British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N°. 835.] BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1842. [*Established in* 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

THE unitarian Chieftain Peñalosa, *alias* "El Chacho," who, after the return of the Army of Operations from the Interior, made an incursion into the Province of La Rioja, at the head of a band of emigrants, was totally defeated on the 18th ult. General Benavides, Governor of San Juan, who, on the first intelligence of the inroad, set out from his Province with a body of troops, drove the invaders from La Rioja into Catamarca, and from thence into Tucuman; and, finally, after a march of upwards of three-hundred leagues, came up with them at a place called Manantial, and, in conjunction with General Gutierrez, Governor of Tucuman, obtained on the above-mentioned day a most decisive victory. It was expected that few of those who did not fall on the field of battle would escape from the active pursuit made after them.

WE have news from Admiral Brown to the 5th inst. Having formed a junction with Commandant Segui, in the Parana, he got under way from thence at 2 P.M. on the above day with 8 sail, and proceeded with a fair wind up the river in pursuit of the Riverista vessels under the command of Garribaldi, which were said to be 15 leagues in advance on their way to Corrientes. On the 18th ult., the Riveristas passed the Paraná, but not without opposition from Commandant Segui's flotilla, a brisk cannonade having been kept up on both sides for more than two hours. The barque had her stern boat shot away, and the repair of the damages sustained by her and the other Riverista vessels retarded their progress for some days. No loss or damage was experienced on board the flotilla.

The following wretched fabrication appeared in the *Nacional* of the 8th inst. It was doubtlessly intended for some other meridian, as it could hardly be expected that it would be gulphed even by the Riveristas themselves, it being well known both here and in Montevideo that there is not a *barque* in the Argentine squadron to attach to the reported trick of Signor Garribaldi the least plausibility.

"A respectable person at Paisandu, writes under date 2nd inst., that a passenger had arrived at Concordia from the Parana, with intelligence that Colonel Garribaldi, having painted and disguised his vessels so as to resemble those of Rosas, he managed to deceive Segui, who came on board and was made prisoner. The same took place with the other Commanders, so that by these very simple means, the squadron in the Paraná fell into the hands of that Chief; the consequence was, that Oribe, who had repassed the Parana, was unable to pass over troops, and had gone to Cayasta to cross the river at Hernandarias or its vicinity, that is to say 20 leagues above Santa Fé."

The *Nacional* surely must be infatuated with lying—if not, we would seriously urge him to repentance, else in the language of Dennis Brulgruddery:—"it's our notion that in summing up his last accounts, that, when he begins to dot, old Nick will carry one; and that's himself."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Now that the day of retribution is at hand—now that the protracted reign of rebellion and peculation approaches its termination in the neighbouring republic, and that a beam of hope begins to cheer the hearts of two kindred people long the victims of selfish ambition, it is not to be wondered at that the minions of usurped power and the caitiffs of corruption should exert every nerve in order to avert their impending fate. The stake is great, and the case desperate. Hence the violent acrimony displayed by the Montevideo press; hence the systematic deception which they so pertinaciously practise upon the world, and hence the eternal boring of public men in England and France, and these countries, with pathetic appeals for assistance in their forlorn situation. As a drowning man will grasp at a straw, so the partisans of Rivera seize upon the customary exchanges of diplomatic courtesies and the ordinary demonstrations of international comity, to build thereon a vain hope of salvation. Nothing betrays more the phrensy under which they labour, than the greediness with which they feed themselves with the delusion that their outcry about the *aggressions* of General Rosas and the supposed danger to which the independence of the Oriental State is exposed, will succeed in enlisting the sympathies, and engaging the services, of the two leading Powers of Europe in their favor. Both the British and French Cabinets are thoroughly acquainted with the origin and nature of the present war; they know—at least one of them has good reason to know—who and what Rivera is; and even could we for a moment imagine them capable of such a dereliction of principle as to uphold in South America what they deprecate in Europe, we are satisfied that the sacrifice would not be made in behalf of a man, the leading article of whose political creed is, *to keep faith with no one*. The Riverista journals may go on ranting—the missionaries and agents spread throughout Europe may continue to agitate, and to pester influential individuals with their petitions; but we are much mistaken, if after all their most strenuous efforts, they will be able to prevent the speedy triumph of a cause on the success of which depend the future peace and prosperity of these fine but unfortunate Countries.

Q.P.X.

The House of Representatives of the Province, forwarded under date 11th inst., a letter of condolence to the widow of the late Colonel Juan Correa Morales, Member of the House of Representatives and Captain of the Port *ad interim*.

In consequence of the news from the Interior the town was on Wednesday last decorated with flags, and at 4 P.M. a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Fort.

Official Documents.

The *Gaceta* of 10th inst., contains a petition to the government from the Medical Professor Señor Cayetano Garviso, soliciting the grade of Doctor from the University of this Capital.—The petitioner states that he is an Oriental emigrant, native of Pamplona, Student of the Royal Colleges of both faculties of that City and of that of Barcelona, licentiate of the Royal College of Medicine of the Kingdom of Navarre, and of the Medical Board of Montevideo, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Medicine and Surgery of Cadiz, and of the Medical Boards of Brazil and London, and that he can prove his attachment to the National System of Federation, by the testimony of the federal citizens Señores Pedro Feliciano Cavin, Rafael Bosch and José Antonio Capdevila, &c.

The testimonials and other documents were referred to the Assessor General, and on his report dated 3rd inst., the government in a memorandum dated 6th, said that the proofs were satisfactory.

Señor Garviso has passed his examination before the Tribunal of Medicine, the members of which unanimously authorised him to practise in both faculties.

The *Gaceta* of 11th inst., contains two petitions from Don Carlos Maria Huergo, to the government—one soliciting a patent for the term of ten years for a machine, the model whereof he had had made in England, for the more expeditious extraction of water from wells—the other for a patent for the term of eight years for the better preserving of salted beef, so that it might become an article of exportation from this country to England and other parts of Europe.

The same paper of the 12th, contains two petitions from the same to the same—one for a patent for the term of eight years to manufacture black tobacco and snuff in this country, by means of machines newly invented in Europe—the other for a patent for the term of fifteen years for a crane of new invention.

The above petitions were referred to the House of Representatives for their decision.

The *Gaceta* of 16th, contains a petition from Don José Montecelli, native of Italy, soliciting a patent for the term of ten years to manufacture from common tallow a superior oil and sperm for lighting.

The Committee of Chemists to which the above was referred to, viz:—Señores Juan José Bosch, Martin Garcia and Edmund Cranwell, reported that the invention was not new either in Europe or this country, that the manufacture in question was interrupted here by the fatal mutiny of 1st December 1828, and if it has not since been continued it is probably because little or no advantage can be derived from it. The Committee notwithstanding was of opinion that it would be useful to promote its revival in this country by means of a patent for a term less extensive than that solicited.

The petition was referred to the House of Representatives for their decision.

A decree dated 13th inst., orders that the Sworn Brokers shall assemble on the three last days of each month, and forward to the Accountant General's office a statement of the prices current of all articles of importation and exportation, &c. &c.

Advertisements.

ACTUATED by the desire to assist in alleviating the distresses of the impoverished sufferers by the conflagration in Hamburg from the 5th to 8th of May last, several German residents having met at the house of the undersigned Consul for Hamburg, resolved to name Messrs. F. J. Mohr, C. Bunge, J. J. Klick, G. P. Becker, H. Heyn, A. Reppel, Ferdinand Tourquin, and the undersigned for the purpose of collecting contributions, also to deposit subscription lists at the "Sala de Residentes Extranjeros" and at the "Commercial Rooms," and finally that the amount collected be remitted through the medium of the said Consul to the Senate of Hamburg, for distribution to the most needy, as also that the Consul make the result and the names of contributors to be published in the newspapers of this place.

Consequent on those resolutions, all persons charitably disposed are invited to tender their donations to either of the aforesaid Commissioners, who will with pleasure receive even the smallest gift.

Buenos Ayres, August 10, 1842.

J. C. ZIMMERMANN.

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 fame which this excellent medicine has acquired in Great Britain and other countries, is the best proof of its superiority over all other Magnesias. In this fluid state the Magnesia is obtained in perfect purity, free from lime and other injurious substances 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.

As a mild, safe and gentle aperient, it is strongly recommended for delicate females, and peculiarly adapted (being perfectly tasteless) for children whose bowels are constantly more or less affected with an excess of acid.

To be had at E. Cranwell's, Calle de la Paz, No. 31. Sole Agent for this Republic. a13 5

ANNUALS FOR 1842.

THE Forget Me Not, Friendship's Offering, Heath's Comic Annual, The Drawing Room Scrap Book, Sketches of Irish Character, by Mrs. S. C. Hall, illustrated edition, Lockhart's Spanish Ballads, The Keepsake, The Picturesque Annual. For Sale at No. 54, University-street, fronting the College Church. a13 3

WANTED.

FORTY or Fifty Thousand Dollars Currency, on Interest for one year, for which security will be given on real estate in this city worth Two Hundred Thousand.

Apply at No. 30 Calle de la Paz a13 3

WILLIAM HAYTON,

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store from No. 48 Calle de la Paz to No. 22 Calle de la Piedad, opposite the House of Don Simon Pereira, where may be found an excellent assortment of articles for mens use, viz:—English quarter boots of the very best quality, also shoes and pumps, white cotton shirts ready washed and ironed, white cotton double and single night caps, gum elastic and cotton braces, woollen and cotton under shirts, drawers and half stockings to correspond. Cravats of all sorts from 4 to 25 dollars each, gloves of all sorts, Rodger's best razors and penknives, razor strops, combs, clothes, hair, tooth and shaving brushes, sealing wax, &c. &c., all at very reasonable prices.

Ladies fine Woodstock wash leather gloves, proper for riding or walking, at 6 dollars per pair, white, black and coloured kid at 3 and 4 dollars per pair. j30 6

H. Jonas and J. R. Dickson,

WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership, at their shop No. 25 Calle de la Universidad, where they will pay the greatest attention to meet with the approbation of their customers.

J. R. Dickson has lately arrived from New York, where he has had considerable practice in all branches of the Jewellery business. Any orders for the same will be promptly attended to and executed with the best materials and workmanship.

An apprentice wanted that can speak Spanish and English. He must be well recommended. j23 6

TO LET.

IN an English family, a well furnished bed-room and sala. Apply at No. 163 Calle de la Paz. j30 6

WANTED.

A Woman or Girl to accompany a small family to the United States. Apply at No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo. j30 3

WANTS A SITUATION.

AS Clerk in a Commercial-House, Barrace or Saladero.—A young man well versed in the Spanish and German languages, and who also understands English. He has a knowledge of the produce of this country, and can give the best references. A note addressed to J. E., left at the Mercantile Gazette office, will be attended to.

NOTICE.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished apartments, bed room and parlour for each gentleman, at Mrs. Connell's Private Boarding-House, No. 36 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

A BOARDING HOUSE

FOR Mechanics is now open in the Calle de la Universidad, 54 squares from the Plaza de la Victoria, near a small bridge, on the side of which a red flag is daily hoisted. Those who may favor the establishment with their attentions, will be supplied in the best possible manner and at a reasonable rate.

Mr. George Clark,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services as General Accountant. Any gentleman wishing to have his books or accounts arranged will meet with speedy despatch by applying at No. 77 Calle de la Victoria.

Mr. C will also undertake to translate into Spanish any documents for the Public Offices. He also gives lessons in the Spanish language. a23 4

TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF THE URUGUAY.

(Continued from our last.)

ARTICLE VIII.

All Merchants, Commanders of ships and others, the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, shall have full liberty, in all the territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to manage their own affairs themselves, or to commit them, to the management of whomsoever they please as Broker, Factor, Agent, or Interpreter; nor shall they be obliged to employ any other persons in those capacities, than those employed by Citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, nor to pay them any other salary or remuneration, than such as is paid in like cases, by the said Citizens, and absolute freedom shall be allowed in all cases, to the buyer and seller, to bargain and fix the price of any goods, wares or merchandize, imported into, or exported from the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as the shall see good, observing the laws and establishe customs of the Country. The same privileges shall be enjoyed in the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty by the Citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay under the same conditions.

The citizens and subjects of the Contracting Parties, in the territories of each other, shall receive and enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and shall have free and open access to the Courts of Justice, in the said Countries respectively, for the prosecution and defence of their just rights; and shall be at liberty to employ in all causes, the advocates, attornies, or agents of whatever description, whom they may think proper; and they shall enjoy in this respect, the same rights and privileges therein as native citizens.

ARTICLE IX.

In whatever relates to the Police of the Ports, the lading and unlading of ships, the safety of merchandize, goods and effects, the succession to Property of every sort and denomination by will or otherwise, and the disposal of Property of every sort and denomination, by sale, donation, exchange, testament, or in any other manner whatsoever, as also to the administration of Justice, the subjects and citizens of the two Contracting Parties, shall enjoy in their respective Dominions and Territories, the same privileges, liberties and rights as native subjects, and they shall not be charged, in any of these respects, with any higher imposts or duties, than those which are paid, or may be paid, by the native subjects or citizens of the Power in whose Dominions or Territories they may be resident; submitting of course to the local Laws and Regulations of such Dominions or Territories.

It shall be free for the subjects of either of the two Contracting Parties, residing in the Dominions or Territories of the other, to dispose of their property of every description, by will or testament, as they may judge fit; and in the event of any subject or citizen, of either of the two Contracting Parties dying without such will or testament, in the Dominions or Territories of the other, the Consul General or Consul of the Nation to which the deceased belonged, or the representative of such Consul General or Consul in his absence, shall have the right to nominate Curators to take charge of the property of the deceased, for the benefit of the lawful heirs and creditors of the deceased, without interference; but giving proper notice of the nomination to the authorities of the Country.

ARTICLE X.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, residing in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and the citizens of the said Republic residing in the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, either by sea or by land; and from all forced loans, or military exactions or requisitions, and they shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any ordinary charges, requisitions or taxes, other than or greater than those that are paid by native subjects or citizens of the territories of the Contracting Parties respectively.

ARTICLE XI.

It shall be free for each of the two Contracting Parties, to appoint Consuls for the protection of trade, to reside in the Dominions and Territories of the other Party:—but, before any Consul shall act as such, he shall in the usual form, be approved and admitted by the Government to which he is sent; and either of the Contracting Parties may except from the residence of Consuls such particular places as they may judge fit to be excepted. The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, shall enjoy in the Dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, whatever privileges, exceptions and immunities, are or shall be granted to Agents of the same rank belonging to the most favoured Nation: and in like manner the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of Her Britannic Majesty in the Territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, shall enjoy according to the strictest reciprocity, whatever privileges, exceptions and immunities, are or may be granted, in the Territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of the most favoured Nation.

ARTICLE XII.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, it is agreed, that if at any time, an interruption of friendly intercourse, or any rupture should unfortunately take place, between the two Contracting parties, the subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties, who may be within the territories of the other, shall if residing upon the Coasts be allowed six months, and if residing in the Interior a whole year, to wind up their accounts and dispose of their property: and a safe conduct shall be given them to embark at the Port which they shall themselves select:—and even in the event of such rupture, all such subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties, who are established in the Dominions and Territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or special employment, shall have the privilege of remaining and of continuing such trade and employment therein, without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, as long as they behave peaceably, and commit no offence against the laws; and their goods and effects of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody or entrusted to individuals of the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, nor to any other charges or demands, than those which may be made upon the like effects or property belonging to the native subjects or citizens of the Dominions or Territories in which such subjects or citizens may reside. In the same case, debts between individuals, property in public funds, and shares of companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered or detained.

ARTICLE XIII.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and the citizens of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, respectively residing in the territories of the other Party, shall enjoy in their houses, persons and properties, the protection of the Government; and continuing in possession of the privileges which they now enjoy they shall not be disturbed, molested or annoyed, in any manner on account of their Religion; but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience therein, provided they respect the religion of the Nation in which they reside, as well as the Constitution, Laws and Customs of the Country. They shall also have permission to celebrate Divine Service, either within their own private houses or also in their own particular Churches or Chapels, which they shall be at liberty to build or maintain in convenient places approved of by the Government. Liberty shall also be granted to bury the subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties, who may die in the Dominions or Territories of the other, in burial places of their own, which in the same manner may be freely established and maintained; nor shall the funerals or sepulchres of the dead be disturbed in any way, or upon any account.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Government of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, engages to co-operate with Her Britannic Majesty for the total abolition of the slave trade, and to prohibit in the most effectual manner, and by the most solemn laws, all persons inhabiting within the Territories of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay from taking any share in such trade.

ARTICLE XV.

The two Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right of treating and of agreeing hereafter, from time to time, upon such other articles, as may appear to them to contribute still further to the improvement of their mutual intercourse, and to the advancement of the ge-

neral interests of their respective subjects and citizens ; and such articles as may be so agreed upon, shall, when duly ratified, be regarded as forming a part of the present Treaty, and shall have the same force as those now contained in it.

ARTICLE XVI.

If in the translation of the present Treaty into the Spanish language, any mistake or error should be committed, the English text is to be adhered to.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Montevideo within the space of eight months or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Montevideo, the 15th day of July, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight-hundred and forty-two.

(Signed) FRANCISCO ANTONINO VIDAL.
(Signed) J. H. MANDEVILLE.

[TRANSLATION.]

And having obtained from the Honourable Chambers of the Legislative body, the competent authorization for ratifying this Treaty, we have read and examined it in all and every one of its parts, and we have found it to be in every respect in conformity with the existing laws of the Republic and the principles adopted by it :—Wherefore, in our name, and in the name of the Republic, we do declare that we accept, approve and ratify, as by this present deed signed with our hand, we do accept, approve and ratify, the aforesaid Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, promising and engaging our faith and honour to the faithful fulfilment and observance thereof by us, and to causing it to be fulfilled and observed, now and for ever, without permitting the contravention thereof, directly or indirectly, by any cause or pretext whatsoever.

In testimony whereof, we have ordered this deed to be sealed with the seal of the arms of the State, and countersigned by the Secretary of Government and Foreign Relations, in Montevideo, the twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of Our Lord One-thousand eight-hundred and forty-two.

(Signed) FRUCTUOSO RIVERA.
(Signed) JUAN A. GELLY.

A fire was discovered in the warehouse of Señor Macario Torres, No. 21 Calle de Representantes, on the morning of Saturday last, which by the exertions of a guard of Vigilantes commanded by Angel M. de Gamas, and the neighbours, was got under without effecting material damage. It was supposed to have originated from want of caution on the part of some individuals of the establishment, who on the previous night had been employed until a late hour in removing goods from the warehouse.

'Ascencion Day,' (15th inst.) was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres—a thick fog prevailed all day, the air was bleak and the streets (owing to the recent rains) in bad condition—few people therefore ventured out.

The following awfularticle, which we copy from a recent number of 'The Weekly Herald,' New York paper, will amuse many of our readers.

ENGLAND AND THE WORLD.

England is certainly, after the United States, one of the most remarkable, original, ambitious, and wonderful empires that ever rose up to eminence and power in the tide of time. Persia, Babylon, Egypt, Macedonia, Rome, have ali wielded the empire of the world—but they never attained the splendor or the universality which the Anglo-Saxon race, on a little bit of an island, with vast scientific acquirements, has achieved in these latter days.

But with all this array of power, and accumulation of empire, England is in the midst of a most startling crisis, that will either consolidate, build up and enlarge her power, or dash it to atoms—and, in the fall thereof, a republic may arise out of the pieces.

In the midst of a profound peace with Europe and America, England is in the midst of a sanguinary and ferocious war with a number of Eastern nations, that constitute one-third of the population of the globe. From the sources of the Hydaspes, where Alexander the Great met with his first defeat, to the shores of the Chinese seas, she is engaged in a conflict, comprising the Affghans, the Hindoo mountain tribes, the Burmese, and the Chinese, as her natural foes. This war is of a more extraordinary character than the world ever before has seen. Her power in the East seems to shake and tremble before the numbers of her antagonists—and the broad extent of her field of operation.

But this is not all. While such is her precarious condition in Asia, she is in the midst of a financial crisis at home. Compelled to lay on a war tax in a time of European peace, what could she do, if an explosion took place in Europe? England, at this moment, in her social and political condition, resembles the Roman empire, before the irruption of the barbarians—or of the French empire a little before the great revolution of 1792. England is a mighty structure, covered with the crust of antiquity, but with all its age and its weakness. One rude shock from some unexpected quarter, might shake the edifice and tumble all its old battlements into a heap of smoking ruins. She is in a crisis without, and a crisis within. The first grand explosion will give her a republican government, and ostracise her *noblesse.* We are getting her poor emigrants now—who knows but, by and by, the young Queen and her nobility will not seek an asylum here? There is no harm in preparing to receive them properly, and we advise all our best hotel keepers to be in readiness.

CLERICAL NEWS.—A letter from Rome of the 4th April, says that a public functionary from Chili, who is now in Rome, has induced two hundred Spanish refugee priests to proceed to Chili and Buenos Ayres, where there is a great scarcity of priests, in consequence of the war.

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.*	*Tons.*	*Consignees.*	*Destinations, &c.*
	British.			
June 13	Barque Cingalese, Robert Hutchisen..	253	Anderson, Weller and Co.	Great Britain.
14	Ship Uruguay, Stephen WrightKelso.	340	Parlane, Macalister andCo	London.
15	Barque Undaunted, James Rae.......	267	Brownell, Stegmann & Co	Brazil.
July 6	Brig Achiever, Robert Mill..........	178	Barber and Orr..........	Liverpool.
8	Brig Arab, David Ramsay Thoms...	287	Henry and George Dowse.	London.
9	Barque Speed, Robert Wheelwright...	261	Briscoe, Twyford and Co	Valparaiso.
Aug. 1	Barque Dickey Sam, John Coaker....	305	R. and J. Carlisle and Co..	Liverpool.
5	Barque Chaleo, Richard Brown.....	236	Charles Tayleur and Co...	....
6	Brig Urania, Henry Stratford........	173	Henry and George Dowse.	....
12	Barque John Cock, John Cross......	239	Parlane, Macalister and Co	....
	American.			
July 16	Brig Helen M'Leod, Isaac H. Norris..	268	Daniel Gowland and Co..	Baltimore.
17	Barque Merlin, Abner Goodhue......	313	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Boston.
Aug. 6	Brig America, Thomas Munroe......	216	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co	Philadelphia.
6	Brig Falco, John C. Carter..........	211	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Boston.
12	Ship Henry Kneeland, Lock.........	303	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	....
	French.			
June 20	Brig Vigilante, Emile Vidal..........	203	Zumaran and Treserra....	Marseilles.
23	Barque Cornelia, N. Kraoul.........	169	Mosca, Dunoyer and Vanny	Havre de Grace.
July 5	Barque Napoleon, Nicolas Rabardy .	227	Hermann Dufourq........	Havre de Grace.
9	Barque Henri and Louise. PaulGautier	192	Bartolomé Herand.......	Cette.
11	Brig Jeune Estelle, Felix Lamaud....	176	Josè Ortiz Basualdo......	Bourdeaux.
14	Barque Soleil, Falquerrette.........	228	Zumaran and Treserra....	Cette.
	Sardinian.			
July 5	Barque Hercules, Santiago Pertica...	231	Llavallol and sons........	Genoa.
5	Polacre Carlo Alberto, Juan B. Antola	208	Jacinto Caprile..........	Genoa.
11	Brigantine Julia, Francisco Gatorno..	132	Llavallol and sons........	Marseilles.
15	Brig Vicenzo, Vicenzo Giantropani...	171	Llavallol and sons........	Genoa.
29	Brig Cesar, Pedro Viale............	130	Manuel Acevedo Ramos..	Brazil.
Aug. 12	Brigantine San Antonio, Pablo Ballard	106	Jacinto Caprile..........	....
	Spanish.			
May 19	Polacre Deseada, José Esquie.......	170	Llavallol and sons........	Havana.
July 12	Brig Andaluza, Juan Maqueda.......	150	Zumaran and Treserra....	Cadiz and Malaga.
21	Barque Paquete Iberia, F. Pastorino..	190	Manuel Saenz de la Maza.	....
26	Brig Carolina, José Antonio Andicochea	180	Zumaran and Treserra....	Malaga.
Aug. 2	Polacre Esmeralda, José Millet......	118	Llavallol and sons........	Barcelona.
12	Zumaca Celia, José Estapé........	71	Nicholson, Green and Co..	....
	Danish			
July 4	Barque Sarah and Johann, J. Withusen	183	John Jacob Klick and Co..	Hamburg.
Aug. 13	Barque Achilles, Johan Lorenzen.....	210	Nicholson, Green and Co..	....
	Brazilian.			
July 10	Zumaca NovaSociedade, J.G.Camacho	81	Vieira and Thimoteo......	Brazil.
24	Brig Saudade del Sul, J. P. Cardozo..	239	Juan Sousa Monteiro.....	Brazil.
Aug. 2	Brig Convencion, JoaquimA.deAcosta	132	Vieira and Thimoteo......	Brazil.
2	Brigantine Valiente, Ignacio J. Piñeyro	150	Manuel Acevedo Ramos...	Brazil.
3	Schooner Virginia, Joaquim F. Santos.	125	Angel E. Elia...........	Brazil.
5	Brigantine Suspiro, AntonioC.Ribeiro	178	Juan Souza Monteiro.....	Brazil.
	Hamburgh.			
July 16	Brig Magoine, Andreas Adam.......	260	John Jacob Klick and Co.	Bremen&Hamburg
Aug. 2	Brig Maria Elizabeth, W. Fokkes.....	208	Bunge, Hutz and Co......	Antwerp.
6	Barque Catherine Doroteo, Boljahn...	180	John Jacob Klick & Co...	Falmouth.
	Bremen.			
June 16	Brig Johanna Cesar, Gerard Elberfeld.	164	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Havana.
	Swedish.			
June 1	Brig Maria, O. W. Odelmarck.......	281	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Cowes.
20	Brigantine Christina Elsebia, Wenden.	233	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
	Tuscan.			
June 18	Barque Cleopatra, Peter Shepherd....	227	Manuel Sainz de la Maza..	Marseilles

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH. Ship Pearl, 20 guns, Captain Richard Henry Stopford.
Brig Partridge, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nott, Commander.

UNITED STATES. Corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain David G. Farragut, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Charles Morris.

FRENCH. Brig Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Dorns Pouget.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Spanish vessel noticed in our last as having arrived on the 12th inst., was the zumaca Celia, 71 tons, José Estapé, from Barcelona 28th April, Malaga 9th May, Montevideo 11th inst., with wine, &c., to Nicholson, Green & Co.

On the same day there also arrived the Sardinian brigantine San Antonio, 106 tons, Pablo Ballard, from Montevideo 11th inst., with merchandize, to Jacinto Caprile.

August 13.—Wind E. foggy. Rain all day.

Arrived, Danish barque Achilles, 210 tons, Johan Lorenzen, from Memel 11th May, Montevideo 12th inst., general cargo, to Nicholson, Green&Co.

Sailed, French barque Universel, Louis N. Vuigner, for Montevideo to finish her loading for Havre de Grace, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with 500 dry hides, 90 arrobas hair, 31 do. nutria skins, 41 bales with 1025 arrobas wool, 7 do. with 175 doz. sheep skins, 160 vicuña skins, and return cargo 20,000 tiles.

August 14.—hazy—Wind S. W. strong. Rain all last night and until 6 this morning.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Danish brig Danmark, Andreas Thuroe, for Havana, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 4999 quintals jerked beef.

August 15.—Wind N. thick fog all day.

No arrivals or sailings.

August 16.—Wind N. E. thick fog all day.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Spanish brig Perillan, José Futon, for Montevideo, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., in ballast.

Spanish brig Unico, Antonio Boig, for Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol and sons, in ballast.

Passenger, Captain Upton.

British brig Catherine, William Whiteway, for Montevideo, despatched by Briscoe, Twyford & Co., in ballast.

Brazilian packet schooner Eufracia, Vicente de Paula Freire, for Montevideo, despatched by Hardoy, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

August 17.—*Wind N. thick fog all day.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian schooner Aurora, Antonio Chiguro, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Bautista Boasi, with 1 bale with 25 doz. sheep skins, 2 pipes acid, &c.

August 18.—*Wind E.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, French schooner of war Eclair, Lieut. Jule Clos, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brig Recuperador, Joaquim Maria Santana, for Parnagua, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 790 quintals jerked beef.

Hamburg brig Antonie, P. Meyer, for Cowes and the Continent, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 14,150 dry ox and cow hides.

(The Antonie was despatched on the 14th inst., but remained from low tide.)

Sardinian schooner Rosario, José Vallado, despatched by Domingo de Bueno, for Montevideo, with some merchandize.

Sardinian polacre Bella Emilia, Fidanza, for Marseilles and Genoa via Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with 1080 dry ox and cow hides, 2401 salted do. do., 5400 ox horns, 40 pieces dry hide, 110 bales and 1 chigua with 2775 arrobas wool, 14 bales with 470 arrobas hair, 5 do. with 125 doz. sheep skins, 2 do. with 116 calf skins and 400 slunk do.

American schooner Sarah, Thomas C. Chase, for Santos, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 600 quintals jerked beef, 99 boxes tallow candles.

National brigantine Novo Brillante, Thomas Smith, for Parnagua, despatched by Sa Pereira y Meyrelles, in ballast.

At night, British barque Cingalese, Robert Hutchison, for Cork or Falmouth for orders to London or Liverpool, despatched by Anderson, Weller & Co., with 4722 wet salted ox and cow hides, 218 pipes bone ashes, 43 tons mixed bones, 14,000 shin bones, 6000 ox and cow horns, 71¾ pipes with 2700 arrobas melted tallow, 30 bales with 750 doz. sheep skins

August 19.—*Wind N.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, Brazilian packet lugger Electra, José Bastas, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

The Spanish polacre Eduviges and Sardinian polacre Sacra Familia, are ready to sail but remain from low tide.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (19*th inst*).

British	9
American	5
French	6
Spanish	7
Sardinian	7
Brazilian	6
Danish	2
Swedish	2
Hamburgh	3
Bremen	1
Tuscan	1
Total	49

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 Spanish polacre Eduviges and Sardinian polacre Sacra Familia, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving they would have sailed.

ERRATA IN OUR LAST.—For French vessels in Port on the 12th inst., read 7 instead of 9, and for Spanish vessels read 9 instead of 8.

Vessel posted to sail.

20th inst., French brig Vigilant, for Marseilles.

THE WEATHER this week has been remarkable for a series of fogs, equalling in denseness and duration, those sometimes seen in London; and also for the heavy rain which commenced at 5 in the morning of the 13th and continued without intermission until 6 on that of the 14th:—(25 hours)—scarcely a house in Buenos Ayres escaped its penetrating effects.

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

Saturday	50
Sunday	50
Monday	50
Tuesday	48
Wednesday	50
Thursday	57
Friday	61

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On the 17th inst., was performed the comedy of 'Tanto tienes—cuanto vales,' with the ballet of 'El Reclutage en la Aldea.' We did not attend.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 15th inst., was performed a play.

The 12th inst., was the day of *Santa Clara, Fundadora y Patrona menor* of this city. The usual observances took place in the Church of San Juan, and in addition to those of former years—that parish was decorated with flags.

Doña Clara Taylor had a small dinner party—her numerous friends will be glad to hear that she is still in the enjoyment of tolerable health.

M. Le Comte Delurde, Minister of France to this Republic, M. Bouboulon, Secretary of Legation, and M. De Jocquet, Attaché of Legation, landed after dark on the 12th inst., from the French brig of war Tactique.

The Tactique fired two salutes on the 12th, viz:—one of 21 guns to the town, which was returned from the Fort by a like number—and one of 15 to the Minister on his leaving her to come on shore.

On the 30th utl., the British Merchants at Montevideo gave a dinner to Mr. Mandeville, and on the 1st inst., a grand ball in honor of the treaty recently concluded between H. M. the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Birth.

On the 16th inst., Mrs. Edward Lumb of a daughter.

Died.

On the 17th inst., aged 48 years, Mr. JAMES CLARK, native of Derry, Ireland, and many years a resident in this country. The sterling integrity of character and amiable disposition of the deceased, procured him the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his death has caused to his numerous friends the most profound regret.

His remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 18th, accompanied by many friends.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

JUST Received in the Calle de la Paz, No. 19, an elegant assortment of Boots, Shoes, Half-Boots, and Blucher Pumps, all of first quality, mens strong Shoes, and a complete assortment of womens and boys, at the most moderate prices.
a20 3

WHEELBARROWS.

A Few large, strong, well-made Oak Barrows, for sale by
a20 3 DANIEL GOWLAND & Co.

FOR SALE.

HYSON Tea, superior bottled Edinburgh Ale, Porter and Whisky. Apply to No. 12 Calle de la Universidad.

BY Divine Permission, a Collection will be made to-morrow morning at the British Episcopal Church in aid of the fund for the assistance of the sufferers by the recent fire at Hamburg, and a Sermon preached in reference to the same event.

Buenos Ayres, August 20, 1842.

LATELY RECEIVED FROM LONDON,

THE FOLLOWING

SELECT ARTICLES,

At S. Bishop's, 49 Calle de la Reconquista,

ARROW ROOT, Aromatic Vinegar, Eau de Cologne, Brandy Bitters, Cherry Brandy, Raspberry Brandy, Camphor Dentificie, Cold Cream and Lip Salve, Currants, Dalby's Carminative, Essence of Peppermint, Fumigating Pastiles, Murray's Fluid Magnesia, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Gum, Peppermint, Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, Rose and Tolu Lozenges, Lavender and Honey Water, Durham Mustard, Milk of Roses, Steer's Opodeldoc, Puff Boxes and Hair Powder, Seidlitz and Soda Powders in boxes and cases, Sago, Starch, Scouring Drops, Tapioca, Tooth Brushes and Powders, Windsor and Fancy Soaps, Maw's Patent Enema Apparaties, Trusses and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.

Mr. TENKER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

OF the Cities of New York, Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, would inform the public that in accordance with the wishes of several families, he has concluded to remain a short period longer in this City previous to his embarkation for Europe. Those wishing his services will please make early application. Ladies visited at their houses. Hours at his rooms from 10 to 5, Calle del 25 de Mayo No. 40, at Mr. Palmer's.

Buenos Ayres, August 20, 1842.

ROBERT BLACKHALL,

MASTER BRICKLAYER.

LATELY Arrived from England, has the honor of offering his services to the Public in the various departments of his business, such as building houses, fitting up Drawing-room and Parlour fire places, stoves of all descriptions, kitchen fire places and ovens, steam boilers, soap and tallow melting pans, air furnaces for smelting gold, silver and other metallic substances, altering the construction of chimnies so as to prevent smoke, &c. &c.

From his long experience in England, and the careful attention he has given to the various systems practised in this Country, he flatters himself he can give ample satisfaction to his employers, whilst his terms will be found reasonable.

Apply at No. 79, Calle de Mexico. a20 3

Fresh Boots and Shoes.

JUST Received, a fresh supply of English boots and shoes, consisting of gentlemens three seamed shoes, ditto wide ties, ditto warren ditto, ditto half boots, ditto lace ditto; boys three seamed shoes, ditto warren ditto, ditto half boots, ditto lace ditto; ladies walking shoes.

All of the above have been received in the past week, and warranted to be superior to any heretofore received, and will be sold by wholesale or retail, to suit customers, as cheap as can be bought in the City. Calle de la Paz No 34, at the shoe store of M. Parker. a20 1m

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish	278	a	279	dollars each.
Do. Patriot	278	a	279	do. do.
Plata macuquina	15½	a	16¼	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	17¼	a	17½	do. each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones	17	a	17¼	do. do.
Six per cent. Stock	65	a	68	do. per cent.
Exchange on England	3	a		pence per dol.
Do. France	32	a	32½	cent per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro	17¼	a	17½	per patacon.
Do. Montevideo	17¼	a		do.
Do. United States	nominal			per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, for England & Germany	63	a	64	dollars pr. pesada
Do. France	53	a	56	do.
Do. North America	55	a	57	do.
Do. Spain	60	a	62	do.
Hides, salted	51	a	54	do.
Do. Horse	20	a	22	do. each.
Calf skins	60	a	62	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common	33	a	34	per dozen.
Do. fine	37	a	38	do.
Deer skins	15	a	16	do.
Goat skins	34	a	36	do.
Nutria skins	3	a	3½	dol per lb.
Chinchilli shins	70	a	80	dol. per dozen.
Horse hair, short	35	a	37	dol. per arroba.
Do. mixed	40	a	45	do.
Do. long	70	a	90	do.
Wool, common, washed	18	a	26	do.
Do. picked	35	a	38	do.
Do. shorn from skins	42	a	60	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty	15	a	30	do.
Tallow, pure	30	a	34	do.
Do. raw	18	a	20	do.
Do. with grease	26	a	27	do.
Jerked beef	14	a	26	per quintal.
Horns, mixed	300	a	350	per thousand.
Do. Ox	450	a	500	do.
Shin bones	150	a	160	do.
Hide cuttings	33	a	34	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white		a		per lb.
Do. black	12	a	13	do.
Salted tongues		a		
Salt, on board	16	a	18	per fanega.
Discount	1½	a	1¼	pr.cent.pr.month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 279 dollars. The lowest price 275 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 pence. The lowest do. 3 pence.

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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.