

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 774.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1841.

[Vol. XV.]

BUENOS AYRES.

A serious mutiny took place on the night of Friday the 11th inst., on board the *Riverista* barque of war, 'Twentyfifth May' (formerly the *Ulysses*), Captain Wilder, in the harbour of Montevideo. The following particulars of the affair have been related to us.

At 7 o'clock on the night in question, whilst the foreign seamen, in number 45, were on the forecastle, they were alarmed by cheers and the firing of musquetry proceeding from the other portion of the crew, chiefly natives, in number about 140 including the marines—they were firing on the officers who were all on board and walking aft—the foreign seamen not being in the plot and anxious for their own safety made their way aft, along the rigging, in which they were favoured by the extreme darkness of the night—with this reinforcement and the arm chest in their possession the officers opened a brisk fire of musquetry and pistols on the mutineers, which seemed to be as spiritedly returned; this state of things continued for one hour; and it was surmised that the mutineers were getting the upper hand, but at this period, viz.—8 o'clock, three boats manned and armed approached the barque and on being hailed in English, they answered in the same language—"Sarandí"—which is the name of Commodore Coe's ship, and it was therefore supposed that Coe was in one of the boats; they boarded the barque by the stern ladders, and on getting on board immediately rushed upon the mutineers, leaped down the main deck and after some resistance carried the vessel. It is reported that thirty were killed on both sides, including 3 officers, and a considerable number wounded. The mutineers were seized, ironed and eight of them shot on the following morning at a quarter past 9, viz.—four at a time on the top gallant forecastle.

The above will probably be found a tolerably accurate account of the affair—there are a number of other incidents which we forbear to mention until corroborated, particularly as to the mode in which the boatswain (a Greek) is said to have been put to death by sentence of a Court Martial as being the chief of the mutiny.

Private letters from Montevideo state that 60 persons were killed and wounded in consequence of this mutiny, including those who were executed.

On the night after the mutiny, the *Riverista* brig of war Pereira, also lying in the harbour of Montevideo, was observed to be on fire, and she received such damage ere the flames were extinguished as to be rendered for the present totally useless. The fire is said to have been the effect of design, and some individuals were arrested in Montevideo on suspicion of being concerned in it.

Commodore Coe, in his corvette the *Sarandí*, accompanied by the barque of war *Twentyfifth May*, sailed from Montevideo on the morning of

the 16th inst. They stood up the north channel. It is supposed that this movement is for the purpose of watering, exercising their crews and withdrawing their vessels from so dangerous a spot as Montevideo has proved to be to them.

The Argentine squadron under the command of Admiral Brown, will shortly leave this, the equipment of the new man of war *Twentyfifth May* (late *Kremlin*) being nearly complete.—She mounts 30 guns on two decks, the carriages are constructed upon the new principle, with slides, and the guns on the upper deck have elevated screws. Captain Hidalgo commands her, and is succeeded in his command of the brig *General Echagüe* by Captain Nicolas George; Captain Thomas Craig commands the schooner *Palmar*, and Captain Cordero the schooner *Libertad*.

Admiral Brown is so well satisfied with his 'flag ship' *General Belgrano*, that he intends to continue his flag in her. She is strong and well built, sails well, has an extensive boom affording good quarters for working her guns, and most of the desirable qualities for a man of war.

Montevideo papers to a late date are in town. It is said they are silent respecting the mutiny on board the barque, &c.

Official Documents.

Buenos Ayres, June 15th, 1841.
32nd year of the Liberty, 16th of the Independence,
And 12th of the Argentine Confederation—

Foreign Department.

The Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation.

On view of the credentials presented by Amory Edwards, Esq., in which he is appointed by H. E. the President of the United States of North America as Consul of the said States at the port of Buenos Ayres in the Argentine Republic, has ordered and decreed—

Art. 1. Amory Edwards, Esq., is recognised as Consul of the United States of North America.
2. Let this be published, &c.

ARANA.

(The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.)
Manuel de Irigoyen.

Encampment at Chapas, May 28, 1841.

To H. E. the Commander in Chief of the united army of operations of the vanguard of the Argentine Confederation against the recreant unitarians, Brigadier General Manuel Oribe, President of the Oriental State of the *Uruguay*.

EXCELLENT SIR,

The recreant unitarian Peñalosa, on the approach of our force, fled precipitately from this place to day.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

RAMON BUSTOS, Lieut. Col.

To H. E. Governor Juan Manuel de Rosas.

Head quarters, Lisca, May 29, 1841.

My distinguished and good friend,

In a former letter I informed you that my

march through the Llanos had been attended with complete success, &c. &c.

I have now to recommend to your consideration Commandant Juan Francisco Villalaga, who has come over to us with all the armed force under his command, as also Captain Fructuoso Gomez, Lieut. Gregorio Luna and Enaigo Eusebio Diaz, who have joined us, as well as Lieut. Quinteros, who has rendered like service by coming over in the same manner with three officers and the troops under his orders.

Believe me your faithful and constant friend.

MANUEL ORIBE.

A despatch dated Belen 12th ult., from José Fernando Rivas de Lara to Col. Eusebio Balboa, Governor of Catamarca, states that the infamous unitarians Cubas and Mariano Villagra, had summoned the towns of Belen and London to surrender, promising in that case—guarantees—on the contrary—destruction—the reply was that the inhabitants were federal freemen and not slaves and would resist to the uttermost.—The unitarians then pushed forward a party of lanceros and 41 infantry soldiers, which fired 300 shot, which fire could not be returned because the town-people were unarmed—they however made a sudden rush with cudgels, stones, and whatever weapons they could find, upon their opponents and put them to flight; killing and wounding several of them. The victors had two killed and five wounded. The despatch recommends to the notice of Governor Balboa various individuals who distinguished themselves in the action, and expresses the wish that H. E. had been present to witness the energy and courage which the Belenites and Londoners displayed.

Governor Balboa under date Catamarca 20th ult., forwarded the above-mentioned despatch to General Oribe, and at the same time enquired the conduct of the inhabitants of Belen and London; adding, that he had sent 100 soldiers to Belen, but that now the presence of General Oribe would be sufficient to conclude with the recreant unitarians.

A note dated Santo Domingo 8th ult., to Don Adocato Gondra from Manuel Antonio Saravia, speaks of some operations on his part against the "salvajes usurqueros unitarios."

Don Filadelfo P. de Otamendi, Justice of Peace of Magdalena, addressed a note under date 5th inst., to the Governor, with a list of individuals of that district who have subscribed 6449 dollars 4 rials currency, and a donation, in aid of the war against the "recreant unitarians" and the "pardejos Frutos Rivera."

Major Juan Ignacio Cox, under date Chacabuco 6th inst., addressed a note to Colonel José Joaquín Arana, making over his claim on the government for cattle furnished to the troops at Santos Lugares de Rosas, in order to aid in the war against the "salvaje unitario Rivera and the other recreant unitarians enemies of God and man."

The regulatory Committee for the collection of the 'Contribucion Directa' in the parish of San Telmo, have under date 7th inst., made over to the government in aid of aforesaid war the commission to which they were entitled.

On the 13th inst., Don José Oremi was elected 2nd Consul of the Tribunal of Commerce, and Don Jaime Llallavall is his Lieut.

The Commander in Chief of the Squadron of the Argentine Confederation—

To H. E. the Delegate Governor Don Felipe Arana.

Brig of war "General Belgrano," 2 miles N. N.W. of the Mount of Montevideo, May 26, 1841.

EXCELLENT SIRS,

The undersigned Commander in Chief of the Squadron of the Argentine Confederation, has the honor to inform you, E., in order that it be laid before H. E. Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, that on the 24th inst., at day-break, the enemy's squadron was in sight steering towards our vessels, which at that period consisted only of the brig General Belgrano and General Echagüe, the undersigned having ordered the other portion of the squadron under his command to retire. The enemy's vessels then stood to the W. of our blockading position.

The Vigilante joined us at 10. At half past 10 the enemy's squadron, consisting of six vessels, viz.—a corvette, a brig, two brigantines and two schooners, commenced the action to leeward. At 45 minutes past 11 I ceased firing, for the purpose of endeavouring to cut the enemy off from his port. At 15 minutes past 12 it began again, and the action became general.— At 3 it ceased, from the wind having lulled and because Commodore Coe bore away in order to join his vessels a little to leeward. At half past 4 the combat recommenced with more vigor and lasted till half past 6 when the enemy retreated to their port in the best manner they could, leaving the Argentine squadron in possession of the waters of the Plata, where I have been before victorious.

At half past 7 at night I anchored in 31 fathoms water, at the east entrance of this port. At sunrise on the 25th, the General Belgrano was dressed out in honor of the festival of 25th May, the anchor weighed and chase given to two vessels coming in from the westward.— At 7 the brigantine General San Martin was made out chasing an enemy's brigantine, which had sailed from the port the preceding night, and being unable to reach the bay of Montevideo, took the ground eastward of the town, where she remained until 11. At half past 8 I anchored in 22 fathoms, in order that our small vessels might destroy or render useless the enemy's grounded vessel; and they having opened a well-directed fire on the enemy's grounded brigantine, I observed that she shot reached the shore where a multitude of people had assembled for mere curiosity, and hearing to injure the innocent Orientals, I ordered our vessels to cease firing, otherwise the enemy would have been completely destroyed. At 15 minutes past 12 I weighed and made sail with a light wind for my old position.

On the 26th, at day-break, the enemy's corvette had got sheers up in order to take out her main mast, and the other enemy's vessels had retreated further into the bay to repair their damages, which are not trifling.

On our part we have had killed on board this brig Lieut. Pierre Renaud, a native of France, who died defending our flag with bravery and honor, and a seaman slightly wounded. In the brig General Echagüe three killed and ten wounded. In the General San Martin no casualty, she not having been in the action in consequence of her not being in sight of our vessels when the enemy came out.

I feel infinite satisfaction in informing you, E., that the officers and crews of the squadron of the Argentine Confederation behaved with the steadiness and courage peculiar to free and independent men; and I particularly beg to recommend to H. E. the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, the valiant conduct of Captain Joaquin Hidalgo, and of my Captain William Bathurst; in fine, Excellent Sir, all have conducted themselves like free-men, and though we cannot say that we have gained a complete victory, inasmuch as we have not captured the enemy's grounded vessels, as has been the case on former occasions, yet it is necessary to congratulate you, E. on the action of the 24th inst., a day, Sir, which will not be forgotten by the enemies of our liberty, honor and dignity, a day on which the miserable degraded slaves pretended to dispute with us the possession of the waters of the River Plate, on which the Argentine squadron, which

I had the honor to command, has on other occasions heroically conquered.

God preserve you, E. many years.

WILLIAM BROWN.

The Delegate Governor,
To the Commander in Chief of the Squadron,
Admiral William Brown.

The undersigned has with infinite satisfaction laid before H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province, Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Your important despatch of 20th inst., containing details of the glorious combat of the 24th, off Montevideo, with the naval force under your command against that of the odious mislato Rivera, which was obliged to take refuge in the Port of Montevideo, leaving the Argentine squadron in possession of the waters of the Plata, where it has on other occasions heroically conquered.

H. E. the Governor, highly gratified that the high confidence he placed in your well known valour and skill, when he appointed you to the command of the Argentine squadron, has been so worthily returned, has ordered the undersigned to inform you, that the Confederation has by this splendid combat received from you and your brave associates, a service which never justly entitled to its special and distinguished commendations at the same time that a severe lesson has been given to the miserable mislato Rivera and the vile slaves who serve him. And that the Republic recognises those who took part on that glorious day, as worthy sons, faithful and constant defenders of its liberty, honor and dignity; they will also be considered by H. E., as entitled to honorable recompense for such noble service, which will be awarded as soon as possible, and opportunely notified to you.

In the mean time, the undersigned filled with the most lively satisfaction, commends by proferring to you and the brave seamen and marines you so worthily command, his most cordial congratulations.

God preserve you many years.

FELIPE ARANA.

A despatch to the government dated Santos Lugares de Rosas 29th ult., from General Agustín de Pinedo, states that on that day a salute of 31 guns was fired at the campamento there in honor of the victory obtained on the 24th by the squadron of Admiral Brown.

On the 30th ult., a note of congratulation on the above mentioned victory was addressed to the Governor from the employes at Santos Lugares de Rosas.

A despatch to the government dated 30th ult., from the Captain of the Port Juan Francisco Segui, giving an account of the 'coming over' and arrival at this port of the Riverrita schooner of war Palmer (late William Jenkins), was published in the *Gaceta* of 14th inst.

A note dated Rioja 1st ult., to General Rosas from Don Juan Lopez, states that he had joined the army of the Argentine Confederation, being no longer captive, and that Providence alone could have saved him from the ferocity of the recent unitarians Lavalle and Brizuela.

Proclamation addressed to the Federal inhabitants of Catamarca by Colonel Mariano Mass, of the Battalion Libertad.

CATAMARQUEÑOS: On quitting you with the division under my command, in order to march against the miserable remains of the recreant unitarians, it is but just that I should bid you a grateful farewell, and express to you my heartfelt thanks for the enthusiasm and kindness you have evinced towards my beloved soldiers, on whom you have bestowed the most generous and unbounded hospitality. This patriotic and federal conduct entitles you to my gratitude and that of the division under my command.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: The irreproachable conduct of these brave warriors of Liberty, during their stay amongst you, has convinced you that the unitarians are infamous wretches, who sought by vile and cowardly falsehoods to slurn personable citizens, imputing to us crimes which our firm shores have not witnessed, and that we are not. The valiant federal acting upon the salutary precepts of Our Illustrious Restorer of

the Laws, bear in their hearts veneration and respect to our sacred religion, order and urbanity in society, and anxiety to exterminate the miserable hordes of the recent loathsome filthy unitarians.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: You now enjoy the estimable gift of Liberty; your lives and property are under the safeguard of the soldiers of the Federation, and you can now proudly pronounce the inspiring exclamations—Rosas, Liberty, Federation of Death.

MARIANO MAZA.

The Governor of Catamarca to his fellow citizens and to the illustrious Battalion Libertad.

Rosas, Libertad & Muerte.

FELLOW CITIZENS: The whole Province has witnessed the excellent conduct of the Battalion Libertad and their Commander, and the federalists of Catamarca repeat with pride the illustrious name of this brave officer, the protector of our sacred rights and institutions.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN! Such exemplary conduct renders more conspicuous the brutality of the infamous unitarians. The words of the impious enemies of Liberty, of God and of man, have been marked by robbery, murder and violation! Experience has developed to us the impostures of the recreant unitarians, &c. &c.

SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION LIBERTAD! The words of Catamarca cannot sufficiently thank you for your generous conduct—the glory and liberty you have given them are impressed in indelible characters in the hearts of the Catamarqueños and in that of your fellow countrymen—

EUSEBIO BALBOA.

A note dated Catamarca 8th ult., from Don Eusebio Balboa, Governor of that Province, to Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor of Buenos Ayres, expresses his gratitude for the benefits conferred by the latter on the Argentine Nation, in liberating it from the oppression and tyranny of the infamous unitarian faction, frustrating their sanguinary plans, robbery, &c. He also offers congratulations in the name of all the Province of Catamarca, pledging himself to cooperate with Governor Rosas and the other Chiefs of the Argentine Confederation, as he had done previously to occupying the responsible situation he now holds, to which he had been called by his federal fellow citizens; and that he will aid all in his power to exterminate the savage unitarian band, and for the preservation of the sacred national cause of Federation.

Advertisements.

H.V.M.V. CIGARS.

OF the first quality, are on sale at the house of George S. Macomber, No. 111, Calle de Mexico.

FOR SALE.

PATENT Morino fine full sized drawers and linen shirts, at modest prices, also extra good cloth, now selling at No. 55 Calle de la Piedad. 7347

HYDRAULIC PRESSES.
TO MERCHANTS AND OWNERS OF BARRACKS.
TO BE SOLD.

MILNER Hydraulic Presses, working by a force pump, made by the celebrated maker and patentee "Brainth" of London. There are 2 presses in stock in each line, of 8 stout copper, and strongly iron-plated. A quantity of iron railway. The pump is complete, with forcing pipes, valves, &c. &c., and works a 12 inch piston, which is the largest size made one of the present time for this class of press. If required, this splendid piece of mechanism will be ready to form 3 different presses for separate establishments, the extraordinary power of this description of press, and the great facility and despatch in boring nails, wood, hair, &c., or pressing for the extraction of tallow, mace, &c., needs no comment. Plans and instructions can be obtained, and every particular known by application to Mr. John Whittaker, No. 65 and 67 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

SCALES.

FOR SALE, at No. 55 Calle de la Victoria, Platform Scales of a new and simple invention, calculated to weigh from one to two thousand pounds with the greatest facility and exactness, and are well adapted for warehouse and barrack. 7381

MERCHANT VESSELS
IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.
For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captain's Names	Tons	Consignees	Destinations, &c.
British.				
Dec. 94	Brig Eliza, Richard Watkins	121	Daniel Gowlind and Co.	Caliz.
Mar. 17	Brig Pelney, Robert Hamilton	271	Alexander Ross Lafone	London.
15	Brig James, Thomas Gage	212	Brewster, Twyford and Co.	London.
15	Brig Mc Mac, William Powell	200	Robert Eslick Wilson	Falmouth.
15	Brig Countess of Darhous, W. Yates	251	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Plata, Stephen Thorne	251	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Ferndale, John W. Kitchin	251	Robert Eslick Wilson	Liverpool.
April 4	Brig Cherub, William Whitley	252	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
8	Brig Light, John Harvey	252	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Wanderer, William W. Hately	252	Jacob Fawcett, Brothers and Co.	London.
15	Brig St. John the Baptist, Giffins	311	Anderson, Waller and Co.	London.
15	Brig Antioch, William W. Hately	311	Anderson, Waller and Co.	London.
15	Brig Conque Packet, William Storr	320	Flowers, Atkinson and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Eleanora, Wm. Turner	320	John Bell and Brothers	Liverpool.
15	Brig Cynthia, Robert Jackson	325	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Star, John Clementson	350	John Bell and Brothers	Liverpool.
May 23	Brig Wilton, Charles Fogus	371	Henry and George Thorne	London.
15	Brig Alice Brooks, Jonathan Jackson	371	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Mary Hallett, Charles Fogus	371	Henry and George Thorne	London.
15	Ship Unguay, Stephen Wright Kelso	380	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Bernard, Isaac Chapman Gales	385	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
15	Brig Mexico, Alexander C. Mackin	385	Hughes and Brothers	London.
June 2	Brig Gledwin, Crichton	391	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Great Britain.
4	Brig IV Argy, George Phillips	392	Hughes and Brothers	Great Britain.
5	Brigaine Velocity, William Mould	393	Hughes and Gordon	Antwerp.
12	Brig Governor, John Lowther	398	Brewster, Twyford and Co.	Plymouth.
15	Brig Village Girl, George Woolf	416	Harbor and Utr.	Liverpool.
American.				
Nov. 5	Brigantine Fair American, E. Rowe	148	Daniel Gowlind and Co.	Salon.
20	Brigantine Casar, Moses Howe	148	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
Feb. 15	Brig Governor, James Green, Junr.	184	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Montevideo.
15	Ship Carolina, W. H. Woodruff	225	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Rio Janeiro.
April 10	Brig Snaar, J. B. Goodwin	123	Daniel Gowlind and Co.	Rio Janeiro.
May 15	Ship Josephine, Benjamin Davis	123	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	New York.
15	Brigaine Synra, George Day	259	Oliver J. Hayes	Boston.
15	Brig Plymouth, William Thomas	278	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
15	Brig Aurora, Charles Day	280	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
June 15	Brig King Philip, John Willis	300	Daniel Gowlind and Co.	London.
15	Brig Herald, John Phillips	320	Daniel Gowlind and Co.	London.
French.				
Dec. 15	Brigaine Daconville, Parisienne	222	Goertt, Sorland and Co.	Cowes for orders.
15	Brigaine Herminie, Parisienne	222	Goertt, Sorland and Co.	Havre de Grace.
15	Brigaine Benares, Carondelet	271	Ferdinand Debris	Montevideo.
May 25	Brigaine Cordoue, Anson	282	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Havre de Grace.
15	Brig Valence, N. de Carondelet	325	John Baptist Feilg	Havre de Grace.
June 15	Brig Alexandre, Benjamin Davis	278	Lavallol and Sons	Montevideo.
15	Brig Felicite, Benjamin Davis	320	Lavallol and Sons	Montevideo.
Sardinian.				
July 27	Pulvere Alibona, Luis de Aguilera	114	Antonio Aldana and Co.	Montevideo.
27	Ship Aquila, Juan Basilio Pagano	225	Zimmerman and Tezerra	Montevideo.
30	Brigaine Francesca de Paula, M. Ferraro	160	Lavallol	Montevideo.
June 5	Brig Narciso, Juan Basilio Pagano	188	Caprice	Montevideo.
15	Brigaine Carlos Alberto, J. B. Antu	188	Caprice	Montevideo.
Spanish.				
April 28	Brig Francisco, Francisco Salomon	178	Zimmerman and Tezerra	Havre.
15	Palace Nra. Sra. de Guzman, A. Baid	179	Arroyal Brothers	Havre.
15	Brigaine Amalia, Jose Renauzo	204	Zimmerman and Tezerra	Havre.
15	Brig Eudora, Agneso Corrobero	114	Zimmerman and Tezerra	Mediteranean.
15	Brig Marguitta, Jose Renauzo	180	Lavallol and Sons	Spain.
June 2	Brig Eduvino, Rafael Salillas	123	Lavallol and Sons	Spain.
15	Brig Antonio, Jose Renauzo	180	Lavallol and Sons	Spain.
15	Brigaine Paula, Zabala	306	Lavallol and Sons	Spain.
15	Brig Coraquina, Miguel	123	Lavallol and Sons	Havre.
15	Brig Adolfo, Jose Pizar	123	Lavallol and Sons	Havre.
15	Brig Unico, Antonio Roch	142	Lavallol and Sons	Havre.
Danish.				
Dec. 31	Brig Phœnix, Hans Schmidt	170	J. Klink and Co.	Continant.
Jan. 4	Brigae Jacob, Edward Frederick	350	Francisco Domingo Jento	Mediteranean.
May 7	Brig Fortuna, N. P. de Buss	163	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Cowes for orders.
April 27	Brig Frederiksdal, Peter Emmert	163	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Cowes for orders.
May 4	Brig Augusta, N. P. de Buss	169	J. Klink and Co.	Rio Janeiro.
16	Brig Odin, N. J. Lech	170	J. Klink and Co.	Cowes for orders.
Bremen.				
April 5	Brig Lonius, Van Hagen	216	Bunge, Hute and Co.	Bremen.
30	Brig Catherine, John Westcott	250	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co	Havre.
May 20	Brig Johanna Coast, L. Elberfeld	188	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co	Havre.
June 2	Brigaine Emma, Balcher	200	J. Klink and Co.	Falmouth.
Brazilian.				
Nov. 18	Brig Lonius, J. M. de Silva	201	Alexander Ross Lafone	London.
April 11	Schooner Altagira, Francisco Phibbs	201	Jose Coelho	Brazil.
15	Schooner Sampaio, Antonio Ribeiro	201	Jose Venancio de Sosa	Brazil.
15	Brigaine Gertrudes, J. de A. Monteiro	145	Lavallol and Sons	Montevideo.
15	Brigaine Lusitania, Alexandre de Sosa	145	Lavallol and Sons	Montevideo.
15	Schooner Virginia, Manoel J. de A. Monteiro	145	Lavallol and Sons	Brazil.
15	Brig Confianza, Versimo Marquez	165	Lavallol and Sons	Brazil.
15	Brigaine Seventh September, Ferreira	220	Vinca and Timotheo	Brazil.
Hamburg.				
Feb. 15	Brigaine Laura and Louise, C. Rumpoh	171	J. Klink and Co.	Continant.
22	Brig Wilhelmine, J. A. Regenbergh	168	Lavallol	Hamburg.
April 27	Brig Penelope, Jacob Apenant	171	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co	Montevideo.
Swedish.				
Jan. 14	Brig Verma, Horre	200	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co	Antwerp.
April 14	Brigque Tiro, S. A. Fogelmark	375	Porter, Macaulister and Co.	Continant.
Norwegian.				
Dec. 10	Brig Seventeenth May, A. H. Jorgensen	216	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co	Continant.
Jan. 10	Brig Nicolai Nicolayson, Tjofors	160	Antonio Aldana	Amsterdam.
Belgian.				
May 6	Brigaine Aigle, Francais Van de Stine	215	Alexander Ross Lafone	Havre.
27	Brig Eliza, Fetting	149	Delisle	Antwerp.
Austrian.				
Feb. 22	Brigaine Regina Victoria, Senta Basi	343	Antonio de Aldana	Cowes for orders.
4	Brigaine Cattania, Corvach	400	Nicholson, Green and Co.	London.
Argentine.				
Feb. 15	Brigaine Condoir, Luis Houghstern	382	Anderson, Waller and Co.	London.
Prussian.				
April 27	Brigaine Patrie, G. R. Heister	191	Alexander Ross Lafone	Continant.
27	Brig Emma, H. Bommel	250	Zimmerman and Tezerra	Continant.
25	Brigaine Leopold, J. C. Holtz	271	Alexander Ross Lafone	Continant.
Portuguese.				
June 5	Brigaine Don Juan, J. A. Matosinho	238	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.
BRITISH. Ship Pearl, 50 guns, Captain Charles Colville Frackland.
FRENCH. Brig Cygne, 23 guns, Captain Marie Joseph Alphonse Odet-Pollon.
Brig Alcyon 16 guns, Captain Baudé.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

Sir,
You will please correct in your next publication of the British Packet an error that you have made in respect to the Europe. John Galt Smith & Co. had nothing whatever to do with the despatch of that vessel, the cargo being entirely shipped on my own account, and all the entries and duties paid at the Custom House by my Clerk and in my own name.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
SNOOD DODD.

Buenos Ayres, June 11, 1841.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 12.—Wind W. S. W. shifted to E. in the evening.
Arrived, last night, French schooner of war Elclair, from Montevideo.
This day, Brazilian brigantine of war Camaron, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Rodriguez, from Montevideo.
British brig Governor, 148 tons, John Lowther, from Liverpool 25th March, arrived at Montevideo 4th inst., sailed thence 6th, general cargo, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.
British brig Village Girl, 216 tons, George Woolf, from Liverpool 24th February, Montevideo 6th inst., general cargo, to Barber and Ort.
Sailed, French schooner of war Elclair, for Montevideo.
Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo.
The Infatigable and Josephine were under way but anchored again from head wind.

June 13.—Wind E.

Arrived, French brig of war Alcyon, 16 guns, Captain Baudé, from Montevideo 9th inst.
Sailed, Belgian brig Infatigable, S. J. Moller, for Falmouth and the Continent, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co., with 16,367 dry hides, 455 wet salt hides, 200 lining hides, 5000 ex horns.
American brig Josephine, Warren Hedge, for Boston, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co., with 10,000 horns, 132,500 ox hoofs, 16,000 skin boxes, 322 bales with 6200 arrobas wool, 4 do. with 88 arrobas hair, 139 do. with 7592 arrobas hair cuttings.

June 14.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, Spanish brig Corraute, 130 tons, Miquel Peña, from Barcelona 27th March, Salon 12th April, Montevideo 12th inst., wine, paper and general cargo, to Lavallol and Sons.
Spanish brig Adolfo, 212 tons, José Plaza, Barcelona 25th March, Salon 10th April, Montevideo 12th inst., wine, paper, &c., to Lavallol and Sons.
Spanish brig Unico, 142 tons, Antonio Roch, from Salon 20th March, Algeiras 9th April, Montevideo 12th inst., wine, paper, tiles, &c., to Lavallol and Sons.
Brazilian brig Confianza, 195 tons, Versimo Marquez, from Santos 27th ult., sugar, &c., to Lavallol and Sons.
Sailed, during the last night, Sardinian brigaye Arroras, Manuel Vapallo, for Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprice, with 7820 dry hides, 2000 horns, 141 bales with 3525 arrobas wool, 40 quintals old copper.
This day, H. B. M's ketch (packed) Arrow, 10 guns, Lieut. William Robinson, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.
Passenger for Rio Janeiro, Mr. Samuel Edge.

June 15.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, American brigue King Phil, 200 tons, John Willis, from Salem 1st March, Montevideo 13th inst., general cargo, to Daniel Gowlind & Co.
American brig Herald, 162 tons, John Phibbs, from Ambrs (Coast of Africa) 26th March, Montevideo 13th inst., rum, &c., to Daniel Gowlind & Co.
French brig Alexandre, 178 tons, Dumas, from Nantes 31st January, Cape de Veris 1st April, Montevideo 13th inst., 70 moyes sail, to Lavallol and Sons.
Sailed, Brazilian brigantine of war Argos, 10 guns, Captain Antonio Felix Correa de Mello.
Brazilian brigantine of war Camaron, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Rodriguez, both for Montevideo.
Brazilian schooner Carmen, José Venancio de Sosa, for Montevideo, despatched by Antoni Brothers, with 300 horse hides, indian corn and some domestic goods and passengers.
June 16.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.
Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Sampaio, 201 tons, José Francisco Ferrero, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult., Montevideo 13th inst., general cargo, to Vieira and Timotheo.
Sailed, French brigaye Turenne, Larchis, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Hane and Constantin, with 5180 dry ox and cow hides, 2000 wet salted hides, 80 boxes with 2293 arrobas hair, 68 do. with 2200 arrobas wool, 4 do. with 100 dry she-p skins.
Passengers, Madame Boudot and Mr. Guierenhard.

June 17.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French schooner of war *Elclair*, Lieut. Leclerc, from Montevideo 18th inst.

French brig *Felicite*, 130 tons, Benjamin David, from Cetto 24th February, Montevideo 13th inst., wine and salt, to order.

Sailed, Russian barque *Johannes*, Malberg, for Cape de Verdes, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., in ballast.

Brazilian brigantine *Maria del Carmen*, Juan J. de Soes, for Montevideo, despatched by Hurdy, Cavran & Co., with 30 bundles with 500 tanned hides, soap, &c., and passengers.

Brazilian schooner *Concepcion*, Cipriano Antonio, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Nin, with 220 fates charcoal, 25 do. lime, &c., and passengers.

June 15.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, British brig *Beccles*, 184 tons, William Brown, from Montevideo 13th inst., coal and salt, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.

Sailed, American barque *Madona*, Michael Wise, for Philadelphia, despatched by William A. Rhodes, with 4200 ox and cow hides, 1683 horse hides, 1 bale with 25 arrobas hair, 1 do. with 800 doz. chinchilla skins, 130 do. with 3400 arrobas wool, 5 do. with 1600 lbs. nutria skins, 5 do. with 320 doz. calf skins, 5 do. with 125 doz. sheep skins.

Sardinian polacre *Osmar* Augusto, Pietro Avegnio, for Genoa, despatched by Llavall and sons, with 2481 dry hides, 2001 salted hides, 576 arrobas with 4908 arrobas tallow, 3 bales with 88 arrobas hair, 27 do. with 675 arrobas wool.

Belgian brig *Caroline*, G. L. Yjes, for Cowes and the Continent, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 11,534 dry ox and cow hides, 500 wet salted hides, 2970 horns.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (18th inst.)

British.....	25
American.....	12
French.....	7
Spanish.....	11
Sardinian.....	5
Belgian.....	3
Swedish.....	2
Nowegian.....	2
Hamburgh.....	3
Brazilian.....	8
Danish.....	6
Bremen.....	4
Australian.....	2
Argentine.....	1
Prussian.....	3
Portuguese.....	1

Total..... 97

The above includes the American barque *Sardius*, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving she would have sailed.

Vessels posted to sail.

- British brig *Jansen*, for Liverpool.
- American ship *Coriolanus*, for Boston.
- American barque *Sardius*, for New York.
- American brigantine *Fair American*, for Salem.
- French barque *Patriot*, for Cowes or Falmouth.
- On 20th, Bremen brig *Louis*, for Bremen.
- " Danish brig *Turdenkiold*, for Falmouth and the Continent.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 13th inst., was performed the tragedy of *Mudarra* and a farce.
On 17th, *'The Star of Seville'* and a farce. We did not attend these representations.

THE WEATHER has been unseasonably warm this week, the wind from the northward;—Thermometer 46 to 64, and the opposite coast visible on almost every day, which denotes a change of weather. Indeed that which we are now experiencing fully answers the description of what is termed in this country *'El verano de San Juan.'*

The intelligence from the Interior Provinces is comprised in the Official Documents in our Journal of this day, to which we beg leave to refer our readers.

From "The Morning Chronicle" April 5, 1841.

The final vote for the fortifications of Paris by the Chamber of Peers enables the organs of M. Thiers to speak out the motives and aims of that measure with frankness and sincerity. The *Comte de Trarieux* pours forth on Friday the following panegyric:—

"It has been said and repeated, that the fortifications of Paris add to the defensive force of France. This is but half the truth. The capital walled in renders our offensive forces disposable the day that it will be necessary to employ them. With this formidable reserve, the army ceases to be attached to the soil. It can go to seek the enemy on its own territory, there being no longer any fear for Paris. It is not merely independence we aim at, but power."

Such are the ideas, such the motives, such the language of M. Thiers and his party, ably, clearly, and forcibly stated. "The first stone of the fortifications of Paris was laid as the commencement of a fresh system of conquest." It was laid, not for national independence, but to obtain domination over Europe. To be sure, M. Thiers and his party are not the majority in France. But to what do they owe their being in a minority? Must certainly to the union of the court with the party of peace.—But Louis Philippe may disappear to-morrow, and a younger prince may take up and re-entail the broken thread of M. Thiers's policy; whilst the fortifications of Paris will be there, to enable him to seek "not independence, but power," by throwing his whole military force into the enemy's territory.

Louis Philippe, however, thinks that the fortresses around Paris will guarantee his throne from revolution, and M. Guizot thinks that, by giving confidence to the timid, they will obviate perils that at the same time strike a salutary caution into the courts of Europe. We fear that both these able men may prove in error.—The throne of July has hitherto leaned on civilian opinion, which has enabled it to put down the silly war-cry, but had had fifty thousand soldiers bent on and around Paris last year, as they henceforth will be every year, war would have been inevitable. The French government henceforth is under the yoke of military opinion.

As to the moral effect which, according to M. Guizot, the fortifications are to have on the courts of Europe, this is mere phraseology.—The courts of Europe will not unite against France, unless compelled, as last year, by her extravagant pretensions and unfair conduct.—And should these be renewed by a second sounding of M. Thiers's penny trumpet, feelings of security, national independence, and pride, must set Europe in arms and on her defence. When great national motives necessitate such a coalition, or such an outstand, it is not the fortification of this spot or of that spot that could be considered an obstacle.

But we sincerely hope that no necessity for such things may recur. Nor should we have allowed to them, but for the vaunting with which M. Thiers's friends represent the fortifications of Paris as a beginning of warlike offence.

There are now the greatest hopes and fullest prospect of a good understanding between France and England. We must own that from the very first we thought the alliance insecure, when we saw French zeal, in imaginary possession of Egypt, pushing for the conquest of Syria, and getting—to use their own expression—on horseback, in the Red Sea, between us and India. By patching up the difference, it would have broken out ten times worse at any other time. By the most able and temperate policy, this cause of quarrel was laid bare, discussed, disputed, and a bold remedy applied. Nor do we foresee any other possible cause of collision remaining between the two countries. On this ground, we hope and expect that M. Guizot and the peace party will continue to prevail; nay, that M. Thiers himself may come round to the policy and the principles which he professed in 1831, viz., that the prosperity and grandeur of France will be more likely to progress by peace and in observance of treaties, than in breaking

with Europe, and running again after the phantom of universal domination. What Louis XIV., and Charles V., and Napoleon failed in, it is not likely that a French statesman or general of the present day can accomplish.

Died.

On the 11th inst., aged 28, in consequence of a fall from his horse, Mr. ALEXANDER McDONNELL, a native of Argyshire, Scotland.

Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A Gentleman of high literary attainments, a Graduate of a College, proposes to give instruction daily to private families at their houses, or at his lodgings, in the following languages and sciences.

Greek, Latin, English, French, Portuguese and Italian Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Geology, Mathematics, Stenography, Elocution and the Belles Lettres with Book-keeping.

Terms will be found moderate and references respectable. Apply at No. 154 Calle Potos.

Buenos Ayres, June 11, 1841. 4t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Respectable English girl as House-maid, apply at No. 66 Calle de la Federación.

Buenos Ayres, June 18, 1841.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	dollars each
Do. Patriot.....	do. do.
Plata macucada.....	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	do. each
Do Patriot and Patacones.....	do. do.
Six per cent Stock.....	23 a do. per ct.
Exchange on England.....	50 a penceperdol.
Do. France.....	29 per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	a specie for part.
Do. Montevideo.....	19 a do.
Do. United States.....	a per 18-dollar
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Gor.....	68 dls. per arro.
Do. for France.....	62 a 64 do.
Do. for N. America.....	61 a 64 do.
Do. for Spain.....	58 a 70 do.
Do. salted.....	53 a 55 do.
Do. Horco.....	24 a 26 do. each.
Calf skins.....	50 a 52 do.
Sheep skins, common.....	33 a 34 per doz.
Do. fine.....	37 a 38 do.
Deer skins.....	24 a 26 do.
Goat skins.....	35 a 40 do.
Nutria skins.....	6 a 6 1/2 do. per lb.
Chinchilla Skins.....	90 a 100 do. per doz.
Horse hair, short.....	45 a 45 per arrobas.
Do. mixed.....	50 a 52 do.
Do. long.....	53 a 55 do.
Wool, common, washed.....	29 a 34 do.
Do. picked.....	40 a 44 do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	50 a 60 do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	15 a 30 do.
Tallow, pure.....	20 a 22 do.
Do. with grease.....	26 a 28 do.
Jerked Beef.....	30 a 35 per quintal
Horns, mixed.....	400 a 500 per mil.
Do. Ox.....	700 a 900 do.
Shin bones.....	150 a 170 do.
Hide cuttings.....	20 a 30 per 100 lbs
Ostrich feathers, white.....	25 a 30 per lb.
Do. black.....	14 a 15 do.
Salted tongues.....	14 a 16 per fan
Salt, on board.....	14 a 16 per fan
Discount.....	1 1/2 per cent pm 30

The highest price of Doublons during the week dollars. The lowest price, no transactions.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 pence. The lowest ditto, 1 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 75, calle de Cangallo.

Published every SATURDAY at No. 55, calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor

PRICE.—FIFTEEN DOLLARS, (CURRENCY) PER QUARTER.—Single numbers 10 cents.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.