

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 830.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1842.

[YEAR XVI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

WITH an earnestness of zeal that would honor a better cause, the Montevideo press continues to overwhelm the great object of its hate. Lately, the interests of commerce have been invoked, and in a manner so specious as to be well calculated to abuse the public mind both here and abroad. The strongest judgment, it is said, often yields at last to the impressions produced by falsehoods daily reiterated, as the dropping of water upon stones wears away the hardest rock. Projects of rockless ambition and inordinate aggrandisement are incessantly imputed to the Argentine government, who in the pursuit of its aim, is represented as treading under foot the just rights of other nations. Those are indeed weighty charges; but, only a few words are required to shew upon what an aerial foundation they rest.

First, it is stated that General Rosas harbours designs against Paraguay, and that but for the obstacles he throws in the way an important commercial intercourse would be kept up with that country. The fact of his having declined to grant facilities to certain diplomatic gentlemen to proceed thither is adduced as a proof that he claims Paraguay as an integral portion of the Argentine Confederation, and that he is only waiting his opportunity formally to assert that claim. Of course, it is assumed that a radical change has taken place in Paraguay, and that this El Dorado of many day-dreams is longing for the arrival of foreign adventurers to relieve it of its superabundant riches.

Now, from what we can learn, little or nothing of what was anticipated on the demise of Dr. Francia has been realised. The system of the Dictator outlives its founder, and although some slight modifications have been introduced, the principles which constitute its basis remain unchanged. We doubt not, indeed, that there is a disposition on the part of the Consular Government to adopt a more enlightened policy, but we much question whether they consider it safe or expedient at once openly to attack the prejudices of a people, who, it matters not what is said to the contrary, fondly cherish the memory of the late Dictator. The liberation by the Consuls of the foreigners detained in the country was but the imitation of an act occasionally performed by Dr. Francia himself with the same reservation as in this instance observed with regard to Old Spaniards; and the opening of the ports of Sombuco and Itapua is far from constituting any essential departure from the restrictive principles laid down by the deceased legislator; for, we believe the admission of foreigners into the interior of the country, with liberty of egress, is nearly as rare now as under the dictatorial regime. Nor are we certain that any material change has taken place in the Doctor's singular mode of levying and collecting the duties, nor in the patriarchal manner of transacting business generally.

This much we have felt bound to say in order to dispel the delusion, which, for interested purposes, has been so industriously fostered.—Another very erroneous impression prevails, namely, that Paraguay offers an important outlet for foreign manufactures. Now, it may appear paradoxical to some, but we believe all who possess any correct notions respecting its population and their mode of living, will readily agree that one Liverpool cargo would suffice to supply their wants for more than a year. And as to returns, we do not think that timber or yerba would prove very profitable at home, unless, indeed, His Celestial Majesty, in an outbreak of his anger against the "Barbarians," should oblige our countrywomen to sip mate instead of drinking tea.

All the outcry about Paraguay is, therefore, in our opinion, quite idle; and the object of General Rosas, far from betraying any hostile or ambitious design in declining to countenance foreign diplomatic missions to that country is, in our view, one both legitimate and commendable. Paraguay, it is known, formed one of the Provinces of the ancient Vice-royalty of Buenos Ayres, and from its geographical position, whenever she relinquishes the state of insolation which she has so long preserved, must seek to cultivate the most intimate relations with this Republic; for a glance at the map will at once shew that she can maintain an intercourse with foreign nations only through the Argentine territory. Now, the character of these relations is not yet defined, and whilst this state of uncertainty endures, it appears to us highly prudent on the part of the Argentine government to observe such a line of policy as shall awaken Paraguay to a sense of the importance of abstaining from contracting obligations which it will be impossible for her to perform without the concurrence of this Republic, 700 miles of whose territory must be traversed before any direct intercourse can be effected with other nations. If due weight were given to this consideration in the proper quarters, we think we should see less precipitancy in despatching diplomatic missions, which, after all, we are inclined to believe will eventuate in no more useful result than to afford some better information to the governments by whom they are sent.

When there is a desire to criminate, motives for accusation are never wanting. The Argentine government is next impeached with arrogating to itself the undivided sovereignty of the river Uruguay, to the serious detriment of neutral interests. This charge, however, is as unfounded as the other. The government of the Confederation has no ver, to our knowledge, put forth any other pretension in this respect than one strictly in accordance with the recognised principles of the laws of nations. Possessed of one of the banks of that river, it claims conjointly with the Oriental State the sovereignty of its waters, and refuses to allow, without its previous concurrence, the participation of any

third party in the enjoyment of the right to navigate it. It has been attempted to shew that this pretension is at variance with international law, and for this purpose the treaty of Vienna has been cited. But we are at a loss to discover what analogy exists between the cases of the rivers comprised in the stipulations of the Great Powers in 1815 and that of the Uruguay; and we are still more embarrassed to explain upon what principle of right the decisions of the Congress of Vienna are rendered obligatory upon the American Republics. With equal justice you might insist upon their adoption of the entire code of the Holy Alliance, &c., and tell the United States too that they must submit without a murmur to the Right of Search merely because it is sanctioned by the Quintuple Treaty. No: both the stipulations of the latter and of the Congress of Vienna, are but mutual concessions made by the high contracting parties for a common beneficial purpose, and are only entitled to the respect of other nations in as far as their accession thereto may be conducive to the advancement of their own peculiar interests without prejudice to the just rights of others.

Placed, therefore, as it was, on a footing of hostility with respect to the existing Authorities in the Oriental State, the government of Buenos Ayres, in closing the Uruguay against the navigation of all vessels not licensed by itself, only exercised a perfectly legitimate belligerent right. Nor was any formal declaration of blockade requisite, inasmuch as, from a conviction either of the worthlessness of the boon or of the incompetency of the Authority by which it was held out, the navigation of that river had never been attempted to be enjoyed by any foreign flag; and, consequently, neutrals were, *de facto*, in the possession of no privilege from the use of which it became necessary to debar them.

But, lest enough had not been said to excite the jealousy of neutral nations, it is alleged that an illicit traffic is kept up between Montevideo and the Uruguay, which the Argentine government, from sordid motives, connives at. Now, we are not prepared to affirm or deny the existence of abuses; but we feel no difficulty in saying that if they have existed, they have redounded to the benefit of parties in Montevideo. In corroboration of this assertion it is sufficient to mention one fact. Notwithstanding the length of time these practices are reported to have been carried on, the Montevideo journalists, whose habitual garrulity is such as to render them scarcely able to refrain from babbling their own secrets, never once alluded to the circumstance, till it was denounced in a foreign language. To what can we fairly ascribe this silence, but to the fact that it was their interest to conceal the fraud? We much admire the zeal manifested in its detection, and have only to regret that it did not find a scope for its display during the French blockade, when such abuses were more likely to operate to the serious injury of neutral interests.

From the Gazette of the 12th inst.

"We feel infinite pleasure in announcing, that at eight o'clock last evening, H. E. the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Empire of Brazil, near the government charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, the Chevalier Don Luis Monttinho de Lima Alvarez y Silva, of the privy council and treasury of H. I. M., Knight of the Order of Christ and of Malta, Member of the Imperial Order of the Lion and of the Legion of Honor of France, and Commandador of the Order of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, had an audience of leave of H. E. Our Illustrious Restaurator of the Laws.

"At three quarters past seven o'clock, General Corbalan, principal government aide-de-camp, went in person to the government carriage, to conduct the Minister from his residence to that of H. E., who awaited him, with the Minister for Foreign Affairs. At the conclusion of the audience the Minister Plenipotentiary retired, accompanied in a similar manner as upon his arrival.

"The Minister on placing in the hands of H. E. the letter of recall from his August Sovereign, delivered an interesting address, which we have not now the satisfaction to publish as we do that of the reply of H. E. the Governor Our Illustrious Restaurator of the Laws, from not having yet received it.

"The Chevalier Monttinho, is appointed by H. I. M. to a new and important mission near the Court of Rome. This estimable Brazilian Envoy, leaves amongst us the most grateful and honorable recollection, that of a true friend to this country. The noble sentiments he has displayed entitle him to the esteem of the Confederation, and particularly to that of H. E. Our Illustrious Restaurator of the Laws. The Chevalier Monttinho, from his virtues, diplomatic talent, wisdom and eminent merit, is worthy of the highest praise. We sincerely wish him and his amiable family an agreeable voyage, and perfect health and prosperity.

"Don Pedro III, Constitutional Emperor and Perpetual Defender of the Argentine Confederation— To my great and good friend the Illustrious Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, whom I much love and esteem.

Having deemed it convenient to remove the Comandador Luis Monttinho de Lima Alvarez y Silva, of my privy council, from the mission near your person, as my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, I hasten to inform you thereof, flattering myself that he has fulfilled my orders, and not omitted any effort to obtain your good will, which I so much recommended him to do. Illustrious Governor Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, may the Almighty take you into His Holy Keeping. Given in our Palace at Rio Janeiro on the 18th April 1842.

Signed by the EMPEROR,

"Senior Minister

"The government of Buenos Ayres charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, has noticed with particular pleasure the noble circumspection, benevolence and wisdom with which Y. E. fulfilled the honorable mission from H. M., to draw closer the ties of friendship and good understanding between the Empire and this Republic.

"Regrettings it does the departure of Y. E., it trusts that actuated by the spirit of justice which distinguishes you, you will never penetrated with the lively sentiments of sincere friendship which this government feels towards H. M. the Emperor, and its ardent desire for his happiness and that of all the Royal Family, and for the prosperity of the Empire."

The Chevral Monttinho and his family embarked on Tuesday, in order to go on board H. B. M.'s packet Viper, for Rio Janeiro. On the boat's passing under the stern of the Brazilian brigantine of war Argus, in the inner roads, she saluted him with 15 guns. He was attended to the place of embarkation by the Members of the Brazilian Legation, various Brazilian naval officers and others.

Considerable excitement prevailed in town on Saturday last, by intelligence that a fire broke out in the City of Hamburg on the 5th May, which was not finally extinguished until the 10th. In that period about 40 streets and 2300 houses were destroyed, and, we regret to add, that a great number of lives were lost. The finest part of the renowned city of Hamburg, and the churches of St. Peter and St. Nicholas, have fallen a prey to the flames. The Bank and the ballion, &c., it contained, were saved. The conflagration was of course very great—thousands of inhabitants fled from the city, and as might be expected in such a scene of horror, some outrages were committed by the populace, occasioned by the cry that foreigners had fired the city—these disorders were quickly suppressed by the police. A number of houses were blown up by gunpowder and otherwise levelled with the ground, in the effort to stop the conflagration, but these means had but little effect.

The foreign agents residing in Hamburg had convened meetings to appeal to their respective nations in behalf of the sufferers. In this language, the British Consul, it would seem had taken the lead. Had the calamitous event happened in Winter instead of Summer, what a dreadful increase of suffering must have taken place.

Advertisements.

T. S. BURROUGHS, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.

FOR Sale an assortment of watch chains and keys, a fine chronometer and pencil case, a watch, keys, Bakers' keys, together with a few law compasses. A fine razor chronometer and quadrant also for sale. Time pieces of all descriptions repaired, also mathematical instruments.

THOMAS KIDD,

RETURNS his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he receives at his late residence No. 5 Calle de los Mayo. He now taken the extensive premises No. 72 Calle de Paz, formerly from the Argentine Hotel, and fitted them up with every requisite for the excellent hotel, and for the comfort of travellers and the convenience of the Captains of vessels and other gentlemen. There is a saloon of 200 chairs, wine and spirits of the first quality, and refreshments of every description. No exertion will be spared to merit a worthy attention.

FOR SALE.

100 to 150 Tons of Ship Borne on the bracks of the River Eschachua. Apply at Messrs. Rowley & Co's Office. Also 25 tons of Wine Assai in pipes. j19 2

TO LET.

A furnished Room and Sala, if required. Apply at No. 30 Calle de la Catalina. j19 2

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Mr. John Kennedy, are respectfully requested by his widow to call at the Ship, No. 119 Calle de la Piedad, to settle their respective accounts, within the period of 24 days from this date.

Also all persons who may have any just claims against the estate are solicited to present them for liquidation, as early as possible, within the specified term of 24 days, as none will be recognized after the expiration of said term.

M. L. KENNEDY. j19 2

CHINCILLA SKINS.

A few dozens of prime Chincilla Skins, for sale on moderate terms. Apply at 22 de la Paz. j19 2

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

MESSES. LLOYD, of Messrs. Henry, are notified by one thinka for the patronage she has received for upwards of twelve years, and hopes by her usual application and desire to please for the benefit of the same, as she has recommended business at No. 122 Calle del 25 de Mayo. j19 2

PATRICK BOOKEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LEATHER CUTTER'S STORE, Calle de la Federacion, No. 52, two squares east a hall from the Plaza.

IN the above Store there is an assortment of articles in the line of business, comprising the following:—black and colored moroccos, tullees, calf skins, lugs, tanned and un-tanned, chamois, white leather, stained and dyed of different qualities, and all other small articles connected with the trade, also there is a fresh supply received weekly of numerous articles from his established manufactory situated at the Manja Catalina, Calle de Cordova No. 72.

N.B. Also on hand a quantity of simonides, embossed and plain, which will be sold very cheap by the doz., shag-bag and ticks which can be exported here. j19 2

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice, that having entered into partnership with Mr. William Davison, the business will be lawfully conducted under the firm of Thomas Willmetts & Co.

THOMAS WILLIAMS. Buenos Ayres, June 27, 1842. j19 2

NOTICE.

THE Counting-house of Stewart, M'Nab & Co., is removed to No. 41 Calle de la Paz.

Mr. JACKSON.

DESGS have respectfully inform the public that the late Mr. J. Jackson's commission, issued by Legation of Buenos Aires, No. 23 Calle de la Paz, the seal of which commands an extensive view of the limits and port of the place. Buenos Ayres, June 20, 1842. j19 2

GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Calle de la Paz No. 41, has on sale a great variety of Glass of different patterns. Small from 12 to 18 inches per dozen, Long do. 18 and 24 do. wine glass 20 do. fine, fine cut will-20 do. per doz., fine cut glass for wine glasses from 20 do. to 24 do. a great variety of earthenware for sale very cheap, viz plates 12, 10 and 15 inch per dozen, dinner plates 10 and 20 do. each, and a great variety of other articles, &c. &c. j19 2

Mr. George Clark,

RESPECTFULLY desires to invite his books or accounts arranged will meet with speedy disposal by applying at No. 77 Calle de la Paz. j19 2

Mr. C. will also undertake to translate into Spanish any documents for the Public Offices. He also gives lessons in the Spanish language.

Sir James Murray's,

FLUID MAGNESIA.

One of the most important discoveries of the day. RECENTLY Arrived a fresh supply of this invaluable Medicine. The great use of this excellent medicine has acquired in Great Britain and other countries, is the best kind of its preparation, viz. Fluid Magnesia, is the best kind, the Magnesia is obtained in perfect purity, free from lime and other impurities, and which generally exist in all other preparations of Magnesia. In bilious affections, flatulency and acidity of the stomach, it is far superior to the preparations of soda and potash. It is a mild, yet powerful, and is a strongly recommended for delicate females, and peculiarly adapted for young people. For children whose bowels are constantly moved, it has afforded with an excess of acid. To be had at S. Canovell's, Calle de la Paz, No. 31, Solo Agent for this Republic. j19 2

Superior Cloth and Cassimeres.

(SEE IMPORTERS.)

THOMAS TUCKERMAN, of Buenos Aires, informs his friends and the public, he has removed his Tailoring Establishment to No. 81, Calle de la Paz, he is induced so to do from his previous residence in the City, in the hope he the better equipped to attend his business, and having unexpectingly received two large boxes of the best superfine Tailors' Cassimeres, ordered and described for such as T. Tucker here would suit the taste and good satisfaction in the very respectable customer, and which will be found to be equally and selection of cloths, the best imported to this city.

The Cloth consists of—No. 1. Old mixtures, invaluable and soft, green, fashionable style, brown and blue of different shades.

No. 2. The Cassimeres consist of black, Oxford and various colors of mixtures, very superior dials, a large assortment of plain, various colors, and a most unique assortment of printed stripes, and ideal of such patterns as are not elsewhere to be met with, and are in fashionable demand and large.

T. Tucker has no doubt the inspection of the above goods they will be found to answer the best opinion, and begin the favor of their kind attention thereto. He has likewise the honor to announce that he has received an assortment of plain black and figured silks, and various colored flowered do. for sale very cheap.

Every article requested in the best manner as to workmanship, agreeable to fashion, and will be charged at the lowest possible price.

PORT WINE.

A few cases of superior quality Wine, for sale at the house of Baster and Ott, Calle del Puro, No. 13. j19 2

NOTICE.

M. PARKER being about to make a different arrangement in his business, he is notified by one thinka that he is not included in his, that their accounts will be paid, and as it is the conclusion of the first half year, which he is in the habit of doing, he requests that they will call and settle their accounts.

Also all who have claims against him will please present them for liquidation, as early as possible, within the period of 24 days from this date. j19 2

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on the 8th May. FOR BUENOS AYRES. Barque Chalco, 237 tons, Captain Brown. FOR MONTVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES. Barque Syren, 314 tons, Captain J. Mondel. Barque Seagull, 229 tons, Captain H. Grayson.

H. B. M.'s packet Penguin, was to bring the Juno mail from Falknouth for the Brazil and River Plate.

ARRIVED AT FALMOUTH.

April 26th. H. B. M.'s packet Magnet, from Rio Janeiro 23rd February, with the mail forwarded hence 16th January by H. B. M.'s brig Partridge. May 1st, Prussian brig Memphis, Kraus, bound 21st January, for Antwerp, short of water.

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

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captain Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
BRITISH.				
April 19	616 Brig William Murray, Mingo Dubin.	152	Zamoran and Treceera.	Great Britain.
19	280 Brig Julia, Thomas Vibert.	290	Henry and George Dowse.	London.
19	180 Brig Anne Brooke, Jonathan Jones.	212	Bowtell, Stegmann & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
19	180 Brig Ontario, Joseph H. Wardell.	212	Anderson, Wether and Co.	Great Britain.
19	180 Brig Grace, John Wilson Smith.	212	Henry and George Dowse.	London.
19	180 Brig Clarendon, Robert Hitchcock.	212	Anderson, Wether and Co.	Great Britain.
19	180 Brig Druggary, Stephen Wright.	212	Padua, Macalister and Co.	London.
19	180 Brig Indraman, James Brown.	212	Anderson, Wether and Co.	Great Britain.
19	180 Brig Malton, Henry Wright.	212	Routle, Macfarlane and Co.	London.
19	180 Brig Lady Campbell, John Post.	212	Daniel Gowlan and Co.	London.
19	180 Brig Achavay, Robert Mill.	212	Routle, Macfarlane and Co.	London.
19	180 Brig Arab, David Ramsay Thomas.	212	Henry and George Dowse.	London.
19	180 Brig Star, John Clementson.	212	Anderson, Wether and Co.	Great Britain.
19	180 Brig Spier, Robert Whitworth.	212	Berke, Twyford and Co.	London.
AMERICAN.				
May 2	Ship Edward, Thomas Steel.	329	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Philadelphia.
19	2-Schooner Sarah, Thomas C. Chase.	69	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	St. Louis.
FRENCH.				
June 3	Brig Capellan, Louis Heilbarren.	184	Alexandre Ross Lafont.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Violante, Emile Vidal.	184	Zemanan and Treceera.	Maracibo.
20	Brig Corcoran, Louis Kroul.	184	Meca, Demore and Vanny.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Napoleon, Nicolas Richier.	184	Demore and Treceera.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Henri and Louis, Paul Gaudier.	184	Banardine Harand.	Cote.
20	Brig Eugenie, Salles.	184	Jose Bogiat Pielig.	Montevideo.
20	Brig Jeanne Katic, Felix Lamaud.	176	Jose Ortiz Basualdo.	Montevideo.
SPANISH.				
April 19	Brig Inca, Pedro Hanzota.	192	Daniel Gowlan and Co.	Genoa.
19	Brig English December, Juan Bantua.	144	Jacinto Capella.	Maracibo.
19	Brigadora Bella Emilia, Edmundo.	192	Llavall and sons.	Genoa.
19	Brigadora Sacra Familia, J. R. Noriano.	180	Llavall and sons.	Genoa.
19	Brigadora Mercedes, Santiago Portes.	180	Llavall and sons.	Genoa.
19	Brigadora Carlo Alberto, Juan R. Antolin.	208	Jacinto Capella.	Genoa.
19	Brigadora Julia, Francisco Gatorno.	132	Llavall and sons.	Genoa.
SPANISH.				
April 18	Brig Carque, Beaumont Aubin.	192	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.	Cadix.
19	Brig Carlos Antonio Alonso y Gotchele.	184	Llavall and sons.	Malaga.
19	Brigadora Dorothea, Jose Tague.	190	Llavall and sons.	Malaga.
19	Brigadora Estrigay, Rafael Soler.	184	Llavall and sons.	Barcelona.
19	Brigadora Loreto, Eusebio Villalarga.	184	Llavall and sons.	Montevideo.
DANISH.				
May 12	Brig Denmark, Thomsen.	212	Charles R. Horns.	Havana.
19	Brigador Nassah and Johnson, J. Withams.	212	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	Hamburg.
19	Ship Catherine, G. G. Proctor.	212	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	Hamburg.
BRAZILIAN.				
July 1	Brig Desobediencia, F. Fernandez.	150	Sa Pereira y Melloni.	Brazil.
7	Brig Jacoba, Juan R. Gomez.	184	Baltasar Sotomayor.	Brazil.
10	Zumacca Nova Sociedade, J. C. Canabuco.	11	Vieira and Thimoteo.	Brazil.
10	Brig Recuperador, Joaquin M. Santana.	212	Manuel Acevedo Ramos.	Brazil.
PORTUGUESE.				
May 19	Brig Bon Jesus de Matosinhos.	117	Manuel Acevedo Ramos.	Brazil.
19	Brigantine Rival, Jose Luis Arratia.	105	Manuel Acevedo Ramos.	Brazil.
NORWEGIAN.				
April 23	Brig Perla, Andrew Evertson.	165	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Content.
HAMBURG.				
Mar. 21	Brigador Donato Wilhelmson, F. Waller.	214	Jacob Parsavioti.	Content.
19	Brig Antonio, P. Meyer.	172	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Cowes for orders.
IRENAN.				
June 9	Brigantine Dolis, David D. Spille.	160	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	Hamburg.
16	Brig Johnson Cesar, Usard Eberlini.	164	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Havana.
SWEDISH.				
April 12	Brigador Trio, S. A. Fogelmark.	276	Zimmermann and Treceera.	Maracibo.
19	Brig Maria, D. W. Odenmark.	281	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brigantine Christiana Elisba, Woudon.	233	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
CHILIAN.				
June 1	Ship Aguila, Jose Ferro.	227	Zamoran and Treceera.	Lima.
TUCUMAN.				
June 18	Brigador Clouppon, Fane Shephard.	227	Manuel Saez de la Maza.	Content.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.	Brig Petrel, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nott, Commander.
UNITED STATES.	Schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. James P. Wilson, Commander.
FRENCH.	Brig Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Doris Pougat.
BRAZILIAN.	Brigantine Argo, 12 guns, Captain Henry Hoffmann.

AT LONDON.

April 22nd, British brig Ann, Williamson, from Montevideo 13th January.

AT LIVERPOOL.

April 9th, British brig Eve, Airth, from Montevideo.
 " 12th, British barque Hinda, Lovhison, hence 12th January.
 " British brigantine Pasla, Leggett, from Montevideo.
 " 17th, British barque Seagull, Grayson, from Montevideo.
 May 1st, British brig Bella Porteira, Pyott, hence February 6th.
 " 4th, British barque Pampiro, Roberts, hence February 12th.

AT COKE.

April 30th, British brig James, Stewart, from Montevideo.

AT ANTWERP.

April 20th, Danish ship Cimbrina, Weppell, from Montevideo.

AT MARSEILLES.

April 15th, French barque Jeune Cora, Simonaud, from Montevideo.

AT ST. THOMAS.

March 5th, Spanish brig Marcial, Marti, from Montevideo.

AT HAVANA.

March 20th, Spanish brig Cronometro, from Montevideo.

AT NATANAS.

March 16th, Danish brig Prebene, Frederichson, hence 13th January.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

6th ult., Brazilian brig Independencia, Maia, hence 14th May.
 11th, H. B. M.'s packet schooner Viper, hence 23rd May, Montevideo 27th do.
 14th, Brazilian brigantine Eighth July, Rio, hence 14th May.
 15th, H. B. M.'s packet Linnet, from Falmouth 6th May, with the mails for the River Plate.
 16th, Danish schooner Maria, Ipland, hence 1st ult.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

18th ult., H. R. M.'s packet Ranger, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded hence 23rd May, with H. B. M.'s packet Viper.
 The Ranger took 33 passengers for England, amongst whom were Mr. Nathaniel Lucas, late Agent for H. B. M.'s packets at Rio Janeiro, Mrs. Elizabeth Hyes, child and servant, and Mrs. Emily Jones and child.

The British government sent out from ports in the United Kingdom during the months of April and May last, a number of men of war with succor to homeward bound vessels, hundreds of which were unable to reach port from the prevalence of easterly winds.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES.

July 9.—Wind N.

Arrived, American schooner Sarah, 69 tons, Thomas C. Chase, from Santos 18th ult., with sugar, tobacco and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

French barque Henri and Louise, 192 tons, Paul Gautier, from Cotte 8th May, with wine, brandy and general cargo, to Bartolomeo Herand.
 Passengers, Messieurs Solanet, Borthomieux, Gebelin, and Manin—Madame Manin Nanette and Madame Manin Baptistine.

British brig Star, 195 tons, John Clementson, from Liverpool 14th March, Stowell Roads 20th do., Montevideo 7th inst., general cargo to Dickson & Co.
 British barque Speed, 261 tons, Robert Wheelwright, from Liverpool 5th May, general cargo, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.

Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 8th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.
 Sailed, Brazilian brigantine of war Camaron, 5 guns, Captain Jose Maria Rodriguez, for Montevideo.

British barque Ferris, J. Hillyer, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 5000 salted ox and cow hides, 1161 salted horse hides, 1450 dry horse hides, 14,000 bones, 218 pipes and 54 chiguns with 9224 arrobas tallow and grease, 20 tons and 20,000 bones, 15 bales with 620 arrobas hair, 3 do, with 620 doz. nutria skins, 20 do, with 600 arrobas wool, 1 do, with 20 doz. sheep skins.

Passengers, Mr. Thomas Sillitoe, lady, their 4 children and female servant, and Mr. Edward Andrews.

July 10.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian zumacca Nova Sociedade, 81 tons, Jose Gonzales Camacho, from Rio Janeiro 22nd ult., with coffee, rice, sugar, tobacco, &c., to Vieira and Thimoteo.

Brazilian brig Recuperador, 217 tons, Joaquin Maria Santana, from Rio Janeiro 19th ult., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Sailed, American ship Seaweed, Edward Harrington, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowlan & Co., with 6816 dry ox and cow hides, 1632 salted do, do, 520 arrobas hair, and return cargo 17 boxes cigars and 6 cases merchandize.

July 11.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French barque Euphrosyne, 219 tons, Salles, from Havre de Grace 22nd April, Montevideo 5th inst., general cargo, to John Baptist Prolog.

French brig Jeune Estelle, 176 tons, Felix Lamaud, from Bordeaux 10th April Montevideo 9th inst., with wine, brandy and general cargo, to Jose Ortiz Basualdo.

Sardinian brigantine Julia, 132 tons, Francisco Gatorno, from Montevideo 8th inst., in ballast, to Llavall and sons.

H. B. M.'s brig Petrel, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nott, Commander, from Montevideo 10th inst.

French brig of war Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Doris Pougat, from Montevideo 10th.

Sailed, Spanish brig Isabel, Francisco Herrera, for Malaga, despatched by Zamoran and Treceera, with 8510 dry ox and cow hides, 2 bales with 50 arrobas wool.

Brazilian brigantine Seventh September, Joaquin Francisco Ferrera, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Vieira and Thimoteo, with 163 bags cocoa, 72 rolls tobacco, 5 boxes cigars.

July 12.—Wind N. shifted to S. E. at night with rain.—Joggy all day.
Arrived, Spanish brig *Andaluz*, 150 tons, Juan Magueda, from Malaga 11th May, Montevideo 10th inst., with wine and general cargo, to Zamaran and Tresera.

Sailed, H. B. M.'s packet schooner *Viper*, 6 tons, Lieut. James Carter, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Don Luis Moutinho de Lima Alvarez y Silva, lady, family and servants (8 persons).

Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. Charles Todd N.

July 13.—Wind S. E. half a gale.
 No arrivals or sailings.

July 14.—Wind S. E. half a gale.
Arrived, French barque *Soleil*, 228 tons, Falquerette, from Cotte 28th April, Montevideo 11th inst., with wine, &c., to Zamaran and Tresera.

Spanish barque *Eliza*, 167 tons, Jose Rodolfo, from Barcelona 17th April, at 5th May, Montevideo 11th inst., general cargo, to (Llavallo) and sons.

French schooner of war *Eclair*, Lieut. Jules Close, Commander, from Montevideo 13th—having on board the French Admiral Massieu Clerval.

July 15.—Wind S. E.
Arrived, Sardinian brig
Sailed, Brazilian packet schooner *Carmen*, José Venancio de Sosa, for Montevideo, despatched by Antonini and Brothers, with passengers.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (15th inst.)

British	14
American	3
French	9
Spanish	7
Sardinian	8
Brazilian	5
Danish	3
Swedish	2
Hamburg	2
Norwegian	1
Bremen	1
Portuguese	2
Galician	1
Tuscan	1
Total	61

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

The above list includes the American barque *Sharon*, French barque *Mogol* and Brazilian brig *Pensamiento*, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving they would have sailed.

The American barque *Sharon* and ship *Edward*, French barque *Mogol*, Brazilian brig *Pensamiento* and Spanish brig *Cacique*, remain wind bound.

The wind blew strong from the S.E. on Wednesday and Thursday last, but we have not heard of any particular accident amongst the shipping. The French barque *Napoleon* drove on Thursday, but brought up again.

The vessels which arrived on the above mentioned days, were unable to have communication with the shore until yesterday—to late for their names to appear in our list of vessels in port on Thursday.

THE WEATHER this week has been changeable—on Tuesday the thermometer was at 66° on the following day 50 to 52, with a strong S. E. wind. The unseasonable heat (considering that we are in the midst of winter), and the circumstance of the opposite coast, being seen for several successive days, denoted the change which has taken place.

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

Saturday	62
Sunday	60
Monday	60
Tuesday	64
Wednesday	66
Thursday	49
Friday	47

The *Gaceta* of 19th inst., contains the particulars of the audience which Don Duarte de Ponte Rioveiro had of H. E. the Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, at 8 o'clock, on the preceding evening, in order to deliver his credentials from H. M. the Emperor of Brazil. The Minister on presenting them said—

"I have the honor to place in the hands of Y. E., the credentials by which H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, my August Sovereign, appoints me his Minister near the Government of the Argentine Confederation.

"The desire of His Imperial Majesty to maintain indelible harmony and relations of common interest with all the new American States, is as much the more vehement as it regards the Argentine Republic, from the highly flattering proofs of sincere friendship which he daily receives from the government which presides over its destinies. To be the interpreter of these sentiments is the principal object of my mission. I trust that, in making this explanation, I may be understood, and may merit from Y. E. the same benevolence with which I have been favored by the Supreme Chiefs of other American Governments, near whom I have had the good fortune to fulfil satisfactorily similar functions."

Reply of H. E. the Governor—
 "The receipt of the letter of H. I. M., appointing Y. E. as resident Minister near the government charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, affords me infinite gratification.

"I view with pleasure the sincere and friendly desire which animates the government of H. M. reciprocally to draw closer the relations of friendship, good understanding and confraternity so highly important to the well understood interests of both nations.

"I permit me to congratulate you on the great confidence which Y. E. has merited from H. M. the Emperor, in confiding to you this honorable mission. Y. E. will well know how to fulfil it worthily, and to merit the esteem of the Argentines."

The subjoined is an extract from the Emperor's letter to the Governor, dated 18th April 1842.

"I have appointed the Comendador Duarte de Ponte Rioveiro, to exercise the functions of my resident Minister near your person. The well known merit and distinguished qualities of his already rendered the Empire in various missions, afford the well founded hope that he will obtain your favor, which I have so much to value. I flatter myself that you will give entire credit to what my said resident Minister may express relative to the invariable sentiments of true esteem which I entertain towards you."

DECREES.

Buenos Ayres, July 12th, 1842.
 23rd year of the Liberty, 25th of the Independence, and 13th of the Argentine Confederation.

The government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, in virtue of the credentials presented by the Señor Comendador Duarte de Ponte Rioveiro, has ordered and decreed—

Art. 1. The Señor Comendador Duarte de Ponte Rioveiro, is reconstituted in the character of resident Minister of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, near the government charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation.

2. Let this be published, &c.

ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

The ceremonies, &c., &c., in conveying the new Minister of Brazil to the presence of H. E. the Governor, were the same as those observed at the audience of leave of his predecessor, which will be found in our second page.

BRAZIL.

Recent accounts from Rio Janeiro contradict the report of a revolution in that city. It is said to have originated from the circumstance of a placard arraigning the Ministry, having been stuck up in one of the public places, which caused the government to take precautions as it regarded the security of the arsenals, &c. It is added that the insurrection in the Province of St. Paul was likely soon to be put down, and that that in the *Minas Geraes* was looked upon as a secondary affair.

Don Pedro Ximeno, has been appointed Captain of the Port of Buenos Ayres *ad interim*—he assumed his official duties on the 12th inst.

The three Riverista vessels which passed Martin Garcia, and were supposed to be destined on an expedition to the Uruguay, it is now ascertained have entered the Parana. By the last accounts they had not proceeded further than the Rosario, and it was deemed highly improbable they would be enabled to pass the Punta del Diamante, even should they not be previously overtaken by Admiral Brown, whose pursuit had been delayed for some days by his ship shy having got aground.

BIRD.

On the 7th inst., after a painful illness of twelve months, which she bore with infinite resignation, Doña JOSEFA BURGOS, a native of Buenos Ayres, and wife of Mr. James Howard, a native of Ireland. Her remains were conveyed to the Cemetery of the Recoleta on the 8th, attended by numerous friends.

On the same day, aged 32 years, after a severe illness, accompanied by much suffering, Maria PATERGUE. Her remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 9th. At the moment the funeral procession was passing the Presbyterian Church, it was joined by the boy scholars of the Scotch National Schools, with their Teachers, the girl scholars having previously proceeded to the Burial-ground, where they took their station, two and two, at the head of the procession—the corpse borne by 4 friends, followed, preceded by the Rev. William Brown, the father and friends bringing up the rear, the boy scholars forming the flank lines. The procession moved in solemn silence to the Chapel, where an impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. Gentlemen above named. The arrangements on this mournful occasion were suitable and imposing and the attendance of so many children attracted a great number of persons to the spot. Several native ladies were in the Chapel. The deceased was an interesting child, and was endowed to her wife with her loss is severely felt by her parents and immediate connections.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	267	a 258 dollars and do.
Do. Parais	267	a 268 do. do.
Plata macuena	15	a 16 do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	164	a 161 do. each
Do. Parais and Pistones	161	a 16 do. do.
Six pence, Spanish	68	a 68 per cent
Exchange on England	3	a 2 1/8 pence per dollar
Do. France	21	a 33 per cent
Do. San Domingo	17	a 20 per cent
Do. Montevideo	164	a 164 do.
Do. United States	24	a 24 per cent
Hides, Or, for England & Germany	4	a 65 dollars pr. cow
Do. France	25	a 25 do.
Do. North America	55	a 58 do.
Do. Spain	59	a 61 do.
Hides, saltd	49	a 51 do.
Do. Barb	17	a 20 do. each
Do. Calcutta	18	a 20 do. each
Shoop skins, common	33	a 24 per dozen
Do. fine	36	a 27 do.
Do. mixed	12	a 15 do.
Town skins	39	a 36 do.
Do. black	25	a 25 do. per lb.
Chacabalt skins	90	a 100 dol. per do. in
Do. sherry	100	a 100 do. per arroba.
Do. mixed	42	a 42 do.
Do. long	75	a 75 do.
Week, common, washed	18	a 18 do.
Do. picked	26	a 28 do.
Do. sherry	100	a 100 do.
Do. mixed, dirty	15	a 20 do.
Tallow, pure	14	a 20 do.
Do. mixed	25	a 25 do.
Do. with grease	25	a 25 do.
Jerked beef	14	a 25 per quintal
Horns, mixed	250	a 200 per thousand
Do. pure	350	a 300 do.
Shin bones	160	a 170 do.
Hale cuttings	92	a 94 per 100 lbs.
Onion, long, washed	15	a 15 do.
Salt, long	12	a 15 do.
Salt, on board	15	a 16 per fanega
Dipoma	11	a 2 per cent pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week 270 dollars
 The lowest price 267 dollars
 The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 pence. The lowest do. 3 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE,
 No. 75, Calle de Cangallo.
 Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.
 PRICE—SIXTY-THREE DOLLARS (GERMANY) PER QUARTER—Single Number 12 shillings.
 GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.