

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 803.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1842.

[YEAR XVI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The opening of the House of Representatives on the 1st inst., was attended with considerable eclat—two salutes were fired from the Fort—a guard of honor of cavalry and infantry was drawn up in front of the House, the streets in its neighbourhood were decorated with flags, laurel, &c., and in the evening illuminated.

We have given full extracts from the Message, which we think will be read with great interest. It will there be seen that the Government of Buenos Ayres is resolute in its determination not to come to any accommodation with the present Government of the Oriental State.

The *Terulia* at the private residence of H. E. the Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, on the evening of the day of the opening of the House of Representatives, was numerous and fashionably attended, and the absence of all ceremony rendered the affair truly agreeable.—Refreshments of all sorts were laid out in one of the saloons.

His Excellency General Pascual Echague, late Governor of Entrerios, and Commander in Chief of the Argentine Forces in that Province, with his family and suite, arrived in town on Saturday last.

It seems that a certain party in Montevideo, through the medium of the press at Buenos Ayres, is raking a 'dead set' at Commodore Coe. We therefore abstain from any further observation on his despatches, except this, that the one he has dated "off Buenos Ayres," might as well have been dated off the Cape of Good Hope. In this respect our look out men here, might have exclaimed like the far-famed one at Tilbury Fort in the days of 'Queen Bess.'

"The *Riverista* fleet cannot be seen, because it is not in sight."

The following was published in the *Gaceta* of yesterday.

Buenos Ayres, January 5th, 1842.

32d year of the Liberty, 7th of the Independence, and 12th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government charged with the Foreign Affairs and those of Peace and War of the Argentine Confederation, has ordered and decreed.

Article 1. All communication, whether commercial, epistolary, or otherwise, between the inhabitants of the Republic and the Towns, Ports, and Coasts, of the Oriental Republic on the Rivers Uruguay and Negro, is closed from this date.

2. No person shall be allowed to pass from the Argentine territory to the said Towns, Ports or Coasts. The Argentine Confederation will however cordially receive those persons who emigrate there in good faith to this Republic.

3. Infractors will be chastised as guilty of High Treason to the State, and all vessels found after forty days from the publication of the present decree, in any of the Ports of the Oriental Republic on the Coasts of the Rivers Uruguay and Negro, shall with their cargoes be declared lawful prize.

4. Let this be published, &c.

ARANA.

Mamé de Irigoyen.

THE WEATHER has been at times sultry this week—Thermometer 76 to 85.

The 6th inst., "Twelfth Day," was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres. It was a day of sultry heat, and the excursionists from town on horseback, &c., were numerous. Amongst the equestrians were a portion of ladies. The Alameda in the evening was well attended, and the river after sun-down was thronged with bathers of both sexes. The lanterns at the bathing toilets extended to a great distance north and south.

Number of days in which rain has fallen in the 6 years, 1836 to 1841.

1st quarter of the Moon.....	96
2nd	95
3rd	97
4th.....	96

— 387

New Moon and 3 days before and after.....	99
Increase do.....	96
Full do.....	94
Decrease do.....	94

— 387

1st quarter of the years.....	102
2nd.....	90
3rd.....	98
4th.....	105

— 387

The 6 years—36, 68, 80, 61, 82, 60.....

— 387

Average, 64½

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (7th inst.)

British.....	19
American.....	15
French.....	4
Spanish.....	5
Sardinian.....	90
Belgian.....	4
Brazilian.....	1
Danish.....	11
Prussian.....	7
Swedish.....	3
Hamburg.....	2
Bremen.....	2
Norwegian.....	2
.....	1
Total.....	76

The schooners, &c., under the Brazilian and Sardinian flags, employed as packets between this and Montevideo, are not included in the above list.

We received by H. B. M's brig *Partridge*, London papers to 3rd November. Paris to let, and *Journal de Commercio* of Rio Janeiro to 24th ult. We have only space to give the following extracts—

From the *London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, Monday November 1, 1841.

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

An event which will be long remembered in the annals of English history, and which may be regarded in every respect as a truly national calamity, visited the metropolis on Saturday night last—viz., the entire destruction, together with its contents, of that magnificent building, forming so prominent a feature in the far-famed

Tower of London, denominated "The Grand Storehouse and Small Armory," containing, in addition to an almost innumerable quantity of trophies, and other evidences of British glory, no less a number than 200,000 stand of arms, &c.

The first outbreak of the fire took place precisely at half-past 10 o'clock, at which time the attention of the sentinel on duty on the terrace, near the Jewel-office, was attracted to what appeared to be a glimmering light under what is termed "the Round Tower," or cupola of the Round Tower, which is detached from the Armoury on the north side, facing the Trinity-house, Tower-hill, and eastward to the grand staircase leading to the moops, no notice of it, first instance the sentinel took no notice of it, but shortly after observing that it became stronger, and being convinced that something was wrong, he fired his musket to give an alarm, and in a few minutes the whole of the officers turned out, and the entire battalion of Scots Fusilier Guards, quartered in the "Old Mill Barracks," mustered to the sound of the rattle. The flames in a few minutes began to burst forth from the windows of the Round Tower with fearful violence. To describe the excitement which prevailed, not only amongst the military, but the civil residents of the fortress, would indeed be an act of supererogation.—Sufficient to say, the instant the drums beat the alarm, the whole of the troops, several hundred in number, were seen rushing out of their quarters in all directions, many in a state of almost nudity. The moment Colonel Auckland Eden, the officer commanding, was made acquainted with the nature of the alarm, he lost no time in despatching information to Major Sirignot, the acting Governor of the Tower in the absence of Colonel Gurwood, the Deputy-Lieutenant.—He then directed the soldiers to turn out the Tower engines (nine in number), which was immediately accomplished, and they were brought to the spot, and active measures taken to have them in readiness to meet any emergency; for some time, however, sufficient water could only be procured to work one, which proved of but little service, in consequence of the tremendous height of the Round Tower, and the great difficulty of obtaining a position whereby it could be reached. Within a few minutes of the alarm being given the flames were clearly discernible. The first engine that made its appearance was that belonging to the parish of Allhallows, Barking, and it was speedily followed by three other engines belonging to parishes in the precincts of the Tower. On their arrival they found the western gate completely barricaded, and the officer in command for some time refused to admit them, having received orders to admit no one. Shortly after the large engine and others belonging to the London Fire Brigade arrived, and subsequently, the order having been countermanded, the engines were admitted, and at once made the best of their way to the Broad-walk fronting the White Tower and the Small Armory, and took up their respective stations fronting the grand entrance to the latter building, which had previously been broken open, although no fears were then entertained that it would become a prey to the flames, the fire being at this time confined to the Round Tower, although it was burning with fearful violence. Under the direction of the wardens the firemen procured water from tanks which are sunk in various parts of the Tower, and proceeded to get their engines to work the soldiers working them with the most praiseworthy alacrity. The hose was in the first instance conveyed through the lower part of the "Grand Storehouse," and up the grand staircase to the roof of the Armoury, which was then untouched.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE.

Message of the Government of Buenos Ayres to the Nineteenth Legislature.

Buenos Ayres, December 27th, 1851.
23rd year of the Liberty, 26th of the Independence,
and 12th of the Argentine Confederation.

MESSES. REPRESENTATIVES,

The government penetrated with lively emotion amidst you with intense pleasure on the solemn opening of the Nineteenth Legislature. The Representative Era of the Province shines brilliantly in this happy precinct of honor and dignity. The recent unitarians, humiliated by public opinion, cast a gloom down on their perjury on contemplating their desolatory machinations eluded. Vanquished in the impious strife which they obstinately continued, inundating the Republic with Argentine blood, they have been compelled to bow the neck. On repining equity and sealed their opprobrious destiny. The splendor of glorious triumphs reflecting on the military annals of the Confederation, irradiates the great victory of Liberty. The long wished for termination of hostilities, friendly approaches and the consolatory hope of a fortunate future begins to gleam. The government feels highly gratified in rendering to the Supreme Arbitrator its ardent gratitude. It offers you its most sincere felicitations and congratulates you on the wisdom with which you have virtuously given impulse to the noble cause of the Confederation. Under auspices so glorious and happy it proceeds to give you an account of its administration and to solicit your honorable sanction.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Confederation, steadfast in its pacific policy, and absolutely neutral in the domestic affairs of other States, strengthens its kind relations with friendly governments.

That of H. B. M. has favoured it with honorable marks of friendship. Its illustrious Minister, John Henry Mandeville, Esq., merits in a high degree the distinguished esteem of the government and of Argentines in general.

The government had the honor to offer to H. B. M. a sincere homage of gratitude for her noble and generous offices in the contest happily concluded with France. H. M. has replied thereto with infinitely more satisfaction.

The rebel leader of the Oriental State, overwhelmed by the power of justice, of public opinion and of victory, presumptuously outbraved himself upon the high attention of H. B. M.'s government at the very moment when with irritating treachery he was attacking the heroic blow against the precious life of the Chief Magistrate of the State, Our Illustrious Restaurator. He solicited the high mediation of H. M. in order to terminate the unjust war with which in his malvolence he attacked the Confederation. H. M. offered it, on the grounds of common origin, relationship and neighbourhood.

The government, penetrating the object of this audacious snare, has submitted to the enlightened councils of the British Cabinet incontrovertible reasons for declining an arrangement which only can be effected on the most precarious basis of the usurper relinquishing the ominous power with which he afflicts his unfortunate country and disturbs the peace of the Confederation.

In returning to H. B. M. its cordial acknowledgments for her obliging and generous offer, it pointed out to her the justice of re-establishing the legal government in that State, and the necessity of avoiding in both, desolating and interminable convulsions, by a speedy removal of a faithless usurper placed without the pale of civilization by the atrocious crime by which he had aggravated his iniquity and perfidy.

H. M. Queen Victoria deigned to announce to the Confederation the auspicious event of the birth of a Princess. The government, sympathizing in the joy of the British Nation, and in the domestic happiness of its August Sovereign and her illustrious Consort, offered H. M. its heartfelt congratulations. Our Illustrious Restaurator of the Laws, was particularly gratified in being able to dedicate to the worthy Representative of H. M. a singular demonstration of esteem and good-will.

The government, firmly adhering to the honorable stipulations of the treaty for the suppression of the Slave Trade, has fulfilled a satisfactory duty. Agreeing to the philanthropic wishes of H. B. M. and in accordance with its own sentiments, it has positively enjoined the Ministers and Agents of the Confederation in

foreign countries, to abstain from every transaction or interference in so shameful a traffic.

It preserves, as in duty bound, in sustaining the just rights of the Republic to the territory of the Falkland Islands, and confidently trusts that the British Government will perform an act becoming its high intelligence and rectitude.

The Confederation views in its present friendly relations with the French Nation, the gratifying result of its persevering moderation and justice.

H. M. the King of the French, France and the Chambers, have sustained an elevated policy in the principles of rectitude and of honor consented into the Convention of Peace of 20th October. The recent unitarians who obstinately resisted this munificent boon by continuing a sanguinary war, exhibit on their vanquished brow the degrading stigma of unparalleled barbarity.

The government, sustaining the public faith of the Confederation, has faithfully fulfilled the honorable stipulations of that happy compact; and those entered into by the Commissioners named in conformity to the article.

The Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of France has announced that the King's government has given a full application to the Treaty. Some slight difficulties concerning the form of the ratification, have been removed.

The Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary appointed for the exchange of the ratifications, has proceeded to Paris. H. M. received him with great kindness and honor.—Ever, Argentines, Mexico, Representatives, that those important interests and relations which never ought to have been divided are now definitely united.

The government highly facilitates itself in offering to France and to her August enlightened Monarch, the cordial expression of its fervent friendship; and to you its profound acknowledgments.

The said Chargé d'Affaires, in the name of his government, offered the high mediation of H. M. the King of the French in order to bring to a conclusion the war with the Oriental State. The government expressed its ardent gratitude for this proof of sincere friendship; and reiterated to the Chargé d'Affaires the same cogent reasons which in answer to H. B. M.'s Minister he is not to addresse to his plenipotentiary of peace with the perfidious, treacherous usurping leader of the Oriental State, who so barbarously declared war against the Confederation.

Divine Providence has deigned to preserve from the fury of treacherous assassins their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Orleans and Aumale, the illustrious sons of H. M. the King of the French. The government has with the most lively emotion congratulated H. M. Louis Philippe on this happy event.

H. M. the King of Denmark has ratified the acknowledgment of the Independence of the Confederation, which Commodore Wallf, authorized with full powers to draw closer the ties of reciprocal friendship, signed in the name of his Sovereign.

A citizen of that State admitted to exercise temporarily the functions of Consul of Denmark has effected the exchange of that ratification.

H. M. the King of the Netherlands has liberated the Captain of the ship *General Dorego*, furnishing him with pecuniary aid. He has communicated it to this government with expressions of courteous good will, and forwarding to it a collection of certified copies relative to this affair. So friendly a demonstration has been returned with sincere esteem and cordiality. The government will examine them in order opportunely to address itself to His Majesty.

The government evinces its lively desires to draw closer fraternal relations with the American States. It will be highly gratifying to it to communicate to them the Treaty of Peace with France, when it has been completely sealed by the exchange of the ratifications. Adhering intimately to the regulatory principles of the American system, and to the sacred dogma of Independence, it feels towards them the kindest confederacy.

The government has felt the most lively emotion at the death of the Honorable President of the United States. A mark of friendship and honor was consecrated to his distinguished memory.

The Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary to that government, continues in the discharge of his mission. The justice of the

reclamations of the Confederation must merit a decision worthy of the rectitude of the enlightened Cabinet of Washington.

The citizen of the United States accredited to fulfil temporarily the functions of the Consulate in this Republic, has been recognised as Consul.

His Majesty Don Pedro II. has been crowned Emperor of Brazil. The government feels infinite pleasure at this auspicious event. It sympathizes with the joy with which the Brazilian Nation has hailed their August Sovereign.

It has felt infinite satisfaction in accrediting near H. M. an Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary, who received with friendly kindness, after having represented the Confederation in so splendid a solemnity, continues at that Court *ad interim* in the same character, representing it in the affairs concerning the relations of the Empire with the Republic.

H. M. recalled the individual who previously fulfilled the high functions of Minister Extraordinary of Brazil. As a fresh proof of the desires which animate him to manifest to this government his sentiments of consideration, and how much he prizes the friendly relations of good understanding which happily exists between the Empire and this Republic, he has accredited a new Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary. It has been most grateful to the government to receive in this character. He has satisfied and worthily fulfilled his high mission.

The government fervently trusts that the Brazilian Monarch will offer to the Empire the estimable blessing of internal peace. It congratulates itself with the reflection that H. M. will be become sensible of the insidious and perfidious policy of an advance on the part of neighbouring States, fatal to the Oriental Republic, and at variance with the sacred interests and rights of America.

The President of the Prussian Republic has announced his installation in the supreme command in conformity to the fundamental law.—The government felt the highest satisfaction in forwarding sincere congratulations on this happy event.

Expressing noble sympathies, he has felicitated it on the Convention of Peace with France. This expression of friendly and generous confederacy, has been replied to with high esteem and benevolence.

The paramount exigencies of the Republic to save its liberty from the fury of the recent unitarians, has absorbed the chief attention of government. To this important circumstance it is owing that it has not been yet able to come to a resolution on some affairs concerning the relations with the government of Chili. It will occupy itself with them with the same spirit of frankness and candor it has ever evinced.

The perils attendant upon travelling through the Provinces of Cuyo, attacked by the recent unitarians, and invaded by the Indians, have prevented the departure of the Argentine Minister, who had been appointed.

The new President of Chili has communicated his installation in the supreme command and professed his most cordial desires to re-establish the friendly relations which so happily exist between both Republics. The government has felt sincere satisfaction in congratulating him on this auspicious event, with assurances of the most cordial friendship.

It cordially concurs with the noble desires of the government of Chili for the assembling of a Congress of American Plenipotentiaries, in the invitation addressed to H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, and in the election of Lima for the place of the sittings. It unites its wishes to those of America in the realisation of such an important assemblage. It is resolved to lend it the most efficacious and grateful co-operation.

The Oriental Republic is unfortunately agitated under the baleful power of a malignant monster. Virtuous and noble men, sustained by patriotic fervor under the weight even of the chains with which it is fettered. It anticipates the termination of its severe sufferings in the same glorious fields on which Orientals and Argentines, struggling with heroic valour, secured the liberty and glory of America.—

Splendid triumphs over the recent unitarians and the national hatred alarm the audacious deserter. Without an army, from his absolute inactivity, he is unable to form an iniquitous conspiracy; without credit, from his perfidy and want of public faith; without interior trade, from the blockade of the rivers Uruguay

and Parana: without auxiliaries, because the recreant traitor unitarians had been pulverised; without public opinion, because he is resisted and despised by all; and without plan or system, because he is desperate and vacillating, he cannot much longer prolog the opprobrious misfortune of his country, nor satisfy his unbridled treachery against the Argentine Confederation.

With an odious crime he has stained his innumerable iniquities. The infernal machine is a worthy trophy of his barbarism. The civilized world has shuddered with indignation, and the Confederation in arms will not let them down until it has overthrown this treacherous traitor assasin.

In this infamous machination, the Consul of Portugal in Montevideo was perfidiously offended by the audacious forgery of his seal and signature,—implicated with malignant atrocity in this ferocious snare, he evinced the conduct of an honorable gentleman, the worthy functionary of H. M. the Queen of Portugal.

Stimulated by his own sense of honor and dignity, he personally laid before this government satisfactory explanations. They threw a vivid light upon these enormous attempts.

INTERIOR.

The Provinces of the Confederation are covered with resplendent glory. Free from the recreant unitarians who ferociously oppressed them, they joyfully had the federal compact. The glorious sacrifices they have conated enhance their heroic virtue. The patriotic patriots have directed the favor of public opinion. Its power and the immortal integrity of a virtuous army carrying extermination to the recreant unitarians, have performed feats, illustrious in the annals of Liberty. Justice has triumphed in the awful chastisement inflicted on the assassins of the illustrious Brigadier General Alejandro Heredia.

The worthy illustrious Restaurator of the Public Peace, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entrerios, and the gallant army under his command, are worthy of the high esteem of the government and of merited consideration from the Argentines.

The government observes with infinite pleasure that the Province of Paraguay, re-establishing its commercial relations with this, evinces its fraternal feeling to the Confederation. It wishes it the solid prosperity and happiness to which it is conducted by the worthy government of enlightened patriots who rule over it, and it is gratified with the reflection that the ties which have ever allied it, in a distinguished place, with the great Argentine family remain unbroken.

The Province of Corrientes overrun and oppressed by recreant unitarians continues in misfortune and humiliation. The government firmly resolved to restore it to the Confederation, and to the enjoyment of its lost liberty, is preparing powerful means to annihilate the recreant unitarians in the last hold of their miserable desolatory hopes.

The worthy Commander in Chief of the combined army of Cuyo, Governor and Captain General of Mendoza, is our guest. The Province has received him with expressive demonstrations of esteem and benevolence.—The government is gratified in offering him high and merited considerations.

The government has laid before you, Hon. Representatives, the state of the Foreign Affairs and of the Provinces of the Confederation. The supreme Being, crushing iniquitous combinations, has crowned the triumph of justice. It relies that under his divine protection, and your wise co-operation, the Republic will march pacific and free, to the high destinies of a happy future.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Under this head the Message enters into a variety of details. Respecting the Jesuits, it says—

"The Jesuits, notwithstanding their Christian and moral virtues, assembled in community and subjected to the obedience of a Superior opposed to the political principles of the government, have not corresponded to the hopes of the Confederation, sanguinely set forth in the decree of their re-establishment. Their march of *fusion* opposed to the federal feeling, had for the time given high offence to public opinion, which was nevertheless restrained by respect for the government. It subsequently pronounced itself with energy, and the Jesuits of their own accord left the College.

"The government will communicate this event and all circumstances relative thereto to the Holy See."

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following are extracts from the details under this head—
 "The Squadron of the Confederation, triumphant over the recreant unitarians, worthily sustains the Argentine name. Its illustrious Chief allies amongst the Heroes of Liberty. Our brave seamen and marines are conspicuous for their intrepidity.

"A flotilla is about to sail for the rivers Parana and Uruguay.

"Heaven, Messrs. Representatives, has liberated the Republic from a portion of spurious Argentines, ferocious traitors. The assassin of Navarro, crimes. Driven to the confines of the Republic, he threw himself on the frontier of Bolivia. The Country and America were avenged. The recreant unitarians Erizuola, Avelandea, Cubas, Acha, Vilela, and other rishled, so less notorious in the career of enormous crime, have also perished.

"The execrable unnatural migrant unitarian Madrid, crushed in an overwhelming catastrophe, was compelled to seek his safety by traversing the snowy summit of the Cordillera of the Andes."

FINANCE.

Under this head the English Loan is thus mentioned—
 "The solemn pledge as regards the loan from England occupies the attention of government. It is anxious that the opportunity should arrive circumstances, may bear in itself the guarantee for its punctual fulfilment."

BUDGET.

	Dollars. Rs.
The estimates for the year 1842, including the floating debt, are given at.....	56,885,321 54
The ways and means.....	42,854,538 61
Deficit.....	13,830,782 71

The Message concludes by stating that the Delegate Government, by order of the Governor Proprietary, abstains from proposing any measure to meet this deficiency, as it will be the work of the succeeding government. That H. E. Don Juan Manuel de Rosas having exceeded the time for which he had contracted to remain in office, most urgently invites the Representatives to elect a person to succeed him. It would be cruel to compel him to continue a sacrifice contrary to the dictates of his conscience. Besides which, incessant fatigue and the grief he feels at the domestic bereavements so greatly impaired his health, that repose is absolutely necessary.— "There are (says the Message) virtuous and eminent Citizens in our beloved Country. From amongst them elect one to succeed him."

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 Captains Names.	Company.	Destinations, &c.
British.			
July 18	Brig Sir John Franklin, Barthwick.....	214 Robert Huttis Wilson.....	Great Britain.
Oct.	Barque Humbly, Joseph Lovell.....	235 James C. Thompson.....	Cook for export.
Nov.	Brig Bella Florida, John W. Pratt.....	232 Taylor, Maclester and Co.	Liverpool.
	Brig Charles, Henry Conroy.....	195 Andrew R. Burns.....	Liverpool.
	Barque Pampos, John Roberts.....	227 Nicholson, Gordon and Co.	Liverpool.
	Brig St. George, Joseph Geyman.....	243 Greenwood, Gordon and Co.	Liverpool.
	Barque Isabella, Samuel H. Clark.....	211 (Rosina, Maclester and Co.)	Great Britain.
	Brig Maria, Thomas Tillam.....	212 (Rosina, Maclester and Co.)	Liverpool.
Dec.	Brig Gazelle, James Mathew.....	249 Patine, Maclester and Co.	Liverpool.
	Brig Fink, William Whiteway.....	182 Robert Huttis Wilson.....	Falmouth.
	Brig Alpha, Hodgson.....	217 Charles Taylor and Co.....	Valparaiso via Rio.
	Brig Dryad, Robert Richert.....	211 Dickson and Co.....	London.
	Brig John Thomas, Robert, James W. Hill.....	217 Harvey and George Dwyer.....	London.
	Brig Malvern, Richard Burton.....	186 Henry and George Dwyer.....	London.
	Brig Hudson, George Langley.....	222 Better and Co.....	London.
	Brig John Scott, Mark Robinson.....	188 R. and J. Corliss and Co.....	London.
	Brig Bernard, Isaac Chapman Cole.....	283 Thomas Armstrong.....	London.
	Brig Holywood, Evan M. Halliday.....	211 (Rosina, Maclester and Co.)	Great Britain.
	Brig Encantados, George Chrysler.....	221 Robert Huttis Wilson.....	Great Britain.
American.			
Oct.	Ship Marian, M. Weeks.....	229 Daniel Goward and Co.....	New York.
Nov.	Brigque Morin, Abner Gaschins.....	318 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Philadelphia.
	Brig American, John C. Benedict.....	212 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
	Brig Cadet, John F. Corlies.....	221 Daniel Goward and Co.....	Boston.
	Brig Arica, Alexander Kark.....	229 John and Johnson.....	Philadelphia.
Dec.	Brigie Sardinia, Joseph Lindsay.....	201 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	New York.
	Brig Russian, Dean Swift Lord.....	229 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	New York.
	Brigque Sneyra, George Dyer.....	212 Harvey and George Dwyer.....	Boston.
	Brigque Molokai, William Hill.....	152 Bangs, Hays and Co.....	New York.
	Ship Zentonia, James Myers.....	256 Taylor, Maclester and Co.	London.
	Brig Franklin, William Jamison.....	221 Daniel Goward and Co.....	London.
Jan.	Brigque Maria, John W. Pratt.....	221 Daniel Goward and Co.....	London.
	Schooner Delta, James Marchant.....	229 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Philadelphia.
	Schooner Fountain, Caleb Newwood.....	74 John G. Lowry and Co.....	London.
French.			
Nov.	Brig India, Fremont.....	211 Harman Dubourg.....	Haven de Grace.
Dec.	Brigque Louis Meunier, B. E. Mongeard.....	190 Harman and Constant.....	Haven de Grace.
	Brig Frederic Eugene, Pierre Bouquet.....	201 Harman Dubourg.....	Haven de Grace.
	Brig Frederic Eugene, Pierre Bouquet.....	201 Harman Dubourg.....	Haven de Grace.
Sardinian.			
Nov.	Brigque Emilio, Augustin Barastrano.....	221 Lavaboll and sons.....	Genoa.
Dec.	Brigque Carolina, Roque Pignatelli.....	154 Caprici.....	Genoa.
	Schooner Olimpio, Stefano Andreo.....	11) Antonini, Brothers and Co.	Genoa.
Spanish.			
Dec.	Brigque Maria, Francisco Vilas.....	165 Lavaboll and sons.....	Barcelona.
	Brig Conde de Luchana, Juan B. Zavala.....	160 Lavaboll and sons.....	Genoa.
	Brigque Juan, José Donocho.....	186 Nicholson, Green and Co.	Genoa.
	Brig Norma, Vicente Balaguer.....	201 Zimmerman and Frazer.....	Genoa.
Danish.			
Nov.	Brig Medea, H. B. Post.....	218 Nelson Hartwig.....	Mascheru.
	Brig Edvard, C. Schmidt.....	160 Bunn, Hutz and Co.....	Antwerp.
	Ship Neptunia, John C. Brady.....	200 Klick and Co.....	Frankfort.
	Brig Proteus, Carl Friederich.....	200 Klick and Co.....	Frankfort.
	Brig Amalia, J. Jensen.....	218 Nelson Hartwig.....	Frankfort.
Dec.	Brig Schooner Anna, P. Malmgren.....	200 Lavaboll and sons.....	Genoa.
	Brigquene Apollo, Hahn.....	115 Klick and Co.....	Haven.
Brazilian.			
Oct.	Brig Espirito Santo, J. G. de Sa.....	156 Nelson Hartwig.....	Frankfort.
	Brigquene Oriente del Bezil Ferraz.....	180 Antonio Acervo Ramal.....	Brazil.
	Brigquene Onique, José de Sa.....	180 Antonio Acervo Ramal.....	Brazil.
	Schooner Virtus, José Ferraz de Sa.....	125 Antonio Acervo Ramal.....	Brazil.
	Brig Rufina, Manuel de Silva Santos.....	229 Manuel Acervo Ramal.....	Brazil.
	Brig Amado, José Ferraz de Sa.....	180 Antonio Acervo Ramal.....	Brazil.
Dec.	Brig Orestes, Bento Lopez.....	250 Juan Balboa Serrano.....	Brazil.
	Brig Lucia, Primitivo J. Oyarzun.....	156 Sa Pereira y Myrvelles.....	Brazil.
	Zunaca Nora, Societades L. G. Galimalla.....	418 Charles L. Harman.....	Brazil.
	Brigquene Activo, Juan Rodriguez.....	181 Eduardo Freyer.....	Brazil.
	Brigquene Susana, A. C. Ribeiro.....	178 Juan Sousa Monteiro.....	Brazil.
Hamburg.			
Nov.	Brigque L. M. H. C. Schmidt.....	200 Nicholson, Green and Co.	Consent via New Valparaiso.
	Brig Amphitruo, J. J. Awaad.....	180 Bangs, Hutz and Co.....	Antwerp.
Belgian.			
Nov.	Brig Rapid, M. J. Cortzen.....	236 Bangs, Hutz and Co.....	Antwerp.
Prussian.			
Aug.	Brig Memphis, Henry Kraus.....	190 Alexander Ross Lafcoe.....	Antwerp.
Nov.	Brigque Wilhelm, Schulte.....	276 Alexander Ross Lafcoe.....	Antwerp.
	Brigquene Maria, Friedrich Schulte.....	211 Alexander Ross Lafcoe.....	Antwerp.
Swedish.			
Oct.	Ship Blitzen, G. A. Astander.....	420 Simon Daulton.....	Great Britain.
Dec.	Brig Frya, Henry Claes.....	250 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Valparaiso.
Fremen.			
Dec.	Brig Kingbird, L. Lowson.....	141 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Haven.
	Brig Seagull, George Bangs.....	232 Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Haven.
FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.			
BRITISH: Brig Partridge, 10 guns, William Morris, Lieut. Commander.			
FRENCH: Schooner Estier, 6 guns.			
BRAZILIAN: Brigantine Argos, 6 guns, Captain Antonio Felix Correa de Mello.			

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

January 1.—Wind N. foggy.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Lusitano, 145 tons, José Pedro de Mora Paula y Lima, from Montevideo 31st ult., to Livallol and sons, with cargo and passengers.

National brigantine Concordia, Edward Gahan, from the Uruguay, with produce, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

January 2.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the evening—strong.

Arrived, American barque Madonna, 202 tons, Michael Wise, from Philadelphia 14th October, Montevideo 1st inst., general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Spanish brig Norma, 201 tons, Vicente Ballesteros, from Barcelona 6th October, Montevideo 31st ult., general cargo, to Zumaran and Treserra.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with domestic goods and passengers.

French brig Cyclope, Pierre Lafon, for Bourdeaux, despatched by José Ortiz Bassoldo, with 7700 dry hides, 836 salted do., 277 quintals odd copper.

British brig Eliza Heywood, J. O. Stott, for Falmouth for orders, despatched by James C. Thompson, with 8120 dry ox hides, 3001 wet salted ox hides, 2983 ox horns, 40 tons bones, 116 pipes with 4060 arrobas tallow, 4 bales with 800 doz. nutria skins.

January 3.—Wind W. N. W. rain in the morning, foggy.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Supiero, 175 tons, Antonio Coggio, from Paragana 18th ult., yerba, &c., to Juan Sousa Matorero.

Sailed, British brig Bonanza, Robert Hodgson, for Cork or Falmouth for orders, despatched by Dickson & Co., with 4365 wet salted hides, 12,500 bones, 106 pipes, 15 half do., 3 quarter do., and 23 merquetas with 1210 arrobas tallow, 8 bales with 1000 horse hides, 1 do., with 1008 calf skins, 20 bales and 6 serons with 732 arrobas hair.

January 4.—Wind E.

Arrived, American schooner Delta, 74 tons, James Marchant, from Gloucester U. S. 25th October, Island Salt 20th November, 3000 cigars, 300 barrels salt, 200 empty barrels, to John G. Lowry & Co.

American schooner Fountain, 74 tons, Caleb Norwood, from Gloucester U. S. 25th October, Island Salt 20th November, 8000 cigars, 300 barrels salt, 200 barrels and 150 half do. empty, to John G. Lowry & Co.

British brig Enchantress, 221 tons, George Cheyne, from Cadix 22d November, Montevideo 2nd inst., 235 tons salt, to Robert Hattie Wilson.

British brig Amelia, Mackenzie, from Colonia, to John Best and Brothers. She came in for a pilot.

The Horsford and Bon Jesus do Mattozinhas were under way but anchored again from head wind.

January 5.—Wind E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Amelia, Mackenzie, for Cork or Falmouth for orders, (calling at Montevideo) with a cargo of salted hides, &c., which she loaded in Colonia.

British brigantine Horsford, James Byers, for Cork for orders, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 5363 salted ox hides, 60,000 bones.

Portuguese brigantine Bom Jesus do Mattozinhas, José Antonio do Mattozinhas, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Azevedo Ramos, with 1500 quintals jerked beef, 10 arrobas ostrich feathers, 2000 arrobas tallow.

American brig Falco, Daniel P. Upton, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 8847 dry hides, 700 salted do., 3000 horns.

United States schooner Enterprize, 10 guns, Lieut. L. W. Goldsborough, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

January 6.—Wind N.

Arrived, H. E. S.'s brig Partridge, 10 guns, Lieut. William Morris, Commander, from Rio

Janero 25th ult., arrived at Montevideo 4th inst., sailed thence 5th, with the mail of the packet Swift, from Falmouth 5th November.

Passengers from Montevideo, Mrs. Delais and Mrs. Koolerwald.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Oriente del Brazil, Luis da Costa Pereira, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Vieira and Timoteo, with 1810 quintals jerked beef, 430 arrobas tallow.

In sight Crown Prince Oscar.

January 7.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon, strong.

Arrived, Norwegian barque Crown Prince Oscar, 233 tons, H. Arveskaug, from Farnagna 12th November, Montevideo 5th inst., wine, salt, &c., to Zumaran and Treserra.

Brazilian brig Sociedad do Sud, 239 tons, Joaquin Pedro Cardoso, from Santos 27th ult., sugar, &c., to Juan Soza Monteiro.

Spanish police

DECD.

At Montevideo, on the 31st ult., aged 35, Mr. JAMES ROBERTS, a native of New York, and many years a pilot of the River Plate.

At Buenos Ayres, on the 1st inst., aged 14 months, JULIA SOPHIA, the infant daughter of Mr. Arthur Hargreaves.

On the 4th, Mr. WILLIAM P. WHITE, a native of the United States, and many years a resident here.

On 5th, aged about 40, Mr. JOSEPH FELT, a native of the County of Cumberland, England, and one of the Branch Pilots of the River Plate belonging to this Port. His death was occasioned by his having fallen overboard from the Pilot-boat *Hare*, off Point Indio, at 5 p. m., on the day above-mentioned, and notwithstanding that every assistance was rendered, he was drowned. The body has not yet been found.

The deceased was kind, attentive and unassuming, and was greatly respected.

On 5th inst., Captain BENTES LOPEZ, of the Brazilian brig Orestes.

Advertisements.

WINDSOR SOAP.

THERE is now on sale at the shop No. 92 Calle de Cangallo, a small quantity of Price and Gonnell's superior scented Windsor Soap, at very moderate prices.

NOTICE.

2000 Of the finest Mexican Sheep will be given on shares for a term of years, to an active, steady honest man, who has good land, corrales, &c., at a convenient distance from town. Apply at this office.

BLANK BOOKS.

Of various sizes and at moderate rates, on sale at No. 74 Calle de la Catedral. j13

FOR SALE.

AT Barral's Lithographic Printing Office and Lecturer of scenes and views of this country, richly lithographed, price 80 dollars currency, viz: View of the city of Buenos Ayres, view of the Cabildo and Palace—five views of the scocos, view of the Fort, the Alameda, Gaucho and his arms, G. ucho in town attire, the Gaucho's family, Pampas Indians, Pampas Cattle and his wife, his hear before departing, *media-casa*, water-side milk station. Also 24 plates of the fashions and customs of this country, price 40 dollars currency. Printed Bills of Exchange in all languages, and all articles for counting house use. j13

SHOES, &c.

MRS. CORCORAN, No. 92 Calle de Cangallo, has just received a good supply of Ladies slippers, black and colored, of foreign manufacture, a superior article. Also childrens colored prunella shoes, all at reasonable prices.

Notice to the Ladies.

AN Elegant and cheap assortment of Ribbons, are on sale at the fashionable shop, No. 53 Calle de la Victoria. 253 3

JEWELLERY.

MRS. CORCORAN, No. 92 Calle de Cangallo, has for sale a small select assortment of warranted Jewellery, such as gold guard chains for gentlemen and ladies use, fob chains, elegant patterns, a few pair of most agree ear-rings, a very neat and elegant article, finger rings, breast pins, gold pencil cases, &c. &c.

FINE IVORY COMBS.

A T Mrs. Corcoran's, No. 92, Calle de Cangallo, are on hand a few dozens of Best & Co's. fine tooth Ivory combs, an article superior to anything of the kind heretofore offered.

PORT WINE.

OF very superior quality, in bottles, for sale at the house of Barber and Orr, No. 13 Calle del Peru.

Sale by Auction.

By THOMAS GOWLAND & Co.

Calle de Urquiza, No. 10.

On Tuesday the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, will be sold the following Steam apparatus—

A Steam Boiler, 9 feet long by 3 feet diameter, with every requisite for supplying one vat.

A wrought Iron Vat, 9 feet diameter 7 feet high, with a circular top and two doors, each 18 inches square, and with steam fastenings, the one in the centre of the top and the other at one foot from the bottom.

A Forcing Pump, with brass barrel 4 inches diameter, 40 feet copper piping in pieces of 10 feet each, with coupling joints.

A Furnace, with bars 3 feet long 1 1/2 inch apart, and 18 inches thick by 15 inches high.

A cast Iron Boiler, of 175 gallons, 10 feet of Copper Piping for steam boiler, 15 feet do. 1 1/2 inch diameter with steam cocks.

FOR LONDON.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The regular trading, very fast sailing A. 1. London

by the

CHAMBERS,

190 tons,

Captain HENRY CROFT.

Will leave this about the 20th January, and

has most comfortable accommodations for passengers.

For terms, apply to Captain Cundy at Mrs. M-Gaw's, or to

CHARLES R. HORNE,

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 51, Calle de la Paz.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	.....	dollars each	.....
Do. Plata	.....	do. do.	.....
Plata macuquina	.....	do. do.	.....
Dollars, Spanish	.....	do. each	.....
Do. Patriot and Patcones	.....	do. do.	.....
Six per cent Stock	.....	601 a do. per cent	.....
Exchange on England	.....	3/4 3/4 3/4 penceper dol.	.....
Do. France	.....	38 a coulines per dol.	.....
Do. Rio Janeiro	.....	14 5/8 per patcon.	.....
Do. Montevideo	.....	17 1/2 a	.....
Do. United States	.....	a per 1/8 dollar	.....
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.	.....	61 a dis. pesos	.....
Do. for France	.....	54 5/8 do.	.....
Do. for N. America	.....	59 a 61 do.	.....
Do. for Spain	.....	62 a 63 do.	.....
Do. salted	.....	51 a 53 do.	.....
Do. Horse	.....	23 a 24 do. each.	.....
Calf skins	.....	59 a 61	.....
Sheep skins, common	.....	32 a 34	.....
Do. fine	.....	38 a 40	.....
Deer skins	.....	21 a 23 do.	.....
Goat skins	.....	35 a 40 do.	.....
Nutria skins	.....	5 a 5 1/2 do. per lb.	.....
Chinchilla Skins	.....	90 a 100 do. per dozen	.....
Horse hair, short	.....	49 a 42 per arroba	.....
Do. mixed	.....	46 a 48 do.	.....
Do. long	.....	43 a 100 do.	.....
Wool, common, washed	.....	18 a 20 do.	.....
Do. picked	.....	30 a 40 do.	.....
Do. shorn from skins	.....	40 a 65 do.	.....
Do. merino	.....	14 a 20 do.	.....
Tallow, per cwt	.....	25 a 30 do.	.....
Do. raw	.....	21 a 23 do.	.....
Do. with grease	.....	30 a 35 do.	.....
Jerked Beef	.....	20 a 25 per quinta	.....
Horns, mixed	.....	300 a 400 per mil.	.....
Do. Ox	.....	300 a 400 do.	.....
Shells, white	.....	160 a 170 do.	.....
Hide cuttings	.....	34 a 38 per 100 lbs	.....
Ostrich feathers	.....	15 a per lb.	.....
Do. black	.....	15 a 20 do.	.....
Salted tongues	.....	25 a 30 do.	.....
Salt, on board	.....	25 a per cwt	.....
Diseant	.....	1 a 2 per cent	.....

The highest price of Doublons during the week Dollar, the lowest price dollars, no transactions. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 25 pence.

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