

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 871.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1843.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

(57) With this number concludes the quarter of the *British Packet*.

We have not received this week any communication from our correspondent in Montevideo. Consequently we are as yet unprovided with the information we are desirous of obtaining in order that our censure of the proceedings alluded to in our last may be fully borne out by a thorough exposition of all the facts.

House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

The *Gaceta*, of 27th inst., contains the proceedings in the House, at its sitting on the 14th ult. The draft of a communication from the Committee of Constitutional Affairs, in answer to the Message of the Government, was read. It was in tenor, that the Argentine Confederation in its relations with other nations, confining itself to the principles of right, and abstaining from any sort of interference in their domestic and foreign affairs, certainly expected like conduct, and could not brook any thing in the shape of dictation. It was yet young in the career of Independence, but it had on many trying occasions given proofs of manly energy. Now, for the first time, all the Argentine Provinces were united: this inestimable blessing was the glorious work of E. E. the Governor, Juan Manuel de Rosas. The war against the infamous unitarians, the authors of all the miseries which the Republic had endured was not yet terminated, and until this was the case, the House could not yield to the request of H. E. to resign office. It well knew his sufferings, his unwearied attention to public affairs, and would, if it were possible, relieve him therefrom, but the country needed him now more than ever. It felt that it had nothing to fear whilst the "Great Rosas" was at its head, therefore, were the House to admit his resignation, the triumph to his enemies—to the enemies of the Confederation and of America—would be great indeed. The House ought not to lend itself to an act which would cause such malignant joy, nor incur the responsibility of the evils which must ensue. H. E. had no other alternative but to resign himself to the will and paramount necessities of the people, and this great sacrifice was decidedly expected from him.

After the reading of the communication, several members spoke.

Señor Bustaquio Torres, dwelt upon the circumstance, that by the policy pursued by Governor Rosas, all the provinces were now united in fraternal bonds. He spoke of the offers made by England and France to put an end to the war which the Confederation so justly and necessarily wages against the usurper of the Banda Oriental, and said, that the House as the organ of the nation, had declined to admit so incomprehensible a mediation, which must have placed peace at an immeasurable distance, averring that the two High Powers had been deceived by false information from interested persons, that only weak governments yielded to inconsiderate propositions, and that the Argentine Confederation felt that it could and ought to uphold its independence.

Señor Garrigos said, that to repair the ravages committed by those monsters the unitarians, a government, not only firm and persevering, but one possessing full powers to act

with promptitude and energy was required. Those qualities were combined in the great Republica Don Juan Manuel de Rosas—his countrymen had reposed unlimited and well merited confidence in him, and the Representatives, in accordance with the wishes of their constituents, had invested him with the whole power of the State.

Señor Baldomero Garcia said, that for the first time since the emancipation of this country from the dominion of Spain, the Argentine family enjoyed the blessing of being united. During the administration of the illustrious Biorrogo, when the greater part of the provinces acted in unison, there were yet two dissentients. Now all are federated—all, without exception. Domestic peace is the greatest boon on earth, and peace, for the first time, the Argentine Confederation now enjoys; thanks to the exertions of citizen Rosas. The Hon. Member then spoke on terms of high reprehension of that administration which, pretending to promote civil and military reform and reduce the expenses of the State, threw a number of persons out of employ who had no other occupation to fly to, not only putting others in their places, but augmenting the burthens which pressed upon the Province by a host of employes in the new and great departments of civil engineers, museum, garden of plants, &c. &c. He also spoke of the ecclesiastical reform of the same administration as being at once cruel and injurious, and of its proposition to raise a loan of twenty millions of dollars in aid of Spain, at the time she was invaded by the Duke D'Angoulême, also, that this same unitarian ministry had saddled the country with an English loan, raised under futile and fallacious promises. It is true that the law of 19th August, 1823, authorizing the loan expressed, that its object was to make a secure harbour to this city, and to provide it with streams of running water, and construct three towns between it and Patagonia, but none of these promises have been fulfilled.

The draft of the communication was, with a few alterations, sanctioned by the House.

The *Gaceta*, of yesterday, contains the proceedings in the House at its sitting of 28th ult.

Buenos Ayres, April 25, 1843.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE TO THE HON. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The undersigned learns through the medium of the order of the day of this date, that the Hon. House is to assemble to-morrow the 26th, at mid-day, to fix the hour on which, according to law, its ordinary sittings should close on the 30th inst.

He, therefore, deems it to be his duty to intimate to the Hon. House to suspend the proposed sitting, until the Government may further advise, as it is its intention to submit to the enlightened judgment of the Representatives an affair of the highest importance.

God preserve the House many years.

JEAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

The House, on its sitting of 26th inst., acquiesced in the above request.

Montevideo, April 23, 1843.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

SIR.—You have, doubtless, been amused at the vagaries of the *Nacional*, in its description of the heroic bravery of the battalion of English Riveristas now in arms here. The sly rogue of

an editor makes the number of this battalion amount to 25 rank and file, whereas it never consisted of more than 15 seamen, late of Coe's squadron. Their Colonel bears the cognomen of "Cockney Sam," who was once a waterman on the River Thames. The battalion is now reduced to some 8 rank and file. The *Britannic* has not yet condescended to notice these warriors. Its editors declare they would not "march through Coventry with them." A. B.

On Wednesday evening last, the neighbourhood of the *British Packet* was considerably enlivened by a brilliant "tertulia," given at the house of Mr. Nelson Hartwig. The assemblage was numerous, and as far as elegance and beauty on the part of the ladies present go, there has been nothing to surpass, if indeed to equal it for a length of time in Buenos Ayres. This, in itself, was quite enough to render the enjoyment of the gentlemen decidedly envious, but when joined to the hospitality, good taste, and excellent arrangement of the lady hostess, nothing more could be desired to make the entire perfect; the music was superior, of which the younger portion of company were not slow in availing themselves, and the dancing was kept up with great spirit in all the variety of the quadrille, country dances, galopade, &c., until one o'clock, when the ladies were handed to the supper room, where ample justice was done to both viands, wines, and delicacies, all of which existed in most bountiful profusion, at the same time strongly indicating most excellent taste in their selection. At half-past three the company retired, highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

By the way, whilst on the subject of "tertulias," we cannot refrain from observing, how highly agreeable it must be to a foreigner who for the first time partakes of this innocent but delightful entertainment for which Buenos Ayres has ever been so justly prominent. The traveller who may have visited a hundred cities in his tour, should Buenos Ayres be of the number, we have no doubt will revert to no incident in his varied journey with more heartfelt pleasure than that in which he has been so favoured as to have enjoyed their smiles, whilst mingling in some of those simple yet elegant amusements of hospitable and truly "Caritativos, Bellas Portelinas."

S. T. H.

THE LIFE OF SIR A. COOPER, BART. BY BRADY BLAKE COOPER, ESQ.

(Extract from the above.)

"I have heard my uncle, in advertising to his attendance at a medical debating society, mention a witty retort which occurred in a discussion at one of its meetings, between two young surgeons, one an Irishman, the other a Scotchman. The first maintained that cancer never occurred in women who had borne children. The young Scotchman vehemently opposed this doctrine, and mentioned the case of a lady who had twice twins, and yet had cancer afterwards. To this apparently conclusive evidence, the Irishman immediately replied, 'Ah, by my soul, but don't you know that's an exception to the general rule,—where's the wonder in Cancer, following Gemini?—it always does.'"

The Correctional Tribunal of Bayonne, on the 19th inst., condemned Captain Fremont, commanding a merchant ship, and another person, to be imprisoned for 24 hours a day, for fraudulent practices in procuring passengers for Montevideo.—*French Paper*.

Advertisements.

J. A. MAYER,

TAILOR,

No. 50, CALLE DE CANGIALLO.

HAS the honour to inform his numerous Friends and the Public in general, that he has had a complete Assortment of the **CLIPPING** of different countries; also, plain and fancy **SILKS, SATINS, and VELVETS**, which he offers to make up to the latest Fashion, and at the very lowest prices. # 48-4

FOR SALE,

SUPERIOR PORT, COGNAC, & LONDON PORTER Apply to
BARBER & ORR,
Calle del Peru, No. 13.

1-8

DUTCH POTATOES.

A FEW Baskets of Fresh POTATOES just landed, and for Sale, at No. 53, Calle de Balcarac. # 22-2

NOTICE.

THIS Literary Gazette, for September, 1842. Literary Gazette, for December, 1841. Literary Gazette, for July, Dec. 20, and 16th, 1842. The Mirror for January and July 1842. British Navy List, for January, 1843.

It is particularly requested that any above works may be returned to No. 29, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

ASSASSINATION OF MR. EDWARD DRUMMOND.

THE LATE PRIVATE SECRETARY OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.

(From the "Atlas," of January 28.)

Mr. Drummond, as secretary to Sir Robert Peel, had been, on Friday week, transacting business at the office of the Privy Council, when, about half-past three o'clock, he left Downing-street in the company of the Earl of Haddington, and proceeded as far as the Admiralty, when his lordship took leave of Mr. Drummond, and the latter went to the banking-house of Messrs. Drummond, at Charing-cross. On returning therefrom, and when he had proceeded as far as the space between the Admiralty and the Horse-guards, he was shot at by the very same man whose suspicious movements in the neighbourhood of Downing-street had excited his own attention and that of the police. The assassin approached him, and, in order to ensure success in his diabolical object, he put the muzzle of the pistol close to the back of the deceased—and then fired! Immediately after the first pistol was discharged, a policeman, Jas. Silver, A 63, who had witnessed the act, rushed up and seized the criminal. In the meantime he had returned the pistol with which he had shot Mr. Drummond to his breast pocket, and had drawn out another loaded pistol from the same place. The pistol was discharged, but the criminal did not recede; the unfortunate gentleman, in consequence of the police-constable having pinioned the assassin's arms.

This horrible transaction took place about a quarter before four o'clock. The police-constable, in his evidence at Bow-street, added, that after the first shot had been fired, and before the second pistol was drawn, he saw Mr. Drummond's coat-tail on fire in a small place, but not in a flame, and he also saw something which looked like a piece of paper burning at his feet. When the prisoner was attacked by the police-constable he struggled with him, but the criminal was overcome, and on his way to the station-house in Gardener's-lane, he said, "He, or she, (the police-constable could not say which,) shall not destroy my mind any longer." On the person of the prisoner were found bank notes, ten perussion caps, and a receipt for a considerable sum of money (£750) placed by him in a Scotch bank. At his lodgings other perussion caps were discovered.

As soon as the frightful event occurred, Mr. Drummond was conveyed to his brother's bank. The wound was examined;—the ball had penetrated the skin of the back through the coat and under garments;—but as Mr. Drummond did not appear too much weakened by loss of blood for removal to his residence, he was conveyed thither, and immediately attended by Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Bransby Cooper, and by Mr. Jackson the apothecary. Mr. Cooper has stated that it was with great difficulty that the ball was found, and that it was necessary to enlarge the opening made by the ball in the skin. On examining the anterior part of the body with care, a small projecting lump was observed, which turned out to be the ball, and

a mere incision of the lancet led to its extraction. The opening then made showed that the ball had traversed round the left half of the wounded gentleman's body. After the extraction of the ball, the symptoms exhibited by the deceased were deemed to be favourable, as the first bulletins, therefore, raised a feeling of hope in the public mind, which was destined, however, to be wholly deceived and disappointed. The first bulletins were not, as it seems to us, sufficiently guarded and prudential.

The assassin had resided for the last sixteen weeks in Poplar-road, New Kent-road, in the house of a respectable widow named Dutton. She had known him for a considerable period, and three years have elapsed since she first became acquainted with him. She considered him a quiet inoffensive man, who rose late in a morning, was evidently without occupation, and returned about ten in the evening. He was regular in his payments and orderly in his habits. On one occasion he was absent some time in France. In October last he again called on her and took her apartment, and she observed nothing remarkable but that he was even more pensive than usual. He seldom conversed with any one in the house, but was cheerful and civil. She never saw him read any newspaper or publication. His wardrobe was very scanty; had no boxes, or any wardrobe, and was sober and steady. On the morning of the day on which the assassin carried his long meditated plot into execution, he left his apartments about nine o'clock as usual, and, after having been absent from the house a short time, returned and went up stairs for a few minutes. He went out again shortly after, and was lastly heard no more since that time, as she was informed that he was in custody. As some papers found on his person led to his connexion with Glasgow being discovered, a messenger from the Home-office, accompanied by a police-officer, left London for that place on Sunday to ascertain all that could be learnt respecting him.

In the course of Tuesday information of a general nature was procured that the prisoner had once carried on the business of a turner, in good circumstances, at Glasgow; that he had given up as a favourer of his own conduct; that he had visited France, as before stated; that the pistols he used in his diabolical action were made at Paisley, and that the gun flask had the mark of "Dixon," of Sheffield. His conduct has been so manifestly unworthy of foresight and design not in harmony with his attempt to feign insanity at his examination on Saturday.

But to return to Mr. Drummond. During the whole of Tuesday the unfavourable symptoms of Sunday and Monday increased. Mr. Drummond, Mr. Guthrie, jun., sat up with him all night. Bleeding was again resorted to, but at ten o'clock at night a bulletin announced that "a change considerably for the worse had taken place." Before midnight the friends of the deceased were informed that his dissolution was fast approaching, that all human aid was unavailing, and that mortification had in fact taken place. Although the unfortunate sufferer had been gradually sinking the whole of the week, the great change, which indicated his speedy dissolution occurred about seven o'clock, when the whole of his family were immediately summoned, and remained in attendance till the last. The deceased, who throughout his short but so illness bore his sufferings with great fortitude and resignation, remained perfectly sensibly till the time of his death.

At nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, when a pulse could be felt nowhere, and a slight fluttering of the heart was alone perceptible, he retained the power of moving his limbs, pressed Mr. Guthrie's hand, and with that sweet smile on his countenance which was so endearing, asked if all hope was past? On Mr. Guthrie's replying that all hope in this world was over, and that he must put his trust in God, he said, "Well, I have endeavoured to live honestly, doing as much good as I could, and I place my hope in God's mercy for my redemption." Turning to his sister, whose self-devotion had been unequalled, and who was crying by his side, he said, "We have lived long and happily together, and my only regret is that I have not lived with you." He then asked if he should live much longer, and on being told perhaps an hour or two, he said, "The sooner the better—I don't feel pain," and added with a smile,

"that ugly French word *malaise* expresses most fully my burthen." Shortly after he said, "Will it be presumptuous in a man in my situation to ask for a little wine and water, with soda or potass water?" and on its being given to him, conveyed it to his mouth, and drank.

At the inquest, which was held on Tuesday afternoon, at a small tavern near the residence of the deceased, before Mr. Gott, the coroner or Westminster, the evidence of the physicians, of another eye-witness of the attack on Mr. Drummond, and of Dr. Guthrie, and the reading of the report just given of the physicians, abundantly satisfied the minds of the jury, who returned a verdict of **WILFUL MURDER AGAINST DANIEL M'NAUGHTEN.**

Shortly after the death of Mr. Drummond, the fact was communicated to the prisoner, who at first turned pale; but afterwards regained his usual composed manner; indeed, the prisoner seemed to treat the matter with perfect indifference.

We have thus narrated the leading facts and reports connected with this hitherto unexplained and ever to be deplored occurrence. In the minds of public men, and of public feeling, we require, 1st, that the prisoner be most carefully and constantly watched, so that suicide shall be physically impossible; and, 2d, that the most searching inquiries be instituted into his alleged aberration of mind on one point—viz., that of the government and principles of the Tories and of Tory rule. He is reported to have been sane on all other points save this one.

Before we conclude, we must add, that a conviction seems to have become general—viz., that Sir Robert Peel, and of public feeling, we intend to have been sacrificed, and that Mr. Drummond was murdered by mistake; but that this circumstance occasions no regret to the assassin, because he ferociously rejoices at the liberation of Peel, and at the removal of the summit of society. Thank God, such feelings as these are execrated by politicians of all classes, and M'Naughten will obtain no sympathy from Chartist or Radical, any more than from Whig, Conservative, or Tory.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. E. DRUMMOND.

(From "The Age," of February 5.)

The late lamented Mr. Drummond has been consigned to his last resting-place, in the unpretending village church of Charlton, in Kent, and his remains have been consigned to the cool sepulchre for such monsters in Her Majesty's goal of Newgate; but while the natural sympathies of the world are awakened for the fate of the unfortunate victim, it is disgusting to see that some avaricious feeling is in preparation for his murderer. At the request of the prisoner, his trial has been postponed until the next Session of the Central Criminal Court, and in the meantime every possible effort will be made to prove the miscreant insane. Poor, unfeeling Mr. Drummond was sent out of the world at a short notice indeed; while the villain who despatched him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns" is allowed any indulgence he thinks proper to ask. Coffee for breakfast, roast beef and greens for dinner, have, according to the report of the daily papers, been provided him; the instant they were asked for; and his dignity has been very much offended that he was not allowed the use of a knife and fork—we are not surprised that he did not ask for a silver service and table napkin to wipe his sanguinary hands with. The fellow M'Naughten has no more symptoms of madness about him than a child in arms. The scoundrel ought to have been tried, and executed, before he had the time for now recording our sentiments.

In accordance with the expressed desire of the deceased's relatives, the funeral was conducted in the most private manner, and the mourners consisted solely of members of the Drummond family.

The coffin was covered with black furniture, and surmounted by a brass plate, bearing the following inscription—

Edward Drummond, Esq., died January 25, 1842. Aged 50.

The great respect entertained for the deceased has excited a large number of his friends to request permission to be admitted to the funeral, and he is himself by attending the funeral, which was only prevented by the desire of the family to conduct the ceremony in as private a manner as possible.

MERCANTILE

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON FRIDAY, 28 FEBRUARY, 1890.
For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date	Vessel and Captain Name	Tonnage	Company	Destination, &c.
British.				
Dec 12	Brig Queen of the Isles, L. M. Richard	130	John Best and Brothers	London.
13	Brig Selina, Joseph Bell	316	Charles Taylor and Co.	Falmouth, foreland.
14	Brig Finton, George Willis	327	Anderson, Weiler and Co.	London.
15	Brig John Thomson Carr, James Collier	243	Henry and George Dowse	London.
16	Brig Charles Kid, George Lewis	168	John Best and Brothers	Liverpool.
17	Brig Wilcox, Wm. Mathew Rawson	329	John Best and Brothers	Liverpool.
18	Brig Queen, James Hall	321	Brown, Telford & Co.	Liverpool.
19	Brig Zepherus, James Hall	327	Anderson, Weiler & Co.	Liverpool.
20	Brig Gaselle, James Mathew	312	National Herald	London.
21	Brig Nile, James Lamb	327	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	Valparaiso.
22	Brig Queen of the Isles, Thomas Toppo	124	Richard and Co.	West Britain.
23	Brigantine Elphinst, Matthew Gruebe	138	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Southern.
24	Brig John Scott, Mark Robinson	245	Charles R. Horn	London.
25	Brig Arden, James Murray	212	Nicholas, Green & Co.	London.
26	Schooner Inveter, John Rollins	159	Anderson, Weiler & Co.	London.
27	Brig Pioneer, William Thoms	282	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Antwerp.
28	Brig Lightning, William Mellish	181	Federalist Delta, jun.	London.
29	Brig Anlys, Thomas Toppo	242	Federalist Delta, jun.	London.
30	Brig Alpha, Charles Hodgson	317	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Valparaiso.
31	Ship Ureah, Stephen Wright Kellogg	260	Partner, Macaulister & Co.	London.
32	Brig Lady, William F. Mowbray	216	National Grogam & Co.	London.
33	Brig Cedric, William Stephenson	321	John Best & Brothers	London.
34	Brig Village girl, George W. Rowland	183	Henry and George Dowse	London.
35	Brig Ann, Thomas Williamson	256	Dickson & Co.	London.
American.				
Jan. 8	Ship Edward, Thomas S. Steel	240	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Philadelphia.
12	Brig Elvira, Samuel Gray	312	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	New York.
13	Schooner Aurora, Richard Doyle	232	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	New York.
14	Schooner Saratoga, Amasa Smith	23	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	New York.
15	Brig Trafalgar, Henry Barber	160	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	New York.
16	Ship George, Corcoran Ellis	252	Henry and George Dowse	Boston.
17	Brig Chancelor, Andrew Brewster	272	Francis Dominick	New York.
18	Brigantine Dana, John J. Moran	224	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	New York.
19	Brigantine Morning Star, T. Merry	252	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	New York.
20	Brig Helen McLeod, Isaac H. Norris	288	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	New York.
French.				
Feb. 5	Ship Tamore	164	Hermann Dufour	Havre de Grace.
6	Ship Rio, Touche	138	Federalist Delta, jun.	Havre de Grace.
7	Brig Dupont, Lefevre	328	Dufour & Co.	Havre de Grace.
8	Brig Jeanne Henry, Brin	218	Charles Taylor & Co.	Bordeaux.
9	Brig Turenne, Felix Landeb	214	Bianc & Constant	Havre de Grace.
10	Brig Cazotte, Samuel Valtrop	357	Lavallol & Sons	Havre de Grace.
11	Brigque Valry, Bayne	232	Charles Taylor & Co.	London.
12	Brig Nouvelle Perpetrice, Vergines	173	Lavallol & Sons	London.
13	Brigque Deux Feres Unit, Le Mesang	312	Charles Taylor & Co.	London.
14	Brigque Mogot, Begout	229	Lavallol & Sons	Havre de Grace.
15	Brigque Quilomb, Sainte Vierge	178	Hermann, Dufour and Co.	Nantes.
16	Brig Antononne, Felix Noret	138	Hermann, Dufour and Co.	Nantes.
17	Brigque Cornelia, Krauel	157	Mosey, Duroyer & Co.	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.				
Jan. 5	Schooner Diana, Niccolio Fachi	59	Usser	Genoa.
6	Schooner Anania, Antonio Solito	59	Lisias, Gale and Co.	Genoa.
11	Schooner Maria, Antonio Julliano	59	Lisias, Gale and Co.	Genoa.
12	Schooner Mastifera, F. Bergamo	59	Lisias, Gale and Co.	Genoa.
13	Polacca Cora Agusta, A. Cherubini	100	Lavallol & Sons	Genoa.
14	Schooner Rania, Silvano Rovini	53	Peterson and Co.	Genoa.
15	Brig Trionfo del Brasil, N. Muscati	158	Sa Pereira & Meyeres	Brazil.
Mar. 2	Schooner Providence, R. Roscaldi	54	Janin Butt	Genoa.
3	Schooner Bella Brasil	73	Sanissimo Andrea	Brazil.
4	Brig Coast, Paolo Villa	51	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
5	Schooner Virginia, Agrino Solito	72		Brazil.
6	Schooner Providence, B. Ravenna	64	Lavallol & Sons	Brazil.
7	Brigque Tre Hermanas, F. Tencioni	54	Peterson and Co.	Genoa.
8	Brig Norma, Andrea Bardone	58	Jacinto Caprio	Genoa.
9	Brig Quila, Francisco Calvanti	108	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
10	Brigantine Erlinda, Nicolas Bergoni	51	Lavallol & Sons	Brazil.
11	Brigantine Boco, Jose Lavaredo	63	Jacinto Caprio	Brazil.
12	Zonaeta Segura, Antonio F. Lavaredo	54	Janin Butt	Brazil.
Apr 1	Schooner San Antonio, Luis Criollo	56	Daniel Gowlind & Co.	Brazil.
2	Brig Paraizo, Juan Bautista Munez	51	Maria and Thimoteo	Brazil.
3	Brig Paqueta, Jose Basco	51	Maria and Thimoteo	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Feb. 14	Brig Emperador, Antonio Selich	202	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
7	Brig Andalu, Juan Mayeda	160	Zumarran & Trezar	Spain.
10	Palanca Aranka, Pedro Miras	167	Sa Pereira & Meyeres	Mediterranean.
13	Brig Riazola, Bernardo Anicheto	200	Zumarran and Trezar	Spain.
20	Brig M. de las, Juan de Chantalla	227	Lavallol & Sons	Malta.
31	Brig Maria, Joa. Guerrero	271	Lavallol & Sons	Malta.
15	Brigque Guadalupe, Juan José Berrio	270	Lavallol & Sons	Malta.
Brazilian.				
Feb. 25	Schooner Buen Jesus, Pedro A. Pons	58	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
4	Brigantine Esperanza, F. A. Santos	117	Sa Pereira & Meyeres	Brazil.
10	Brig Antioh Grand, F. Lopez de Souza	120	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
17	Brig Cazador, Joaquin F. Narcizo	103	Federalist Delta, jun.	Brazil.
24	Brig Salvador Felix, Antonio F. Siqueira	52	Peterson & Co.	Brazil.
31	Brig Jacobo, Domingo Feiry	228	Angel G. de S.	Brazil.
Apr 3	Brig Saizara, Cabral	177	Sa Pereira & Meyeres	Brazil.
4	Brig Trestamento, R. Jose Monteiro	160	Sa Pereira & Meyeres	Brazil.
5	Brig Oriente, Antonio Siqueira	208	Jama and Thimoteo	Brazil.
11	P. Nunciao Senhora de Saclayna, Y. José	110	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
Swedish.				
Feb. 19	Brigque Sveta, Charles Nordling	220	Charles R. Horn	Falmouth, foreland.
9	Brig Christian, Carl Von Diederichsen	260	Charles R. Horn	Falmouth, foreland.
12	Brig Ulrik Christian, Y. G. Heilmann	274	Charles R. Horn	Falmouth, foreland.
Apr 1	Brigque Lamadia, J. E. Westron	260	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Falmouth, foreland.

Date	Vessel and Captain Name	Tonnage	Company	Destination, &c.
Denish.				
Feb. 3	Brig Catherine, N. A. Anderson	20	John Jacob Kieck & Co.	Hamburg.
13	Brig Fred, Olufs	172	John Jacob Kieck & Co.	Hamburg.
16	Brig Grotter, Olufs, B. A. Amundsen	172	Henry & George Dowse	London.
19	Schooner Janu, H. V. Johnsen	122	Charles R. Horn	Falmouth for orders.
21	Brig Tharvalund, Frederick Nann	20	John & Co.	Falmouth for orders.
20	Brigque Altrua & Cleer, H. Schmitt	300	John Jacob Kieck and Co.	Altona.
11	Brig Saga & Johnsen, J. W. Jansen	126	Ande and Co.	Altona.
16	Brig Bofas, Carl Jacobson	150	Charles R. Horn	Altona.
19	Brig Fortuna, Hansson	150	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Altona.
Immigrant.				
Feb. 13	Brig Eden, B. E. Rubin	140	Charles R. Horn	Havre de Grace.
15	Brigque Aeterea, Jan Jansen Nyr	20	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Altona for orders.
Mar. 22	Brig Sines, Edmund Carra	160	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth for orders.
Turkish.				
Apr 11	Galliot Anas Agusta, Heye Peter	225	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Bremen.
Tremen.				
Jan. 29	Brig J. Edwin, Edw. Hitz (Sunder)	300	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	New York.
Apr. 22	Brigque Maria Alivia, B. Spille	300	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	New York.
Swedish.				
Apr. 5	Brig Solena, John Gredholm	221	Charles R. Horn	Bremen.
Austrian.				
Apr 15	Brig Stefania, Spiridino Danilovich	24	Federalist Delta, jun.	London.
17	Polacca Nina, Marco Yaconovich	123	Risica, Gale and Co.	London.
Prussian.				
Jan. 19	Brigantine Dana, C. Schenar	24	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Bahia.
Mar. 5	Brigque Friedrich Carl, W. Stowhan	25	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Bahia.
Greek.				
Jan. 15	Schooner L'Asia, Capetino Guntas	9	Risica, Gale and Co.	London.
21	Brigantine Espoulette, V. Husni	80	Risica, Gale and Co.	London.
Feb. 17	Schooner Nina, Vincenzo Dellaporo	47	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
Belgian.				
Mar. 17	Brig Marco Polo, Charles T. Timm	182	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Falmouth for orders.

RECORDED & INDEXED BY MAIL.
BRITISH: Steamer Admit, 3 guns, Captain John Russell.
 Schooner Letitia, 2 guns, Lieut. José Maria Gallardo, Commander.
 * Emma.

MARINE LIST

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Sailed on the 15th inst.

Brazilian steam boat Paquete del Sud, for Montevideo, Rio Grande, Santa Catalina, and Rio Janeiro

Arrived on the 21st inst., Brazilian brig Oriente, 208 tons, Antonio Siqueira, from Rio Janeiro 8th inst., Montevideo 20th, with sugar, rice, tobacco, &c., to Voira & Thimoteo.

Brazilian polacca Nuestra Señora de la Guardia, 110 tons, Yessencio José, from Santa Catalina 12th inst., Montevideo 20th, with indian corn, rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

April 22.—Wind S.E.

Arrived, Bremen barque Maria Alivia, 300 tons, B. Spille, from Bremen, 27th February, Montevideo 20th inst., general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz & Co. Passengers from Montevideo—Messrs. James Gifford, George Rick and —Dehrens.

Sailed, American brigantine Bridgeton, Samuel Chickering, for Falmouth, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazer & Co., with 4501 dry and cow hides, 100 living hides, 10,000 horns, 19 bales with 57 arrobas wool.

April 23.—Wind S.E.

Arrived, French brig of war Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Denis Pougnet, from Montevideo 22nd inst.

Sailed, H. B. M.'s packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Ilw worthy Fynn, commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passenger for Rio Janeiro—Mr. John Greenway.

Sardinian brig Flindor & Orates, Antonio Girardello, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Lavallol & Sons, with 2490 quintals jerked beef.

Brazilian brig Ana Maria, Manuel Correa Lima, for Brazil, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 60 arrobas tallow, 180 quintals jerked beef, 350 fanegas salt.

Sardinian polacca Lezio, Francisco Vieri, for Brazil, despatched by Lavallol & Sons, with 1000 quintals jerked beef.

Orders, British brig Rambler, George D. Bruce, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders, despatched by Hughes & Brothers, with 9180 salted ox and cow hides, 30,000 skin bones, 50 pipes with 1811 arrobas tallow.

British brig Sarah Mills, Thomas Ker, for London, despatched by Henry and George Dowse, with 517 dry ox and cow hides, 492 wet salted ox hides, 226 wet salted calf skins, 8000 ox horns, 37,500 skin bones, 208 arrobas tallow, 1 bale with 585 arrobas tallow, 51 bales with 775 arrobas hair, 24 do. with 606 doz. sheep skins, 16 do. with 13,989 lbs. nutria skins, 6 do. with 128 arrobas wool, 4 boxes with 47 1/2 doz. chinchilla skins.

British brig Middleton, John Tennion, for London, despatched by Charles R. Horn, with 60 dry ox hides, 6255 wet salted ox hides, 10 tons salted hide cuttings, 8 quintals dry do., 25,000 ox and cow horns, 22,000 skin bones, 230 pipes, 8 half do., 3 quarter do., and 8 marquetas with 8500 arrobas tallow, 1 bale with 150 doz. nutria skins, 10 do. with 250 doz. sheep skins, 16 do. and 42 chigues with 925 arrobas hair, 58 bales and 89 chigues with 2650 arrobas wool.

Passengers—Messrs. Thomas Bell and William Mckenzie.

April 24.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian schooner Angolia, 52 tons, Joaquin Antonio Pereira, from Montevideo 20th inst., Colonia 23rd, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with passengers.

April 25.—Wind N.

Arrived, National brig Empressa, from Corrientes, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

National brigantine Novo Brillante, 107 tons, Thomas Smith, from Parnagu 12th inst., with yerba, &c., to Sa Pereira & Meyrells.

April 26.—Wind W.

Arrived, British brig Ans, Thomas Williamson, from London 10th January, Island of Sal 8th ult., Montevideo 23rd inst., with salt, to Dickson & Co.

American brig Helen McLeod, 268 tons, Isaac H. Norris, from Baltimore 14th January, Montevideo 23rd inst., general cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sardinian brig Pampero, 104 tons, José Busso, from Rio Janeiro 2nd inst., Montevideo 25th, with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Vieira and Thimoteo.

Sailed, British brig Fame, Thomas Cumming, for Liverpool, despatched by Paulina, Macalister & Co., with 3181 salted ox and cow hides, 184 salted horse hides, 21,000 hons, 67 pipes with 2410 arrobas tallow, 26 bales with 840 arrobas hair, 123 do. with 2500 doz. sheep skins.

April 27.—Wind W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig of war Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Denis Poutge, for Montevideo.

April 29.—Wind N.W.

Arrived, Brazilian packet lugger Electra, Mariano Sousa, from Montevideo 25th inst., to Carlos Galeano.

Spanish brig Quakero.

VESSELS TO SAIL THIS DAY.

- British brig Zuleika, for Liverpool.
- British brig Thirteen, for Valparaiso.
- Hamburg brig Eden, for Havre de Grace.
- French ship Rio, for Havre de Grace.
- French brig Jeune Henri, for Marselles.

APRIL 30.

- British barque Selma, for London.
- Bremen barque Julius & Edward, for New York.
- British brig Gazelle, for London.
- British brig Wilton Wood, for Liverpool.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 28th inst.

British	27
American	10
French	13
Spanish	8
Sardinian	21
Brazilian	10
English	3
Swedish	9
Prussian	2
Bromp.	2
Russian	1
Lucas	3
Belgian	1
Dutch	1
Austrian	2
Total	117

The above list includes the British brig Thirteen, which was withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving she would have sailed.

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

THE WEATHER has been unseasonably cold this week.

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

Saturday	58
Sunday	54
Monday	58
Tuesday	61
Wednesday	57
Thursday	56
Friday	54

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having caused a notice, of which the following is a copy, to be communicated to this corporation,—the same is hereby made public for the general information of mariners, viz.:

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, Jan. 2, 1843.

NEUSTADT LIGHT.

Notice has been given by the Board of Trade and Customs at Copenhagen, that an Intermitting Light has been established on Point Pelzerhangen, in the Gulf of Lubek, near the entrance of Neustadt Harbour. It gives a strong flash every two minutes, but shows during that interval a continuous though much weaker light; and each flash is preceded and followed by a momentary darkness. The height of the lantern being 45 feet above the level of the sea, the flashes may be seen in clear weather 8 or 9 miles; and the weaker light about 6 miles.

The Lighthouse, which is white-washed, stands in lat. 54° 5' 17" N. and long. 10° 51' 54" E. of Greenwich, bearing by compass from Travemünde N. by E. 1 E. about 3 leagues, and S.E. by E. about half a league from the entrance of Neustadt Harbour.

FALSTERBO LIGHT.

The Swedish Government has given notice, that the original Coal fire has been replaced in Falsterbo Lighthouse instead of the temporary Lantern announced on the 6th of July last from this Office; so that next Summer the Lantern Light will be again resumed, till the apparatus for the new lamps is fitted.

By order,

J. HERBERT, Secretary.

Trinity House, London, 19th Jan., 1843.

COLLISION IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AND SINKING OF A VESSEL.—Early on Monday morning (January 30) a collision took place in the Channel, near the Needles, which very nearly was attended with dreadful loss of life. The Papenburg galliot, Napoleon, which under full sail, the wind blowing a strong gale from the westward, in making through the Channel, was run into by a vessel unknown, coming from the opposite direction. Such was the violent force with which the vessel struck, that the master and crew had scarcely time to get into their boats before the ship went down in deep water. They were afterwards picked up by the American barque Henry Shelton, and landed safely at Dartmouth.

TO THOSE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Would'st thou divine the maiden's love,
That ne'er has been confessed,
Strive not by questioning to move
The silence of her breast;
For Love has many untaken ways
To make its secret known—
A side-long glance, a word of praise,
Bestow'd on thee alone.
If she, then, seek for another name;
Then see the fond mistakes;
While, or her cheek a thousand shames
In conscious blushes break,
She hurries to some idle theme
With well-assumed concern,
Be sure that thou art in her dream,
And seek no more to learn.

The packets lying between this port and Montevideo, having incurred the displeasure of the Riveria authorities in Montevideo, in consequence of the facilities they offered the natives of the country for escaping from the military despotism to which they are there subjected. The result has been that the immigrants that attached to them have been withdrawn by a decree, and those vessels are subjected to multifarious restrictions, the non-compliance with which is declared punishable with heavy penalties. The communication with Montevideo will, therefore, be a while be almost entirely confined to merchant vessels.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On the 23rd inst. was performed a play and a farce.

On the 25th, the three act comedy of "Marcelino el Tapicero," and a farce. The part of Marcelino was personated by Señor Vicente Molina, being his first appearance on any stage.

On the 27th, "La Magar de un Artista," and a farce.

We did not attend these representations.

Married.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Barton Lodge, Captain PETER MANFIELD SEVYNE, native of Guernsey, to Mrs. CATHERINE ELIZABETH ALLEN, native of London, and widow of the late Mr. Thomas Allen.

Died.

On the 26th inst., aged 6 years, of the small-pox, WILLIAM, son of Mr. William Harley, of this city.

On the 28th inst., aged 68 years, Mr. MATTHEW BAILLY, native of Norfolk, England. His remains will be conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery this afternoon at four o'clock, from Mr. Crow's lively stables.

Advertisement.

TO LET, APARTMENTS FURNISHED, No. 116 Calle de Pera.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	254	dollars each
Do. Piastrol	362	do do.
Plata macanese	141	154 do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	161	164 do. each
Do. Piastrol and Piastrol	16	164 do. do.
Six per cent. Stock	95	96 do. per cent.
Exchange on England	37 1/2	per dol.
Do. France	321	32 cent per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro	17	17 1/2 per cent premium
Do. Montevideo	164	17 do.
Do. United States	nominal	per U.S. dollar.
Hide, Or, for London and Germany	58	60 dollare pr. peso de
Do. France	48	54 do.
Do. North America	54	55 do.
Do. Spain	55	56 do.
Hide, salid.	49	do.
Do. Horse	16	20 do. each.
Calf skins	54	54 per gross.
Sheep skins, common	20	21 per dozen.
Do. fine	34	36 do.
Do. black	30	32 do.
Do. salted	36	36 do.
Goat skins	36	36 do.
Nutria skins	70	89 dol. per dozen.
Chinchilla skins	25	152 do.
Horse hair, short	30	32 dol. per arroba
Do. mixed	36	45 do.
Do. long	70	90 do.
Wool, common	35	35 do.
Do. picked	35	45 do.
Do. shorn from skins	35	45 do.
Do. merino, dirty	30	30 do.
Tallow, pure	37	30 do.
Do. mixed	35	32 do.
Do. with grease	25	27 do.
Horns, stags	200	250 per thousand.
Do. Ox	350	450 do.
Skin bones	15	15 do.
Hide cuttings	32	21 per 100 lbs.
Onion, white	16	16 do.
Salt, on board	91	10 do.
Straw, long	15	17 per fanega.
Salt, on board	1	2 pr. cent. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week 267 dollars. The lowest price 250 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3-1-16 pence. The lowest do. 3-1-16 pence.

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

PRICE.—EIGHTEEN DOLLARS (currency) PER QUARTER.—Single number 12 cents. Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editors. GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.