

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 817.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1842.

[YEAR XVI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Nothing official has transpired respecting the movements of the troops concentrated in the Province of Santa Fé. But it is generally understood that General Oribe's forces already occupies its Capital. It may therefore be presumed that its entire territory is at this moment in possession of the federal forces.

By the annexed communication of the H. n. Junta of the Province of Entrerios, it will be seen that our predictions have been most fully verified.

Paraná, April 5th, 1842.

23d year of the Liberty, 77th of the Independence, And 12th of the Argentine Confederation.—

The President of the House of Representatives, To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entrerios, Brigadier General Don Juan Vialba.

The Province of Entrerios is now free from enemies, only a corner of it is occupied by the Oriental arms, the Correntino army has dissipated like smoke, in consequence of the quarrel between Forré and Paz; the latter with a small remnant of force, the greater part composed of the prisoners of Can-guas, proceeded towards Villaguay, but in the vicinity of Nogoya, was routed by the country people who had assembled in the woods; some of the recreant unitarians were killed and Paz took to flight, and will in all probability be captured; yesterday were heard in this plaza the shouts of *Viva la Federación!* and *Mueran los salvajes unitarios!* a party of country people rushed to the entrances of the streets of this Capital, and the garrison consisting of blacks joined them with the greatest enthusiasm, some of the officers were made prisoners and others fled; in the midst of the tumult the greatest order was observed, there was no dissater of any kind in the town, and until the present moment the greatest discipline has been preserved amongst the troops, and all their exclamations have been for the restitution of their Governor to the bosom of the Province. All appear determined to perish rather than permit this soil, the cradle of the federation to be again polluted by the filthy footsteps of the recreant unitarians. In the haste of the moment there was not in the town a single individual to whom the government of the Province *ad interim* could be made over, the House therefore resolved to take upon itself the government until it could come to some resolution on the subject. All have yielded the most implicit obedience to the Representation as you will see by the annexed despatch of the Commandant General. The work will be completed if Y. E. will as soon as possible come in person to the Province. The Entrerianos are impatient to see you at their head and to obey your orders; Y. E. is aware that a delegate government, whoever may compose it, will lack the vigor and energy of a proprietary government, nor can it take those prompt measures to prevent any invasion which our enemies may meditate.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

Francisco Dionisio Alvarez, President.
Miguel Ventura Andradá, Secretary.

The following important notice appeared in the daily papers this week.

Buenos Ayres, April 11th, 1842.

23d year of the Liberty, 77th of the Independence, And 12th of the Argentine Confederation.—

The General, principal Aide-de-Camp to H. E., To the Chief of Police.

The undersigned has received the orders of

H. E. the Governor of the Province Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, to inform you, that the roads of communication in all the Provinces of the Interior, Chili and Peru, being now open, you can grant licenses and passports for trains of carts and other vehicles, packed mules and passengers in the ordinary form, according to the regulations of the Department, Decrees, and other governmental orders; the infamous unitarians are also excluded from this permission, to whom you must not grant licenses of any description to any place, all the relative orders respecting them remaining in full force.

God preserve you many years.

MANUEL CORBALAN.

A Meeting of some of the Members of the Episcopalian communion in Buenos Ayres, was held pursuant to public notice in the British Church on Thursday the 14th April at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS DUGUID, Esq., in the Chair.

The Meeting having been opened by an address from the Chair, in which it was stated that the sum of 11,600 dollars had been subscribed among 133 individuals towards the purchase of a Piece of Plate, intended to be presented to the Rev. John Armstrong, on his leaving Buenos Ayres, the following Resolutions were carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. James Barton, seconded by Mr. John Wyatt Smith.

That of the amount subscribed, the sum of one hundred guineas be forthwith remitted to England and appropriated to the purchase of a Piece of Plate, there to be presented to the Rev. John Armstrong, as a Testimony of the regard and esteem of his congregation.

Moved by Mr. George Dowdall, seconded by Mr. William Gilpin.

That the said Piece of Plate do bear the following inscription.

To the Rev. John Armstrong, Chaplain of the British Episcopalian Church of Buenos Ayres, in South America. Presented by his congregation, in testimony of their affection and esteem, and of the high sense they entertain of the zeal and fidelity invariably manifested by him in the discharge of the duties of his sacred office amongst them during the long period of seventeen years.

March 31st, 1842.

Moved by Mr. John Wyatt Smith, seconded by Mr. Jonathan Downes.

That the following letter be addressed to the Rev. John Armstrong, previous to his leaving Buenos Ayres, accompanied by a list of subscribers.

Rev. and dear Sir,

The period of your resignation of the Chaplaincy of the British Episcopalian Church of Buenos Ayres having arrived, we the undersigned members of your congregation, desirous of tendering to you some tribute of our esteem, some memorial of the connection which has so long and so happily subsisted between you and us, have subscribed a sum of money destined for the purchase of a piece of Plate to be presented to you in London, of which we solicit your kind acceptance, and which will bear the following inscription.

We desire moreover to express our sincere regret on the occasion of your separation from us, and request you will accept our best wishes for an increase of happiness and welfare to you and yours, wherever you may be directed in

future to exercise your holy vocation, and bidding you a most affectionate adieu.

We remain,

Reverend and dear Sir,

Your faithful friends,

Moved by Mr. Thomas Sillitoe, seconded by Mr. Charles H. Twyford.

That the balance subscribed above the one hundred guineas be also remitted to England and appropriated to the purchase of a Tea Service, to be presented to Mrs. Armstrong by the subscribers in the name of the Ladies of this congregation as a small token of their remembrance and affection.

Moved by Mr. Charles H. Twyford, seconded by Mr. Jonathan Downes.

That the Trustees of this Church be requested to prepare an inscription to be engraven on the Testimonial voted to Mrs. Armstrong.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Thomas Sillitoe.

That the Trustee of this Church be further requested to address a letter to Mrs. Armstrong, begging her acceptance of the said Tea Service in behalf of the subscribers.

Moved by Mr. George M. Postis, seconded by Mr. Wilson Jacobs.

That this Meeting likewise desire to offer their sincere thanks to the Rev. John Armstrong, for his kind and efficient services in the establishment and for the cordial support rendered by him to the Sunday Schools in connection with this congregation.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Jonathan Downes.

That the Trustees of this Church be empowered to carry the foregoing Resolutions into effect.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Thomas Sillitoe.

That Mr. Thomas Duguid do leave the Chair, and that Mr. James Barton do take the same.

THOMAS DUGUID, Chairman.

FREDERICK HUGHES, Secretary.

Moved by Mr. George Dowdall, seconded by Mr. Thomas Sillitoe, and carried unanimously.

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr. Thomas Duguid for the handsome and able manner in which he has conducted the business of this Meeting.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Armstrong, seconded by Mr. John C. Zimmermann, and carried unanimously.

That a minute of the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the British Packet, signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

JAMES BARTON, Chairman.

FREDERICK HUGHES, Secretary.

The Rev. Barton Lodge, appointed to succeed the Rev. John Armstrong, as British Chaplain in this City, arrived here in H. B. M's packet Cockatrice. It is understood that Mr. Armstrong will preach his farewell Sermon to-morrow morning.

MOSES AND AARON.—Through the agency of Moses and Aaron, the Israelites were delivered out of Egypt. It is a strange coincidence, that Sir Moses Montefiore and Monsieur Aaron Cremieux should be the individuals who have now undertaken the mission for the rescue, from oppression, of the Jews at Damascus.—*Jamaica Gazette.*

Advertisements.

CHINA.

A Small assortment of the daily and arrival papers, in breakfast and on week-days, has just been received at a low rate on sale by very moderate prices, at the house of J. Bellon, No. 52 Calle de St. Diego.

FOR SALE.

A Saladero with a fine stock of cattle requires for immediate working, in a most flourishing district, a few equines from a good post in Barcelona, with small buildings and all every respect a good bargain. For conditions apply to No. 123 Calle de Venezuela.

A Partner would be taken in the business with a different capital furnished by him.

THOMAS TUCKER, Tutor, No. 56, Calle de la Piedad.

DEBTS have most respectfully to be paid to his sincere widow, and friends for the several professions and suggest he has received from them during a period of seven years past, which will be ever gratefully remembered by him.

T. Tucker has been ever anxious by various attention, patriotism and the completion of their orders in the best possible manner to merit their kind favors and which have proved successful, but in consequence of a series of ill health for several months past and the ill provisions there, he has determined to cease to be disposed of his present stock in Trade to withdraw from business, in the mean time, he will devote all his attention to his family, and he will not endeavor all his future be charged at the lowest possible price, and made to the best account to his friends, and he will not therefore ever the accounts being delivered at three months, all small accounts will pay up at the end of the month.

T. Tucker has on hand black, blue and various colored superfine cloths, various cassimeres and drills for trousers, small cloth drills for shirts, and various other articles, and a large stock of fine and elegant satins and silks for waistcoats, and a large stock of fine and elegant satins, stripes patterned drills, and various other articles at his best quality.

MR. TUCKER'S.

SURGEON DENTIST of the City of New York and has been just arrived in this City, where he proposes to exercise his profession for a short period, at the house of Mr. Gutzwiller, at Europe.

The progress that has been made in Dental Surgery within a few years in the United States has been very great, and it is almost needless to say that it is necessary for the improvement of the science of the art, and every attention to the convenience. He has brought a handsome assortment of artificial Teeth of great beauty and durability, being perfect imitations of nature, and which he inserts without pain thereby removing the great evil of persons who have suffered from extracted from the teeth, and which has hitherto caused most painful diseases.

He cannot extract teeth, but the latest improved method, and cures all diseases of the mouth. He will give gratis, either oral or written, those that are desirous, among other things, further description of the art, and which he inserts without pain thereby removing the great evil of persons who have suffered from extracted from the teeth, and which has hitherto caused most painful diseases.

Mr. Tucker has an excellent supply for the mouth, which in most cases cures, and in all cases alleviates it, and a chemical composition to be used, which has been found to be the best, and which he inserts without pain thereby removing the great evil of persons who have suffered from extracted from the teeth, and which has hitherto caused most painful diseases.

He has established himself for the present at Mr. Palmer's, Calle del Ventador de Mayo, No. 45, where he may be consulted from 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock daily. Families attended to at their dwellings, if not too far.

Prices moderate. at 3.

Freight & Passage for Baltimore.

The first big AMAZON, Captain Wadsworth, will depart without delay. She has excellent accommodations for either or ten passengers, who would meet with every attention.

There will be room for four or five thousand hides, or the like thereof, if immediate application be made to DANIEL GOWLAND & Co. Plaza de la Victoria.

at 3.

Wants a Situation.

A Young Man aged 27, well educated, speaks the French, Italian and English, and has been employed in the office of a Notary for several years in charge of a business, a handsome of a situation, either in a Notary or in a private office, where he would make himself useful in every way. Understands Spanish and can keep books. For references can be given. Apply to No. 55 Calle de la Piedad.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome Machine Counting-house, well constructed for four persons, with journal horse ruling, &c. Also a Counting-house Book, for purchase apply to No. 111 Calle de Mexico.

WANTED.

A Family about to proceed to England, a respectable family, to attend during the voyage. Apply at No. 142 Calle de la Piedad.

The Edinburgh Review of October last, contains an article on Warren Hastings, first Governor-General of Bengal, which, although not so deeply exciting as that in a previous number on Lord Clive, so justly designated the founder of the British Empire in India, is yet extremely interesting. The following is its eloquent description of Westminster Hall, &c., at the trial of Warren Hastings.

In the mean time, the preparations for the trial had proceeded rapidly; and on the 13th of February 1782, the sittings of the Court commenced. There have been spectacles more dazzling to the eye, more gorgeous with jewelry and cloth of gold, more attractive to grown-up children, than that which was exhibited at Westminster; but, perhaps, there has not been a spectacle so well calculated to strike a highly cultivated, a reflecting, an imaginative mind.— All the various kinds of interest which belong to the near and the distant, to the present and to the past, were collected on one side, and in one hour. All the talents and all the accomplishments which are developed by liberty and civilization were now displayed, and every advantage that could be derived, both from co-operation and from contrast. Every step in the proceedings carried the mind either backward, through many troubled centuries, to the days when the foundations of the constitution were laid; or far away, over boundless seas and deserts; to dusky nations, living under strange stars, worshipping strange gods, and writing strange characters from right to left. The High Court of Parliament was to sit, according to forms handed down from the days of the Plantagenets, on an flag-mosaic, accessed of excessive tyranny over the lord of the lordly city of London, and the ladies of the princely house of Oude.

The place was worthy of such a trial. It was the great hall of William Rufus; the hall which had resounded with acclamations of the hundred and thirty Kings; the hall which had witnessed the just sentence of Deacon and the just absolution of Somers; the hall where the eloquence of Stratford had for a moment awed and melted a victorious party inflamed with just resentment; the hall where Charles had stood the High Court of Justice with the placid courage which has laid reduced his fame. Neither military nor civil pomp was wanting. The avenues were lined with grenadiers. The streets were kept clear by cavalry. The peers, the heralds under their crowns, were marshalled by the herald under their King's arms. The judges, in their vestments of state, attended to give advice on points of law. Near a hundred and seventy lords, three-fourths of the Upper House, the High House then was, walked in solemn order from their usual place of assembly to the tribunal. The junior bar, in their robes of law—Lord Heathfield, recently enabled for his memorable defence of Gibraltar against the fleets and armies of France and Spain. The long procession was closed by the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of the realm, the great dignitaries, and by the brothers and sons of the King. Last of all came the Prince of Wales, the grey old walls were lit up with such an audience as has rarely excited the fears or the emulation of an orator. There were gathered together, from all parts of a great, free, enlightened, and prosperous realm, grace and fervor, love and learning, the representatives of every science and of every art. There were seated round the Queen the fair-haired young daughters of the house of Brunswick. There the Ambassadors of great Kings and Commonwealths gazed with admiration on a spectacle which no other country in the world could present at. There, Siddons, in the prime of her majestic beauty, looked with emotion on a scene which she had so often imitated on the stage. There the historian of the Roman Empire thought of the days when Cicero planned the cause of Verres against Verres; and when, before a senate which had still some show of freedom, Trebatius thundered against the oppressor of Africa. There were seen, side by side, the greatest painter and the greatest scholar of age. The specter which had allured Reynolds from that easel which he had preserved to us the thoughtful forebodings of so many writers and statesmen, and the sweet smile of so many noble matrons. It had induced Parr to suspend his labours in the dark and profound mine from which he had extracted a vast treasure of erudition—a treasure too often buried in the earth, too often parted with injudicious and illegitimate ostentation; it had still preserved the voluptuous charms of her to whom the hero of the throne had in secret plighted his faith. There, too, was she, the beautiful mother of a nation, the mother of the Saint Cecilia, whose delicate features, lighted up by love and music, art has rescued from the common decay. There were the members of that brilliant society which quoted, criticised, and exchanged repartees, under the rich peacock hangings of Mrs. Montagu; and there the ladies whose lips, more persuasive than those of Fox himself, had carried the Westminster election against palace and

treasury, she round Georgiana Duchess of Devonshire.

The Sergeants made proclamation. Hastings advanced to the bar, and bent his knee. The culprit was indeed not unworthy of that great presence. He had been an extensive and prosperous countryman; he had been a distinguished soldier; had sent forth armies, had set up and pulled down princes. And in his high place he had so borne himself, that all had feared him, that he had not feared himself, and that hatred itself could deny him no title to glory, except what he looked like a great man, and not like a bad man. A person small and emaciated; yet deriving dignity from a carriage which, while it indicated deference to the court, indicated also habitual self-possession and self-respect;—a high and intellectual forehead;—a low nose; but not gloomy;—a mouth of inflexible decision;—a face pale and worn, but serene, on which was written, as lightly as under the great picture in the council-chamber at Calcutta, *Mene agere in ardua*!—such was the aspect with which the great proconsul presented himself to his judges.

His counsel accompanied him, men all of whom were afterwards raised by their talents and learning to the highest posts in their profession, the bold and strong-minded Law, afterwards Chief Justice of the Bench; the more humane and eloquent Dallas, afterwards Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; and Plomer who, nearly twenty years later, successfully conducted in the same high court the defence of Lord Melville, and subsequently became Vice-chancellor and Master of the Rolls.

But neither the culprit nor his adventures attracted so much notice as the accusers. In the midst of the blaze of red drapery, a space had been fitted up with green benches and tables for the counsel. The meagres, with Burke at their head, appeared in full dress. The seducers of gossip did not fail to remark that even Fox, generally so regardless of his appearance, had paid to the illustrious tribunal the compliment of wearing a bag and sword. Pitt had refused to wear the robes of his ancestors, and his commanding and manly and sonorous eloquence, was wanting to that great muster of various talents. Age and blindness had unfitted Lord North for the duties of a public prosecutor; and his years were left without the help of his excellent sense, and without his urbanity. But, in spite of the absence of these two distinguished members of the Lower House, the box in which the managers stood, contained an array of speakers such as perhaps had not appeared together since the great age of Atticus's eloquence. There stood Fox and Sheridan, the English Demosthenes, and the English Hyperides. There was Burke, ignorant, indeed, or negligent of the art of adapting his reasonings and his style to the feelings and tastes of his hearers; but in amplitude of conception and richness of imagination superior to every orator ancient or modern. There, with eyes reverentially fixed on Burke, appeared the finest gentleman of the age—in firm, besomming, in every manly exercise—his great sense, his high intelligence, and spirit—the ingenious, the eloquent, the high-souled Windham. Nor, though surrounded by such men, did the youngest member of the House, who, at an age when most of those who distinguish themselves in the law are still contending for prizes and fellowships at college, he had won for himself a conspicuous place in parliament. No advantage of fortune or connexions was wanting that could set off to the height his splendid talents and his unobscured honour. At twenty three he had been thought worthy to be ranked with the veteran statesmen who appeared as the delegates of the British Commons, at the bar of the British nobility.— All with a noble and a manly air, are gone—cruel, advocates, accusers, and a generation which is now in the vigour of life, he is the sole representative of a great age which has passed away. But those who, within the last ten years, have gazed with delight, till the morning sun shone on the towers of the House of Lords, to the lofty and animated eloquence of Charles Earl Grey, are able to form some estimate of the powers of a race of men among whom he was the foremost.

From the same article.

It is, indeed, impossible to deny that, in the great art of oratory, the English have surpassed beings with confidence and address, had not even surpassed Hastings. If he had made himself popular with the English by giving up the Bengalees to extortion and oppression, or if, on

the other hand, he contemplated the Bengalees and alienated the English, there would have been cause for wonder. What is peculiar to him is, that, being the chief of a small band of strangers who exercised boundless power over a great and populous population, he made himself beloved by the subject many, and by the domineering few. The affection felt for him by the civil service was singularly ardent and constant. Through all his disasters and perils, his brethren stood by him with steadfast loyalty. The army, at the same time, loved him as armies have seldom loved any but the greatest chiefs who have led them to victory. Even in his disputes with distinguished military men, he could always count on the support of his countrymen. He enjoyed among the natives a popularity, such as other governors have perhaps better merited, but such as no other governor has been able to attain. He spoke their vernacular dialects with facility and precision.—He was intimately acquainted with their feelings and usages. On one or two occasions, for great ends, he deliberately acted in defiance of their opinions; but on such occasions he gained more in their respect than he lost in their love. In general, he carefully avoided all that could shock their

national or religious prejudices. His administration was indeed in many respects faulty; but the Bengalee standard of good government was not high. Under the Nabobs, the hurricane of Mahratta cavalry had passed annually over the rich alluvial plain. But even the Mahratta shock from a conflict with the mighty children of the sea; and the immense rice-harvest of the Lower Ganges were safely gathered in, under the protection of the English sword. The first English commanders had been more rapacious and mercenary even than the Mahrattas; but that generation had passed away. Defective as was the police, heavy as were the public burdens, the oldest man in Bengal could probably not recollect a season of equal security and prosperity. For the first time within living memory, the province was placed under a government strong enough to prevent others from robbing, and not inclined to play the robber itself. These things impinged good-will. At the same time, the constant success of Hastings, and the manner in which he extricated himself from every difficulty, made him an object of superstitious admiration; and the more than regal splendour which, as sometimes displayed, dazzled a people who have much in common with children. Even now, after the lapse of more than fifty years, the natives of India still talk of him as the greatest of the English; and nurses sing children to sleep with a jingling ballad about the fleet horses and richly-caponised elephants of Sahib Warren Hostein.

MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BURLINGHEADS ON THURSDAY LAST.
For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Vessel and Captain's Name	Company	Destinations, &c.
British.			
Dec 22	Brig Dryad, Robert Roberts	251 Deane and Co.	Liverpool.
23	Brig John Thomas Carr, John Carr	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
23	Brig Hudson, R. Leggett	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
24	Brig Atlas, Stephen Thorne	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
24	Brig Mohawk, George Birt	189 J. & G. Carr	West India.
24	Brig Fortis, J. Hillier	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
25	Brig Swan, James Revell	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
27	Brig Regency, R. Edwards, George Pringle	251 Deane & Thompson	West India.
11	Brig Bow Selma, John Hodgson	2165 Charles Taylor and Co.	Liverpool.
14	Brig John Williams, John Copeland	232 Hugh A. Bolter	Great Britain.
17	Brig Elizabeth, Benjamin J. Bosway	248 Cartine, Manchester and Co.	Liverpool.
18	Brig Beaulieu, Maria John Adair	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
18	Brig Lawson, Peter Kerr	248 Bowtell, Smeaton & Co.	Liverpool.
18	Brig Victoria, Henry Street	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
18	Brig Margery Lyons, George Giblin	401 John Gals Sullivan & Co.	Great Britain.
18	Brig Rose, James Revell	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
18	Brig John Blake, John Whitwell	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
18	Brig Marquis of Dartmouth, Gibson	248 Cartine, Manchester and Co.	Valparaiso.
18	Brig Victoria, Henry Street	189 J. & G. Carr	Liverpool.
April	Brig Hope, Sophia, William Leyth	252 Fremantle, Deane, Jun.	Great Britain.
3	Brig Yarmouth, James Croft	251 Deane & Thompson	Quebec.
American.			
Jan 4	Schooner Delta, James Marchant	74 John G. Lowry and Co.	Boston.
17	Schooner Foinha, Calen Norwood	74 John G. Lowry and Co.	Boston.
17	Brig Chesapeake, John Green	248 Cartine, Manchester and Co.	Boston.
18	Brig Lexington, Samuel Chaddock	197 John Bat and Brothers	New York.
18	Brigque Minor, Isaac, Francis Scott	197 John Bat and Brothers	New York.
18	Brigque Three Brothers, Philip P. Pinell	203 James C. Thompson	New York.
18	Brigque Diana, Benjamin Pilsbrough	207 Daniel Gifford and Co.	Boston.
18	Brigque Charles, Joseph Nickerson	207 Daniel Gifford and Co.	Boston.
18	Brigque Victoria, Cornelius S. Butler	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Boston.
18	Brigque Chatham, Levi Dyer	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Boston.
18	Brig Anne, William S. Walden	232 Daniel Gifford and Co.	Baltimore.
18	Schooner Thetis, Charles G. Wood	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Baltimore.
April	Ship Tompkins, George Giddings	251 Deane & Thompson	Quebec.
French.			
Feb 29	Brigque Turin, Louis	414 John Baint Paul	Havre de Grace.
18	Brigque Canotte, Paul Adam	277 Havilland and Sons	Havre de Grace.
18	Brigque Barran, E. Theriot	217 Freshfield, Deane, Jun.	Havre de Grace.
April	Brig Ville de Bayonne, Demott	232 Zimmerman and Co.	Genoa.
18	Brig Canotte, Louis Guerin	232 Zimmerman and Co.	Genoa.
18	Brig de Béké, Cambert	232 Zimmerman and Co.	Genoa.
18	Brig Duke Sophie, Felix Martin	195 Smeaton and Trosser	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.			
Dec 12	Schooner Orion, Stefano Andina	711 Antoini, Brothers and Co	Genoa.
18	Brig Aurora, Puccio Beda	174 Deval and Sons	Genoa.
Jan 5	Brig Capriano, Saverio Capriano	721 Lonzo Capriano	Genoa.
18	Brig William F. H. Lane Pongco	232 Cartine to Capriano	Genoa.
18	Brig Aurora, Puccio Beda	174 Deval and Sons	Montevideo.
Mar 12	Brigatione Basileia, Mezza Costanzo	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Genoa.
15	Brigatione Costa, Ferruccio Chivaloni	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Genoa.
15	Brigatione Costa, Ferruccio Chivaloni	232 Zimmerman, Fitzgerald Co.	Genoa.
Spanish.			
Feb 5	Brigque Paula, Domingo Zeballos	223 Lavalland and Sons	Cadix.
20	Brig Juan, Juan Garcia	223 Lavalland and Sons	Cadix.
22	Brig H. Martin, Juan Hernandez	223 Lavalland and Sons	Cadix.
Mar 1	Brig de los Angeles, Lorenzo Gonzalez	223 Lavalland and Sons	Cadix.
4	Brig de Capatzen, Juan Berg	223 Lavalland and Sons	Cadix.
Danish.			
Feb 5	Ship C. bele, Koch Beck	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
18	Brig W. Christoph, J. F. Tauscher	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Havre de Grace.
March 1	Brig Anse, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
1	Brig Chalmers, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, P. Jørgensen	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
Prussian.			
April 18	Brig Immanuel, Carl J. Forstmann	154 P. Perini & Co.	Brazil.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Brazil.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Brazil.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Brazil.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Brazil.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Brazil.
Belgian.			
July 17	Brigque London, Limps	232 Lange, Holland and Co.	Constant.
French.			
Dec 18	Brigque Henri, Frederic Emman.	25 Alexander Ross Lafosse	Boston.
Hamburgh.			
March 1	Brig Charlotte, F. Jørgensen	72 John J. Kitch and Co.	Havre de Grace.
1	Brig Edmond, M. Jørgensen	72 John J. Kitch and Co.	Havre de Grace.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
1	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Hamburgh.
Schwedisch.			
Feb 11	Brig Hilda, Charles von Döderer	232 Lange, Holland and Co.	Havre de Grace.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
18	Brig Gustaf, Jørgensen, A. N. Anderson	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Constant.
Hannoversch.			
Mar 11	Brig Michel, Herr Christian	25 John J. Kitch and Co.	Bremen.
Russisch.			
March 18	Ship Fara, Nikolai G. Ostrowski	25 Thompson, Melland and Co.	Covos.

The Metropolitan of December last, in speaking of the new work entitled "The Pictorial History of England," says—
Here the renowned Clive, and the diplomatic and wily Hastings, equally remarkable for moral courage and firmness of purpose, make conspicuous figures. Had those men never existed, India would not now have been a British possession. That their policy was crooked, and morally unjustifiable, no one can doubt; but their minds were so well equipped with tenfold less scruples than themselves. Through all they see the beneficial workings of a just and benign government. By the unjustifiable acts of the few, the ultimate advantage of the many is procured, and the gates are opened for the introduction into India of a purer code of morals, and the only true religion. We also find, in this part, much that sheds light upon the character of Sir Philip Francis, a man, shuffling and self-official of his own day, and the Junius of futurity. When one of the council of Warren Hastings, in a duel with that spirited governor he was shot through the body, and very nearly expired with his life his restlessness and his insincerity.

THE GIRLS OF THE WEST.
From "Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragon."
You may talk, if you please,
Of the brown Portuguese,
But, wherever you roam, wherever you roam,
You nothing will meet,
Hail no lovely or sweet,
As the girls at home, the girls at home.
Their eyes are not aloe,
Nor so long as the girls at home,
But, between me and you, between me and you,
They are just as alarming,
And ten times more charming,
With hazel and blue, with hazel and blue.
They don't ogle a man,
Or pet the top of his fan,
'Till his heart's in a flame, his heart's in a flame;
But though bashful and shy,
They've a look in their eyes,
That just comes to the same, just comes to the same.
No mantillas they sport,
But a petticoat short,
Shows an ankle the best, an ankle the best,
And a leg; but, O mother!
I dare not go further,
So here's to the West; so here's to the west.

From "A Run through the United States, during the Autumn of 1840. By Lieut. Col. A. M. Woodell, K. H.
DELIQUENCY OF NEW YORK CHAMBERMAIDS.

This morning I requested one, whom I met in passing along the immense galleries in which are the dormitories, to fetch me a jug of water. She looked aghast at the request; but soon, with a smile of compassion at my ignorance, said she would tell one of the waiters to bring it. Soon after I accented another, and as it was very hot, requested her to remove the counterpane from my bed. She said it was morally impossible that it would be as good as her place was worth; but that a waiter should come and do it.
I was vastly amused with this refinement of delicacy in a class which, in other quarters of the globe, is not always characterized by an excess of it; and to investigate the subject still further, I attacked a third young lady, whom I encountered, and asked her if she would do me the favour to sew a button on the collar of a shirt which I professed her. She started back from the bed, and, after turning me round, dashed her two hands from her wrists, looked from the collar of my garment, and said, with an American accent, "Lawd! turned away, and told me she would send a man for 'the derg'!"
In short, I soon found out that for a single gentleman to expect that a single chambermaid—and there are no doubt ones—would answer his bell—was an indecorum of the most atrocious kind.

PORTUGAL VESSELS OF WAR.
BRITISH. Packet Schooner Captain, 6 guns, Lieut. James Ormiston, Commander.
FRENCH. Brig Tartar, 5 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Rochon, Comd. Post.
Schooner Zelig, 6 guns.
UNITED STATES. Corvette Diana, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden.

A grateful dau.—Said a pretty woman to a friend of ours the other day:—
"Hussard has made me a present of the little ball that you saw him?" Who could resist such a polite invitation to pay up?—*American paper.*

MARINE LIST

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Brazilian brigantine noticed in our last having arrived on the 5th inst., is the Pauleta, 132 tons, José Diaz, from Santos 22nd ult., with sugar, &c., to Angel G. de Giza.

The following vessels sailed on the night of the 8th inst.

French brig Ave Maria, Francis Mezes, for Marseilles, despatched by Alexander Ross Lafone, with 9000 ox and cow hides, 32 bales with 800 arrobas wool, 37 miquetas and a quarter casks with 500 arrobas tallow. Landed at Montevideo, 1347 salted hides and 600 horns.

Danish chancer Randors, James Claussen, for Havre do Grace, despatched by Henry and George Downe, with 15000 wet salted ox hides, 156 bales with 4000 arrobas wool, 51 do. with 1747 arrobas hair, 39 do. with 975 doz. sheep skins, 5 do. with 3055 lbs. ostrich feathers.

April 9.—Wind S. S. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, American brigantine William Davis, Thomas B. Sears, for Boston, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 1800 dry hides, 2500 salted do., 73 bales with 1820 arrobas wool.

Passengers, Captain James Myers and Mr. Bigley.

Brazilian packet lugger Electra, José Eastos, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

April 10.—Wind N.

Arrived, French schooner of war Eclair, from Montevideo 9th.

Brazilian packet schooner Eufracia, Mariano Francisco de Silva, from Montevideo 9th, to Hardy, Cavairo & Co.

April 11.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the evening.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Macario, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Carlos Galeano.

Brazilian packet schooner Carmem, José Venancio de Sosa, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Antonio, B. others.

National schooner of war Ninth July, 5 guns, Lieut. Edward Brown, Com. dander, from off Montevideo.

French brig Bonne Sophie, 195 tons, Julio Martin, from Marseilles 11th January, arrived at Montevideo 14th March, sailed thence 8th inst., general cargo, to Zumarán and Treserra.

April 12.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French barque George, Patto, for Havana, despatched by Greenway, Gordon & Co., with 9505 quintals jerked beef.

Passenger, Monsieur Edouard Magnan.

April 13.—Wind S. S. E.

Arrived, Swedish brig Triad, 145 tons, S. A. Fogelmark, from Malaga 15th February, Montevideo 12th inst., with wine, oil, paper, &c., to Zumarán and Treserra.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justin Oxenham, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 2nd inst., arrived at Montevideo 11th, sailed thence 12th, with the mail of the packet Express, from Falkmouth 4th February.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo, Señor Gabriel Perez, merchant, his son Ezequiel and servant, Manuel America.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres, the Rev. Barton Lodge, Chaplain to the British Residents in Buenos Ayres, his lady Mrs. Louisa Lodge and Mr. George Cospe his pupil.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Robert Geads, merchant.

April 14.—Wind S. E.

Arrived, Swedish brig Miner, 300 tons, C. M. Syoberg, from Bahia Blanca 6th month, with produce, to Charles R. Horne.

April 15.—Wind N. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Danish brigantine Hortensia, C. Fogl sang, for Montevideo, to head for Hamburg, despatched by John Jacob Kieck & Co., in ballast.

Spanish brig Soano, Sebastian Uizar, for Cadix, despatched by Larrea, with 2000 ox, with 5000 dry ox and cow hides, 600 salted do., 1000

horns, 45 arrobas melted tallow, 200 lbs. nutria skins, 150 lbs. ostrich feathers.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (16th inst.)

British	.....	31
American	.....	13
French	.....	7
Dutch	.....	5
Spanish	.....	5
Sardinian	.....	8
Polign	.....	1
Brazilian	.....	5
Danish	.....	5
Prussian	.....	1
Swedish	.....	4
Hamburg	.....	5
Russian	.....	1
Hanoverian	.....	1

Total..... 77

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

THE WEATHER has been fine during the week.

Thermometer in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last—

Saturday	.....	67
Sunday	.....	72
Monday	.....	72
Tuesday	.....	71
Wednesday	.....	70
Thursday	.....	66
Friday	.....	65

On Sunday the 6th of February, when in lat. 50 20 S., and long. 43 23 W., H. M.'s brig *Pardige*, William Morris, Commander, proceeding from the River Plata to Rio de Janeiro, with the m-r. fell in with and captured a very fine brig of 240 tons, under Portuguese colours, and called the *San Antonio*. The vessel had a slave deck laid and was furnished with water and provisions for 600 slaves; she had left San Sebastian only a few days previous to her capture, and was bound to Amberg, where a full cargo of slaves was said to be ready for her.

The Christening of the Prince of Wales took place at Windsor Castle on 25th January.

It is said to have been a spectacle of surpassing splendor. We can only for the present give the following extract—

The *Morch* having been concluded, the Archbishop of Canterbury, standing behind the font, and supported as before by the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Norwich and London, commenced reading the usual baptismal service.

To the question usually demanded of the god-fathers the King of Prussia answered in English, "I have baptized my child."

At the proper time the Duchess of Buccleuch introduced the Royal infant, and placed him in the arms of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, addressing the Royal godfather, said, "Name this child."

The King of Prussia immediately, in a peculiar distinct and audible tone of voice, enunciated, "Albert Edward."

Whereupon the Archbishop said, "I baptize thee, Albert Edward, in the name of," &c., and so on to the end.

The water with which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was baptized was brought from the River Jordan, and presented to her Majesty by the Rev. Charles Bolton Elliot, of Tattingstone, Suffolk; and the greatest interest was excited after the ceremony by the spectators, who thronged around the font, anxious to dip the tips of their fingers in it.

The baptismal service having concluded, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who appeared to be a remarkably fine boy, and habited with most princely decorum, was carried into the Chamber-room by the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Lord Chamberlain going before with his ward of office.

The Hallelujah Chorus was then chanted by the choir, and in a style which elicited every listener with admiration and delight.

The royal procession then departed in the same order in which they had entered the choir. We must not omit to mention that the *encens* in the service were given so softly and sweetly by the full choir as to produce the very finest effect.

The Lord Bishop of London has licensed the Rev. Barton Lodge, late incumbent of Theydon Bois, Essex, as the chaplain to the British residents at Buenos Ayres.

From *"A Run through the United States, during the Autumn of 1840. By Lieut. Col. A. M. Maxwell, K. L.*

CLAM SOUP! a thrill of admiration strikes my pen as it traces the short, the unobtrusive, the humble-looking words, CLAM SOUP! My dear friend, one single table-spoonful of it is a payment in full for all the trouble of a voyage across the Atlantic; one basinful of it would recompense a man for circumnavigating the entire globe!—They say it is made of some sort of shell-fish, some mussel which is in abundance here. I don't believe it. It must be something sent down direct from the skies to bless and support the American Indians; oh, my dear fellow: to see, as I did to-day, thirty or forty of the dear, fair-haired, gentle-eyed, and pole-checked clams, looking so excessively lovely, and eating Clam soup so excessively fast! such heaven born food! such celestial feeders!—it is a sight indeed! But I feel that I dare not trust myself on either of the two subjects, still less on the two subjects combined. Come and behold! come and eat!

Advertisements.

Patent leather and Calf skin pumps.

MUST receive a very superior assortment of the above, suit English shoes, lace-up and tip, of the first quality. N. B. We have journeyman Boot-makers and a Chace warranted. Also two workmen. Call on the Field, No. 11 and 73.

Scotch National Schools.

A General Meeting of the Annual subscribers to the Scotch National Schools, will be at the Subscribers to the Bulletin will be invited to bless and support the American Indians; oh, my dear fellow: to see, as I did to-day, thirty or forty of the dear, fair-haired, gentle-eyed, and pole-checked clams, looking so excessively lovely, and eating Clam soup so excessively fast! such heaven born food! such celestial feeders!—it is a sight indeed! But I feel that I dare not trust myself on either of the two subjects, still less on the two subjects combined. Come and behold! come and eat!

By order of the Directors,
ROBERT MCLYMONT, Secretary.
Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1842.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	.....	dollars each.
Do. Pistols	.....	do. do.
Plata manzanilla	.....	do. for cent.
Dollars, Spanish	.....	do. each.
Do. Paine and Patagonians	.....	do. do.
Six per cent. Stock	60 a 65	do. per cent.
Exchange on England	23 a 24	pence per tal.
Do. France	23 a	do. do.
Do. Rio Jan Jan	17 a	per cent dollar.
Do. Montevideo	17 a	do. do.
Do. United States	57 a 58	per cent dollar.
Hides, Ox, English	terracey 65	a 65 dollars per penda.
Do. South American	57 a	61 do.
Do. North American	59 a	61 do.
Do. Spain	50 a	64 do.
Hides, salted	50 a 55	do. each.
Do. Horns	18 a 23	do. each.
Calf skins	65 a 70	do. each.
Sheep skins, common	23 a 24	per dog skin.
Do. fine	27 a 28	do. do.
Dorsal skin	16 a 18	do. do.
Goat skins	15 a 20	do. do.
Wool, common	45 a 65	do. do.
Chuchul's skins	30 a 30	per do. per do.
Do. m-r	43 a 45	do. do.
Do. m-r	43 a 45	do. do.
Wool, common, washed	23 a 25	do. do.
Do. picked	35 a 40	do. do.
Do. extra fine	45 a 65	do. do.
Do. merino, dirty	15 a 40	do. do.
Wool, superfine	45 a 75	do. do.
Do. raw	18 a 24	do. do.
Do. with grease	28 a 37	do. do.
Jaked oil	.....	per quintal.
Horns, milled	.....	100 a per hoghead.
Shin bones	.....	100 a 170 do.
Hair of goat	.....	20 a 30 per lb.
Ostrich feathers, white	.....	32 a 35 per lb.
Do. black	.....	15 a 20 do.
Sayed tanned	.....	per fan-g.
Stk. on loan	.....	per fan-g.
Buenos Aires	.....	1 a 2 per cent per month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week dollar. The lowest price do. do. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 23 pence per tal. or as low as 24 pence per tal.

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