontier, for his permanent settlement, on the expiration of his term of service.

Try such means; and if they fail to procure voluntary recruits, we submit to the law of conscription, as a dire necessity and dernier resort.

But we can fancy a mumbering objection, that such means involve a disproportioned expenditure.

To these lacrymose financiers we reply:—

1st. That no outlay is excessive, if the object proposed can be effectually attained.

2d. That much may be done with the Forty Five or Fifty Millions, at present assigned to the War Department.

3d. That the Government and Legislature will be perfectly justified in resorting to any means to make up the deficit; say a property tax, an income tax, a capitation tax, a double import duty on all articles that can be classified as luxuries; or in the last extremity, by a Bank emission to the amount that may be required.

All these are available; and any or all of them simultaneously, infinitely preferred to the Conscription law referred to; the sanction of which we regard with far greater apprehension, for the stability and progress of the State, than the possible collision of the announced comet.

N.B.—After the above was written and composed, we learned from the Nacional of yesterday, that the bill had been thrown out in the House of Representatives. We did not expect that result at so early a stage, and cordially congratulate the Honourable Members on their sensible decision.

Improved Stock.

By the British bark *Dinah Muloch* Messrs. James White & Co. have received two superb animals, a bull and cow, of the far-famed Durham breed; as also four rams and two ewes of the equally famous Leicester. All these have arrived sound and in tip-top condition, to the credit of the "Dinah Muloch," and the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

We recommend parties interested to see and judge for themselves. They are still in Town and are frankly submitted to the inspection of all. We have heard competent judges pronounce them animals of the very first class; and we know that Mr. White is extremely well pleased with the great attention paid by Messrs. Parlange, Graham and Co., of Manchester, in the execution of his order, and the felicitous selection made; as also with Captain Lamb and his crew, for the skill and indefatigable care with which they were tended during a long and trying voyage.

The cattle are intended for Mr. White's establishment near the new Town of Belgrano; which may justly be styled in all respects a model-farm; and where experiments in crossing and improving farm stock of all kinds, have been carried on for several years with distinguished success. In horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry, Mr. White can now exhibit and supply types of a vastly improved class; that well merit the attention of connoisseurs, and especially of those engaged in rural pursuits.

As another step in advance, and an interesting pendicle to his other lucrative enterprises, preparations are now being made for the establishment of a dairy on a large scale and in due form.

This will tend to efface a blot from our escutcheon; for with our millions of cows, it is a positive reproach to the community that a single pound of dairy produce should be imported, and that the loyal devizens of the Capital should pay the full price of wholesome and nutritive milk, for the generally diluted, and some times deleterious compound, that passes under that name.

We are Hindus in our veneration for the cow; and we are happy to think that the time is at hand when she will be tended as she ought, and her intrinsic importance appreciated, irrespectively of her hide and tallow, or the plump rounds that have received the skillful manipulations of Mr. Laidlaw.

When we have a hundred such establishments as that in question, we may expect other good things to breakfast besides the beef-stakes; and a grateful community may some day erect a statue to the memory of the initiators; at least others sometimes attain that honor with more questionable titles to the classification of public benefactors.

Cattle-breeders, alert! Here is a surface mine, with 'nuggets' as large, and less problematical, than the richest that have yet been discovered in California or Australia.

Important if true.—News from the Azul announce, that on the 1st inst, Catriel, our Indian Ally, received notice that 300 Indians had revolted from Calificura, and were on the march for Tapalqué, to place themselves under his jurisdiction. This may be regarded as a first fruits of the Escudada treaty; and if certain, will give a new aspect to this all-important question of the frontiers.

Military Academy.—An institution is decreed for the education of young men that aspire to the military profession. Placed under the direction of a distinguished Chief, Colonel D. Pablo Diaz, we may expect a class of men expert in and familiar with the details of professional duty; and adorned with the general accomplishments, that tend to elevate the social status of the profession. We cordially felicitate the authors of the measure, and wish all success to the new institution.

Domestic Economy.—A steam wash house has been established, Calle Defensa No. 243. Articles received on Monday are returned clean on Thursday; and those received on Thursday,

on the following Monday. It professes to save 50 per cent in waste, compared with the ordinary operation, besides other advantages; and of course merits a fair and impartial trial.—The rates announced are:—
Per doz. washing \$8
do do with blue and starch \$9

Rio Negro.—The expedition despatched by the Chilean Government, to explore this river, with the view of ascertaining whether a water communication exists at that latitude between the two Oceans, had returned, and report the non-existence of such a route. The Chilean papers suggest another expedition, in accordance this time with the Argentine Authorities, to ascertain whether it might be effected by art. We may therefore set it down as a remote enterprise.

Police Notice.—Owners of vehicles are notified that from and after Monday they may apply at the Department with their Patents, to receive the corresponding ticket; it being understood that those who fail to do so within the term of two months from date, shall incur the established penalty. Buenos Ayres, June 5, 1857.

Santiago Mendez.
Commissary of Orders.

Guano.—The latest news from the United States, announce the discovery of Guano islands to the South of Cuba, containing inexhaustible supplies of this important article, supposed to be of excellent quality.

A scientific Commission had been despatched, along with Captain Greece, the discoverer, to examine and report; and if all is right, no doubt due notice will be given to the commercial world.

Monster Arrival.—During the still gale of Thursday no less than 18 foreign vessels anchored in this Port, all of which have had a temporary quarantine owing to the boisterous state of the weather.

Upwards of 50 arrivals in ten days, is a ratio of movement not to be sneezed at. Fortunately a good many of the new Custom-house stores are now ready, and we believe Mr. Riestra can easily provide accommodation for all.

The Quarantine.—News from Montevideo to the 7th, announce the disappearance of the epidemic, and that the authorities were authorized to grant clean bills of health.

We expected that on the day subsequent to the receipt of this welcome intelligence, orders would be given for raising the quarantine of this Port; but instead of this, we are sorry to find it regarded as a matter of indifference.

Latest European News.

Thanks to the new Hamburg line of steamers, we have news from London, via Rio Janeiro to the 24th April, from Paris to the 23d and from Hamburg to the 20th.

Great Britain.—Her Majesty has presented the nation with another Royal Princess.

—The new parliament was to be opened on the 30th April.

—All hopes of a pacific settlement of the Chinese question had vanished; and it was added that the five Chinese ports hitherto open to European Commerce were about to be closed. The British naval forces in the Persian Gulf were ordered to join Admiral Seymour, which would give a force of 68 British men-of-war in the Chinese seas, with a respectable number of land forces.

—The Persian war appears on the eve of a definitive settlement, and the British Government had suspended the departure of the forces that were preparing to embark for that destination.

France.—The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia had arrived at Toulon and was expected in Paris on the 30th April.

—Traces of a conspiracy, it was alleged, had lately been discovered; in which an infernal machine was to have been employed against H.M. the Emperor, in his box at the Theatre. Some imprisonments had in consequence taken place.

—His Majesty has purchased the famous palace of Arentenberg in Switzerland, in which he was born, and is expected shortly to make it a visit in company of the Empress.

—The new Archbishop of Paris has been installed, giving his first benediction after taking the Oath to H. M., and in continuation to the Empress and Imperial Prince.

Prussia and Switzerland.—The pending question remained in statu quo, with little prospect of an immediate settlement.

Sardinia and Austria.—The latter while professing a readiness to submit the points in dispute to the mediation of the great Western Powers, had given orders for reinforcing the principal Lombardo-Venecian fortresses; while the former was forming an encampment of 200,000 men at Alessandria; thus maintaining a mutually hostile attitude.

Naples.—The same dismal tales of rampant tyranny, without any symptom of relenting, or hope of amelioration.

Spain.—The Chambers were to be opened on the 1st of May; the Marquis of Viluma being appointed President, and the Duke of Veragua Vice-President. The ministerial candidates had triumphed in nearly all the recent elections.

—By a decree of the 8th April a full pardon is granted to all those compromised in the Carlist conspiracies that had taken place for the last two years.

—Some disturbances had occurred at Tarragona and Cordova; but order was fortunately reestablished without bloodshed or violent means.

—For certain articles published in the *Presse* of Paris, Escosura the ex-Minister had been sentenced to an imprisonment of seven years, a fine of 300 ducats, the costs of suit, and suspension of his civil rights during the term of his sentence.

Spain and Mexico.—The Generals and Officers, appointed to reinforce the Garrison of Cuba, had received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation.

A Mexican Envoy, Señor Lafragua, had reached Paris in route for Madrid, where he still hoped to effect an amicable settlement.

In the event of a formal rupture, it is asserted by the London *Times*, that the United States are preparing an expedition against Cuba.

EXCHANGE.—June 13.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Spanish Dollars and Patcones..... | 24 |
| Spanish Doubloons..... | 325 |
| Spanish do..... | 310 |
| Bills on England per Doubloon..... | 7 1/2 |
| Currency per Doubloon..... | 2 1/2 |
| do. Montevideo..... | par |
| France, per Doubloon..... | 16 3/4 |
| United States do..... | 7 1/2 dist |
| Rio Janeiro..... | 1 1/2 |
| Patricio Doubloons, highest during the week..... | 338 |
| Do. lowest do..... | 335 1/2 |

Marine List.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Arrivals.

June 4.

Silphide, Hamburg bark, from Parana 4th April, to Lavallol and Sons, with yerba; in quarantine.

Bosphorus, British schooner-brig, 216 tons, Pender, from London 10th March, to Corri Francischelli and Co., with general cargo.

Eliza, Neapolitan bark, 303 tons, Castellano, from Cetta 13th Feb, and Gibraltar 1st March, to Rosenthal Gayen and Co., with 370 tons salt, 2 boxes cigars, 2 bales merchandise.

June 5.

Foi, French ship, 515 tons, Germaine, from Bordeaux 6th April, to Mallmann, with general cargo and 5 passengers.

Asneion, American steamer, from the Ibienu.

Louise Roelfheeta, Dutch brig, from Islas de Sal, to Gerding and Co., with salt; in quarantine.

Luisa Argentina, Oriental schooner, from Montevideo, with general cargo; in quarantine.

Pietro, Sardinian brig, 211 tons, Casanova, from Cadix 24th March, to Bertarelli and Co., with general cargo.

De Rudder, French bark, 252 tons, Le Chevalier, from Gorea 12th April, to Order, with general cargo.

Elisa, Oriental brig, from Maldonado, to Ocampo, with 180 tons lime stone.

Giuseppina, Sardinian bark, Ramo, from Cape Verd 4th April, to Bertarelli and Co., with 3600 fanegas salt, 11 passengers.

Addison, British brig, 242 tons, Birchardson, from Glasgow, to Kerr and Grierson, with general cargo.

June 6.

Liriop, British bark, 303 tons, Elliot, from Liverpool 3d March, to Orr and Co., with general cargo.

Corca, Brazilian steamer, from Rosario and San Nicolas, with 50 passengers.

Espresso, Sardinian brig, from Genova, to Delino, with general cargo; in quarantine.

Parana, American ship, 552 tons, Langston, from New York 11th April, to Van Blarcom, with general cargo.

June 7.

Romano, Oriental sch.-brig, from Montevideo, to Risso, with general cargo and 25 passengers.

Alma, Lubec bark, 350 tons, Brandstedt, from New Castle 7th March, to Grete, with 344 tons coals.

June 8.

Resolvio, Portuguese brig, from Pernambuco, to Martinez and Sons, with sugar and cane; in quarantine.

John Harley, British brigantine, from Islas de Mayo, to Von Seutter, with 124 tons tobacco.

Timoteo, Spanish brig, 166 tons, Casal, from Parana 15th April, to Zuzmaran and Co., with 696 tercios and 719 half do yerba.

Esperance, Bremen brig, 378 tons,

Feven, from Isla de Sal 13th April, to Bieber and Co., with 84 pilas salt.

Dinah Muloch, British brig, 390 tons, Lamb, from Liverpool 12th March, to Thompson and Co., with general cargo.

Florentino, Spanish brig, 295 tons, Amó, from Barcelona 10th March, to Llavallol and Sons, with general cargo.

Salvador, Spanish brig, from New Orleans 7th Feb., Rio Janeiro 6th May, to Senillosa, with flour; in quarantine.

Invencible Spanish brig, from Rio Janeiro 6th May, Montevideo 5th June, to Soriano, with general cargo; in quarantine.

Amazonas, Portuguese bark, from Pernambuco 1st May, to Martinez and Sons, with sugar; in quarantine.

June 6.
Roine, French bark, 455 tons, Mercier, from Cete 11th March, to Blanck and Co., with 495 tons salt, 25 boxes vermuth.

Halcere, British brig, 259 tons, Turnbull, from Islas de Mayo 2d April, to Lohman Meyn and Co., with 180 mnyos salt.

Awe, British brig, 285 tons, Glennie, from Cadiz 5th March, to Best Bros., with 18 shales salt.

Esperanza, Spanish bark, from Rio Janeiro 24th May, to Llavallol & Sons, with general cargo; in quarantine.

Glen Fihl, British bark, from Islas de Sal 3d April, to Bieber and Co., with salt; in quarantine.

Maria Cristina, Hamburg ship, from Hamburg, to Blanck and Co., with general cargo; in quarantine.

June 10.
Sidon, Swedish brig, from Cete, Bernice, Brazilian war corvette, from Montevideo.

Salings.

Duchess, Brazilian brig, for London, by H. A. Green and Co., with 43 tons bones, 45 bales hair, 11 chigados do, 8 bales hide cuttings, 16,700 horns, 2 bales nutria, 59 bales sheepskins, 190 pipes tallow, 556 boxes do.

Clio, British bark, for England, by H. A. Green and Co., with 52,000 bones, 258 tons bones.

Constitution, Buenos Ayres steamer, for Asuncion and intermediate Ports.

Isnyr, British schooner, for London, by Lynch and Rossi, with 231,000 bones, 1000 salted ox and cow hides, 2360 salted horse hides, 136 pipes grease, 3044 pipes tallow.

June 6.
Pandora, British schooner, for England, by H. A. Green and Co., with 50,000 bones, 5016 salted ox and cow hides.

Barkhill, British brig, for Rosario, by H. A. Green and Co., with 310 bales merchandise.

June 6.
Virago, British war steamer, for the Parana.

June 7.
Ipora, Paraguayan steamer, for Asuncion and intermediate Ports.

Rowena, British brig, for Liverpool, by H. A. Green and Co., with 45 tons bones, 4121 salted ox and cow hides, 5141 salted horse hides, 13,600 horns, 2 bales nutria, 44 boxes mares grease, 42 bales wool.

June 8.
John Ritson, British bark, for Liverpool, by H. A. Green and Co., with 6,000 bones, 19 tons do, 3 seroons air, 39 bales hide cuttings, 5560 salted ox and cow hides, 2324 salted horse hides, 1142 dry do do, 11,043 horns, 44 bales sheepskins, 1 bale slunk cable, 48 pipes mares grease, 100 boxes do, 50 pipes tallow, 14 seroons tobacco, 1 bales wool.

Chichton, British bark, for Guale-Achahé.

Margareth Maria, Dutch brig, for Liverpool, by H. A. Green and Co., with 45 tons barrels salted tongues 23,000 bones, 45 salted ox and cow hides, 3903 dry do, 60 dry horse hides, 20 boxes mares grease, 50 pipes tallow, 50 boxes do.

June 9.
Rio Bambá, Buenos Ayres war brig, from Bahia Blanca.

Tonelero, Brazilian sch.-brig of war, from Montevideo.

June 9.
Mary McNear, American ship, for Rio de Janeiro.

Corca, Brazilian steamer, for San Blas and Rosario.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
BRITISH PACKET,

The Office is removed to 103 de Representantes, corner San Francisco; the Book-ore corresponding to the Office of Sr. Bernheim is also removed to the premises. Buenos Ayres, June 13th, 1857.

Notice.
Ger & Acilene have removed to Santa Clara No. 32. 32-313 3p

British Hospital.
A general meeting of the subscribers to this Institution will be held in the English Church School-room on Thursday Evening next, the 18th Inst at 7 o'clock. All those who can make it convenient to attend, are earnestly requested to do so. 34 1.

To Sheep Farmers & others.
Australan oil cloth waterproofs, (the same as used by sheep farmers in the British colonies), which for durability and lightness are equivalent to those manufactured in Europe, sold only by A. Carrega, corner of New-Market, Mercado del Plata núm. 1, Paint and Hardware Store.

N. B.—Coats sold by A. Carrega present another advantage, that of bearing a new dressing should they require it, after receiving hard usage in the country. 33 4p.

Land to be Let, for Sheep-grazing.
A piece of Ground of 10 squares frontage by 17 deep, situated about 12 leagues from the city, a short distance beyond the Puente Marquez, on the road to the Villa Lujan—There are 2 Ranchos at present upon it, and it contains a quinta ditched all round, about 160 varas square, in which there are peach, Willow, and poplar trees.

The present tenant has a lease till 12th May 1861, and, on account of his other occupations, is desirous to let the ground.

Apply at No. 34½, calle San Martin. 55-3p.

Notice.
The Congregation of the American Church are notified that in consequence of the unfinished state of the cleaning and other work going on in the interior of the building, the Church will not be open for Divine Service on next Sunday the 14th Inst. 31-1

wanted, a married man who understands Chacra work, to go to the Higuera to work a Chacra. It contains a good brick house and all the implements for working the same. For a man of good industrious habits, a good opportunity is offered, as all required will be to keep and deliver all in the same condition as received. For further particulars inquire at H. Dwyer's Steam-boat Office, calle Cuyo No. 1. 30-36 2p

Notice.
We beg to inform the Public, that by mutual consent, Mr. P. Guerin ceases from this date forward to be a partner in our Establishment of the steam-mill business, whereas Francis Halbach enters in partnership continuing under the same firm as heretofore.

P. Halbach & Co. 29 j6 4p
Buenos Ayres, 1st January 1857.

The undersigned beg to acquaint the commercial community of this place that independent of the steam-mill business continuing under the same firm of P. Halbach and Co., they have formed a Co-partnership under this date, for establishing a general commercial house in this place under the style of P. & P. Halbach.

Francis Halbach.
Paul Halbach.
Buenos Ayres, 1st June 1857.

Mr. John William Osborne is requested to apply at the British Consulate or to communicate his address. 27-m39 6p.

Wanted.
A Clerk who writes a good hand, and is conversant with the general routine of a merchant office. Apply at No. 41½ calle Victoria. 28-m20 3p.

Tarif of Pilotage.
The future charges are graduated as follows:—
From Point Indio or Ensenada to Buenos Ayres, or vice versa.
9 feet Burgos \$silver 30
10 do. 35
11 do. 45
12 do. 50
13 do. 55
14 do. 65
15 do. 75
16 do. 85
17 do. 95
18 do. 120
19 do. 130
20 do. 150
21 do. 160

Van Aller & Son, Stationers, at the Recova nueva No. 72, and Rivadavia street Nos. 28 and 30, beg respectfully to recommend their choice assortment of every article belonging to the line of Stationary at moderate prices, and to call at the same time the attention of the public in general to their stock of Music-pieces for Piano, of the best composition, which they let out at the moderate price of \$5 currency per month. 24-m23 6p.

To Barraqueros
To let on the Boca Road near the yellow house, a large Galpon, proper for a Press for hailing wool, sheepskins, &c.; also a good machine for washing sheep skins with a large field for tendales, &c.

For particulars apply to Robert Hunt on the premises. 25-m23 6p.

Working Goldsmith and Jeweller.
G. L. Lysnar, many years workman to Messrs. Hunt & Raskill of New Bond Street, London, begs to solicit favors in the above trade. 138 Reconquista. 17-m16 3p.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that from this date by mutual and friendly agreement Mr. G. W. Kollmeier retires from our firm.

The business will continue as heretofore under the management of Mr. Baldwin von Bartels and Mr. Edward Jordt. Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1857. 11-m9 3p
Von Bartels, Jordt & Co.

For sale.
At calle Maypá No. 4, a few remaining cases superior English brandy, also in cases, Hock, Champagne, and Port wines. 15-m9

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 Isards store next door to the English Church, calle 25 de Mayo. mar 7

Notice.
We beg to advise having granted general power to Mr. Charles Huiz, who will sign by procuration. 415 5p
E. von Scatter and Co. Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1857.

Chacra to let.
To let, or on shares, about 50 squares of fine Chacra land, situated in the district of Quilmes, about 5 leagues from town, is wire-fenced and well suited for agricultural purposes. Foreigners only who can produce satisfactory references need apply at No. 106 calle Piedad. 23-m16 3p.

A Gard.
The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Seminary for boys and girls, in calle Maypá 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. Feggatt.
Anita S. Smith.

For Baltimore or New York Freight and Passengers.
The At. fast sailing, and clipper built American bark *Hugh Birkenau*, will sail shortly for Hampton Roads, for orders to proceed to either of the above named ports, and having still some unengaged room for freight, presents a very desirable opportunity for shippers to the United States, particularly as in case of her proceeding to Baltimore the goods destined for New York, will be forwarded thither free of extra expense to shippers, thereby avoiding the quarantine restrictions in the latter place, which last year proved so very inconvenient.

She has also very superior accommodations for passengers who will receive the best of treatment on board. Apply to the captain L. M. Hudgins, or to Zimmermann Frazier & Co. 14-m9 3p. Calle Defensa No. 69.

Hotel to be let.
The present tenant having occasion shortly to leave for Europe, is desirous to meet with a purchaser, for the furniture, fittings, stock, and good-will of business.

The situation of this Hotel is excellent, and the Hotel itself is elegantly and substantially fitted up and furnished. Every apartment is at present, and generally occupied. In fine, this is an opportunity rarely to be met with, for an industrious active person, to realize in a short period a handsome result for his investment.

For further particulars apply at No. 34, calle San Martin. 10-m9 3p.

Notice.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., in the cities of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, ceases this day by limitation. The liquidation of the same is committed to their successors who will continue the business under the same firm.

Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo, 30th April 1857.
Edward Zimmermann.
Francis Halbach.
Charles Cabot.
P. B. Miller

The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., will be continued by the subscribers under the same firm.

Mr. Charles F. Zimmermann will reside in New York to represent the firm in the United States.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 1st May 1857. Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Cabot.
P. B. Miller.
Charles F. Zimmermann

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

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

William Henry Gullens, 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.

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

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.
Gardner Ball.
Buenos Ayres, 1st March 1857.

For sale.
An Excellent American Printing Press, with self-inking machine. For particulars apply at the office of A. Lines van Blarcom. Reconquista, 72. 18-m16 3p

Apartments.
To let for single gentlemen, several comfortable apartments, furnished or unfurnished, all papered and with boarded floors; calle del Parque No. 39. 13-m9 5p.

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 glasses in great varieties.

Two light pendants from one hundred dollars and upwards.

All other articles in the same proportion. *Cuthbert T. Colquhoun.* a11 10p. Calle Piedad No. 113.

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 Hesse, Buenos Ayres, calle Victoria No. 112. sole agent. a11 10p.

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, mediating 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 important through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as Summer rain pours into the fevered earth, diffusing its cold and regenerating influence.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swollings.
Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as King's Evil, Erysipelas, Fever, Ring-worm, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Scabies (or Itch), &c., die out, or return no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in disease of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

Ulcers, Sores, and Tumors.
The effect of this unrivalled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other violent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the matter, which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and then the cure which healing properties afterwards completely are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.
In cases of the fractures of the bone, injuries caused by steam explosion, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended 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 salve cuts, stabs, and gun-shot wounds, and also used by the surgeons of the Allied navies.

Extraordinary Cure of a Skin Disease.
Mr. C. Smith, the noted boot and shoemaker, of 115, Trowley-street, London, had been severely afflicted with scurvy for four years, the cracks in the palms of his hands were as wide as the thickness of a penny-piece, and notwithstanding he had been to the principal hospitals, and the one for diseases of the skin, yet he derived no benefit by their medicine. Holloway's Pills alone have been the means of effecting a permanent cure.

An Astounding Remedy for bad Legs.
Extract of a letter from Mr. Charles Sacre of Church-street, Woolwich.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir, I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for the generous cure which your invaluable Ointment and Pills have effected on my leg, which for four months was in a London Hospital, and turned out towards as incurable, with very little hopes of saving my leg, but I am happy to say that your remedies have effected a perfect and speedy cure.

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Bad Legs | Corns (Soft) | Scalds |
| Bad Breasts | Cancers | Sore Nipples |
| Burns | Contracted | Sore-throats |
| Bruises | Sift Joints | Skin-diseases |
| Bite of Mos. | Erysipelas | Scurvy |
| Chancres and Fish-tails | Scalds | Sore-hits |
| Cold-Fles | Gonorrhoea | Tumors |
| Chills | Glandular Swellings | Wounds |
| Chapped hands | Limbos | Yaws |
| Chapped hands | Chapped hands | |

Sold at the Establishments of Professor HOLLAY, No. 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and 85, 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 EASTMAN & Co., No. 7, Calle Defensa 225, and 228, Reconquista.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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

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 Maypá.

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.

Information to Commercial Youth.
A new system of Calligraphy, invented by Mr. Charles Oliva is for sale at the stationary of Messrs. van Aller and Son, Recova 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

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

Sanitary Regulations.

By a Decree of the 25th April the following are established:—
1st.—Any vessel that may arrive after this date at our ports, from Montevideo Bucoo or Santa Lucia, shall be placed in quarantine of observation, the length of which shall be determined by the reports of the Sanitary visitors made during the first 15 days.

2d.—Any vessel of more than 500 tons burthen, shall perform the aforesaid quarantine in the lazareto at Ensenada, or at the island of Santiago; whether they 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 exact portion of a fine of one gold ounce for each; and should the temerity of the master or owner be such as to bring on 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 wholeboat, 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 from it 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; this 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 Segui.

For sale.

Porter, in cases of 2 dozen each. Pale ale.
Port, Sherry and Madeira wines. A few cases of superior Whiskey. Calle Piedad No 23. 92-116 4p.

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.

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, sport-guns and pistols of various classes. Eley Brother's best metal-lined water proof caps, assorted for sporting guns and revolvers ect., 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.

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. d20 c.o.

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 Company:—

"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° 9' and Longitude West from Greenwich 57° 4'; 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., 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, Super cargoes 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, to board the Hulk "25th of May," nothing that this disposition demanded by the public health will be scrupulously observed.

Buenos Ayres, March 31, 1857.

Farm Stock.

For sale from 2500 to 3000 fine muttons, sheep with Ranchos, Corrales, &c. Apply to John Scott at the Montechino, or at No. 350 calle Representantes. The proprietor is willing to rent the lands on which the stock has been.

To let

Desirable accommodations for a small family at a moderate rent, in the interior part of the house No. 75, calle Maypad. There is aligbe water on the premises. The rooms would be suitable for a counting room, being in a central situation. o. 18 c.o.

To let.

3 furnished rooms in calle Tucuman No. 13. a18 3p

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.

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, 58
" Furst, " Represent. 193
" 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.

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 Cathbert T. Colquhoun.

For sale.

The Quinta of Mr. Benjamin Henderson, situated in the street Santiago del Estero, between San Juan and Coluchabana: Hueco delos Saucos. Apply on the premises. ap 21p

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. 87 calle San Martin, or at his dwelling house Cangallo No. 249. ap 26p.

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.

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 Fe) under the firm of *Frageiro & Son and Ferreria 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.

Merchant Vessels from Sea

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 11.

| ARRIVED VESSEL. | NAME. | TONS. | MASTER. | FROM. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| British. | | | | | | |
| Jan. 30 bk. | Istria | 362 | Sanders | Liverpool | Thompson & Co. | Liverpool |
| Feb. 24 bk. | Leopard | 300 | F. Richard | Liverpool | Drable Bros. | Liverpool |
| 27 bk. | Hoand | 350 | Gunglman | Liverpool | R. and J. Carlisle | Vahariso |
| Mar. 12 bk. | Baronet | 212 | Falconer | Glasgow | Gettling & Co. | London |
| 17 bk. | America | 200 | P. W. Hall | Hartlepool | Hartefiens & Sons | London |
| 23 bk. | Temscovata | 135 | Starkings | Cape Verdes | Gettling & Co. | London |
| Apr. 6 bk. | Teal | 328 | J. P. Jye | Liverpool | G. Bell and Co. | Glasgow |
| 11 bk. | Criterion | 238 | J. Ferguson | Liverpool | S. Hesse | England |
| 13 bk. | Eliza Cary | 246 | Sharp | London | Barber and Co. | — |
| 16 bk. | Trent | 163 | — | London | D. Green & Co. | — |
| 17 bk. | Verba | — | — | Lisbon | G. Temperley | — |
| 18 bk. | Express | 192 | Woodcock | Cadiz | Freyer Brothers | — |
| May 9 bd. | Gyro | 235 | Bames | Liverpool | S. Hesse | — |
| 11 sch. | Propanis | — | — | Glasgow | Orion | — |
| 22 bk. | Combsat | — | Penny | Pernambuco | Order | — |
| 33 sp. | Christopher Newton | — | — | Cadiz | Gettling and Co. | — |
| 24 bk. | Liverpool | 329 | Stokes | London | Decoud and Co. | — |
| 25 bk. | Coringa | — | — | Liverpool | Hale and Co. | — |
| June 2 bk. | Merchan | 255 | Luice | Montevideo | Isas Mayo | Gettling & Co. |
| 4 bk. | I. O. | 252 | Cobser | London | Best Brothers | — |
| 4 sch. | Bosphorus | 248 | Pender | London | Corti Franceschini | — |
| 5 bk. | Aldison | 242 | Richardson | Glasgow | Kerr and Grierson | — |
| 6 bk. | Lirip | 303 | Elliot | Liverpool | W. Orr and Co. | — |
| 8 bk. | John Harley | 329 | Baker | Islands Mayo | Von Scatter and Co. | — |
| 8 bk. | Dinah Malloch | 300 | Lamb | Baltimore | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 9 bk. | Haricore | 359 | Turnball | Isla de Mayo | Le Myr and Co. | — |
| 9 bk. | Awie | 295 | Giamali | Cadiz | Best Brothers | — |
| 9 bk. | Glen Tilt | — | — | Isla de Sal | Hieber and Co. | — |
| American. | | | | | | |
| Apr. 6 bk. | Z. D. | 311 | J. Fairfield | Boston | Hugentobler & Co. | — |
| 15 bk. dt. | W. H. Hazard | 395 | C. Larsen | New York | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 16 bk. | Hugh Birkbeck | 447 | — | New York | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 18 bk. | Maria | — | — | Boston | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| May 21 bk. | Mary Broughton | 332 | Bowers | Boston | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 22 bk. | Seine | 292 | Karstiens | Boston | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 23 bk. | Kate | 272 | Oliver | Baltimore | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 24 bk. | Swan | 329 | Baker | Baltimore | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| June 2 bk. | Merlina | 314 | Richard | Boston | Hale and Co. | — |
| 3 bk. | Isis Crowell | 225 | Turner | Portland | Hale and Co. | — |
| 3 bk. | Anna | 230 | Mitchell | New Orleans | Arango and Co. | — |
| 4 sch. | Isaces | 352 | J. Mitchell | New York | Hugentobler & Co. | — |
| 4 sch. | Samuel Churchman | 271 | Aueker | New York | Lind Fehr & Co. | — |
| 4 bk. | Henrietta | — | — | Rio Janeiro | Zimmermann & Co. | — |
| 6 bk. | Paradi | 352 | Langston | New York | Van Blarcom | — |
| French. | | | | | | |
| Feb. 24 bk. | Azenhald | 352 | Lange | Bayona | Apesegri | Marsilles |
| Mar. 10 bk. | Sarabaya | 457 | Pancherre | Havre | P. & C. Jourde | Havre |
| Apr. 6 bk. | Sperre | 325 | Herr | Havre | Llavall and Sons | — |
| 11 bk. | Georgia | 446 | Morin | Havre | A. Danoyer | — |
| May 21 bk. | Calhera | 612 | Campagne | Havre | Jourde & Co. | — |
| 22 bk. | Prosper | 325 | Darguaignere | Bayonne | Zumaran and Co. | — |
| June 2 bk. | Frederic | 357 | Vern | Havre | Danoyer | — |
| 5 bk. | Le Soudier | 515 | Gervaise | Bordeaux | Mallmann and Co. | — |
| 6 bk. | Reine | 352 | La Chevalier | Genoa | Hugentobler & Co. | — |
| 9 bk. | Reine | 455 | Mercier | Cette | Blanc and Co. | — |
| Dutch. | | | | | | |
| Apr. 20 bk. | Iris | 447 | — | Cadiz | Order | — |
| May 26 bk. | Hendaka | 224 | Seraekholder | Amwerp | Del Sar e Inbert | — |
| June 5 bk. | Louise Koelhofem | — | — | Isla de Sal | Gettling and Co. | — |
| Spanish. | | | | | | |
| Jan. 4 bk. | Dorota | 208 | A. Pages | Barcelona | Llavall and Sons | Havana |
| 18 sp. | Conchita | — | — | Barcelona | Ochoa & Co. | Havana |
| 18 sp. | Adela | — | — | Montevideo | Llavall & Sons | — |
| Apr. 8 bk. | Magdalena | 352 | Aguirre | Cadiz | Ochoa and Co. | — |
| 14 bk. | Pulces | 224 | A. Antrich | Barcelona | Martinez and Sons | — |
| 14 bk. | Mannel | 155 | P. Garcia | Malaga | Zumaran and Co. | — |
| 15 bk. | Pablo | — | — | Panagua | Llavall and Sons | — |
| 16 bk. | Isveanza | — | — | Havana | F. Buxoro | — |
| 17 bk. | Teresa | — | — | Barcelona | Llavall and Sons | — |
| 17 bk. | Presidente | — | — | Rio Janeiro | Ochoa and Co. | — |
| 17 bk. | Felix | — | — | Pernambuco | Arango and Co. | — |
| 18 bk. | Paguet de Tarragon | 354 | Guardiola | Barcelona | Zumaran and Co. | — |
| 17 bk. | Principe | 229 | Baratan | Havana | Llavall and Co. | — |
| 18 bk. | Dolores | 145 | Urgell | Havana | Ochoa | — |
| 22 bk. | Rosario | 123 | Darrell | Havana | Martinez and Sons | — |
| June 8 bk. | Florentino | 166 | Cuel | Barcelona | Llavall and Sons | — |
| 8 bk. | Salvador | — | — | New Orleans | Sanillosa | — |
| 8 bk. | Inventible | — | — | Rio Janeiro | Soriano | — |
| 9 bk. | Espanza | — | — | Rio Janeiro | Llavall and Sons | — |
| Sardinian. | | | | | | |
| Feb. 7 bk. | Raffaelina | 250 | J. B. Solari | Genoa | Biale and Co. | England |
| Mar. 31 bk. | Baronesa Mercedesita | 180 | Corgaeno | Genoa | F. Silva | — |
| Apr. 8 bk. | Anna | 345 | L. Tisciron | Marseilles | Gullio B. and Co. | B. Defino |
| 12 bk. | Amorico | 214 | Chiazzola | Genoa | B. Defino | — |
| 15 bk. | Amorico | 275 | J. Sana | Genoa | B. Defino | — |
| June 5 bk. | Pietro | 221 | Cassanova | Cadiz | Betarelli and Co. | — |
| 5 bk. | Giuseppina | — | Ramo | Cape Verdes | Betarelli and Co. | — |
| 6 bk. | Espresso | — | — | Genoa | Defino | — |
| Hamburg. | | | | | | |
| May 30 bk. | Canoe | 170 | Barons | Rosario | — | — |
| June 4 bk. | Sylphide | — | — | Panagun | Llavall and Sons | — |
| 9 bk. | Maria Cristina | — | — | Hamburg | Blanc and Co. | — |
| Meekienburg. | | | | | | |
| Feb. 24 bk. | Paul Jones | 270 | Langhriehs | Antwerp | Bieber and Co. | London |
| Bremen. | | | | | | |
| Mar. 23 bk. | Vesta | 236 | Huasse | Bremen | Leiman Brothers | New York |
| 24 bk. | Siedenburg | 246 | Siedenburg | Isla de Sal | Bieber & Co. | Antwep |
| June 8 bk. | Eperance | 378 | Feyen | Isla de Sal | Bieber and Co. | — |
| Belgian. | | | | | | |
| Apr. 28 bk. | Paquet | 328 | Jansen | Lisbon | Rosenthal | — |
| Swedish. | | | | | | |
| May 23 bk. | Sydpolen | — | Sodersberg | Liverpool | Gettling and Co. | — |
| June 10 bk. | Sidon | — | — | Cette | — | — |
| Portuguese. | | | | | | |
| June 8 bk. | Realidade Amazeas | — | — | Pernambuco | Martinez Brothers | — |
| Lubec. | | | | | | |
| June 7 bk. | Alwa | 250 | Branstadt | New Castle | Grote and Co. | — |
| Neapolitan. | | | | | | |
| June 4 bk. | Eliza | 323 | Castellano | Cette | Rosenthal and Co. | — |