British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N°. 897.] BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1843. [*Established in* 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

We insert elsewhere an important paper, to which we earnestly invite the attention of our readers, especially of those abroad, whose opinion in regard to the state of affairs in these countries it is so tenaciously sought, by the most unworthy means, to mislead. The document to which we allude is the draft of a joint note said to have been drawn up by the French Consul General, and which it was proposed should be delivered to the Riverista Government by the foreign agents in Montevideo, with a view to put an end to the anomalous position in which that capital is placed. A more eloquent expose of facts could with difficulty be made; and so cogent are the reasons put forth in support of the proposed step, that it can scarcely be conceived how it could be resisted by any neutral agent impressed with a proper sense of duty. Still it was resisted by Commodore Purvis! This fatal man, after having been chiefly instrumental in producing the present unprecedented situation of affairs, sternly refused to co-operate in the humane plan devised for its termination. That he is at least consistent in his persevering hostility to those very interests which he was sent to protect, cannot be denied; but we apprehend that times will have strangely altered if this characteristic feature in his conduct will be regarded as the result of a mere blameless "error of judgment," when the day of reckoning arrives—and arrive it must ere long. In the meanwhile, Admiral Clerval, M. Pichon, Sr. Leitte, and Sr. Gavazzo, the French, Portuguese, and Sardinian authorities, who have exerted themselves so strenuously to promote so desirable an end, are entitled to the warmest acknowledgments of every friend of justice and humanity; and they will, doubtless, enjoy the esteem of every honest man, whilst the protracters of a people's miseries will be the unceasing objects of curses both loud and deep.

Don Luis Baena, a respectable native merchant, was barbarously sacrificed last week, in Montevideo, under circumstances well calculated to illustrate the curious fact that the paradox of a man standing in the relation of a foreigner in his own country is now realised there to the fullest extent. The unhappy victim was denounced by the Italian proscript, Garribaldi, as guilty of maintaining correspondence with the camp of President Oribe, in proof of which some anonymous letters, commenting with patriotic indignation on the conduct of the refractory Frenchmen, and said to have been found in a boat about to be despatched for the Bucco, were presented. The denaturalised mercenaries peremptorily demanded the head of the accused, in compliance with Pacheco and Obe's blood-thirsty decree. Baena, consequently, at the instigation of *strangers*, was dragged before a revolutionary tribunal presided over by *strangers*, and on the evidence of two men, who swore that the handwriting of the prisoner, and that of the letters in question, bore a strong resemblance to each other, was condemned to death! Another *stranger* issued the warrant for carrying the iniquitous sentence into effect—and *strangers* or *armed slaves* were the executioners! And what gives the whole transaction a still more flagitious character is the strong presumption which the pertinent remarks of the Gaceta excite, that the alleged anonymous letters were an impudent forgery, in which the ingenuity of another *stranger* was made subservient, as on other occasions, to the vilest of purposes. Such, Commodore Purvis, are the consequences of your insensate proceedings in this river; and we envy not the feelings of the man who can take delight in perpetuating them.

It is some time since we have noticed in our list of vessels in port, those under the flag of this Republic. Some idea, however, may be formed of the extent of the shipping owned in Buenos Ayres, from the fact that more than eight hundred vessels, large and small, are registered at the Custom House, and sail under the Argentine flag.

The following are the names of those employed in foreign trade:—

Barque Serene, 312 tons, loading for New York—brigs Cacique, Fanny, and Colono—polacre Trinidad—brigantines Tatler, Nuevo, Brillante, Calliope, Corsario, Argentino, and Alerta—schooners Mariana, and Ferrolano.

The *Gaceta* of yesterday contains a notice from the Captain of the Port, stating, that he is authorised to receive tenders from the owners of coasting vessels for the conveyance of stone from the Island of Martin Garcia, for the pavement of the streets of this city.

For some time past the streets already paved have been undergoing a course of thorough repair; and we understand that measures are in train to build a wall along the Alameda so as to secure it from the effects of any inundation: it is added that this is only a preliminary step to other improvements in that quarter, all tending to the accomplishment of what has long been a great desideratum—the construction of a public walk corresponding to the rank which our city holds amongst the capitals of the world.

It is stated that a French brig of war arrived at Montevideo, on Wednesday last, after a short passage from Cadiz, with orders for the French Admiral Clerval, to depart with all his squadron from the River Plate for Rio Janeiro. This occurrence gave rise to a report at Montevideo of a misunderstanding between England and France on the affairs of Spain.

Vessels lost at the Bucco, during the gale on the 8th to 11th inst.:—Spanish brig Eduardo, Argentine brigantine San Antonio, schooner Aguila, and another schooner. The crews of the wrecked vessels were all saved.

Capt. Jenkin Jones, R.N., was unfortunately drowned in July last by the upsetting of a boat in the Bristol Channel. He was a distinguished officer, and was, when in command of H.B.M.'s ship Curaçoa, senior officer off Buenos Ayres, in 1840, at the latter end of which year he visited General Rosas, at the encampment at Santos Lugares.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 27th inst.

British	39
American	16
French	15
Spanish	16
Sardinian	18
Brazilian	5
Hamburg	5
Swedish	3
Danish	5
Bremen	3
Russian	1
Portuguese	1
Prussian	6
Lubeck	1
Belgian	1
Lucca	2
Norwegian	1
Oldenburg	1
Dutch	1
	140

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

The Weather during the week has been unseasonably cold and even wintry. It may be said as they say of a cold May in England, that "Winter lingers in the lap of May."

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

Saturday	67
Sunday	62
Monday	58
Tuesday	59
Wednesday	64
Thursday	58
Friday	56

CALCULATION IN 1821.

One penny, at compound interest of 5 per cent. per annum, from the commencement of the Christian era to the beginning of 1821, would be doubled 128 times, with 2¾ years over, and would amount to 382,664,571,752,636,542,957,086, 500,094,052,857,071 pence, or £1,594,435,715, 633,485,595,654,527,083,725,220,237 10s. 11d., as compound interest doubles capital at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum in about *14½ years. The globe which we inhabit contains about 263,858,149,120 cubic miles; a cubic mile contains 147,197,952,000 cubic feet, making about 38,833,379,108,974,602,240,000 cubic feet in the globe. At the mint price a cubic foot of pure gold (making the due allowance of 1–12th for alloy) is worth £76,038 14s. 10d. sterling, so that the whole globe, if composed of pure gold, would be worth £2,952,841,610,284, 867,536,076,800,000. It follows from those data, that one penny placed as above would, by the operation of compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum, produce, in the course of 1820 years, more than the value of 539 millions of globes as large as this world, all of pure and solid gold.

* NOTE—Compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum doubles capital in exactly 14 years, 72 days, 14 hours, 57 minutes, and 13 seconds.

PROJECT OF A COLLECTIVE DECLARATION,

To be forwarded to the Office of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

The undersigned, under the present circumstances of the Oriental Republic, and specially the city of Montevideo, believe it to be their duty in the interest of humanity as in that of all the foreigners residing in the territory of the Republic, to present themselves before the Government to make known their determinations, and to ask what are those of the Government for the purpose of putting an end to a state of things, the prolongation of which exposes a numerous foreign population, whom they are bound to protect, to imminent danger.

It is now many months that this population has suffered considerable injuries, its trade paralized, its capital compromised; the Government and the citizens of the Oriental Republic owe them considerable sums of money, the guarantees of which diminish every day. The sacrifices imposed on the Oriental citizens to support an unequal struggle, fall chiefly on foreign commerce, which alone furnishes those goods which the Government is necessitated to take from the warehouses of the citizens. In fact the value of the greater part of these articles is owing to the foreign houses by the citizens, who having been unable to sell them, are unprovided with the means of paying the original venders. In the same manner it is impossible for the foreigners to collect what is owing to them in the country, since the city is entirely besieged by land.

The hope of seeing the besieging forces obliged to raise the siege of Montevideo, may be said to be completely dispelled. This state of things has lasted eight months without the Oriental army making a single attempt to obtain its cessation, and it may therefore be thought with much more reason that it has not forces to engage its adversaries.

This opinion appears more probable every day, and the considerable distance at which the army of operations under the orders of H. E. General Rivera is now placed, justifies it completely. It was said that the winter, and the want of provisions during that season would compel the besiegers to retire, and nothing whatever can now support that hope. An Argentine Squadron, which the Republic has no means of opposing, is about to deprive the army of operations of the resources which it might obtain from Montevideo.

Nevertheless this city did still possess some; but it now scarcely contains any others than foreigners. In a circular passed to the agents of the neutral Powers on the 31st of March last, H. E. the Minister for foreign affairs himself confesses this to be the case, and since then the proportion of native to that of foreign inhabitants of Montevideo, has still further decreased owing to the circumstances too well known to need explanation here.

It may be asserted then, that Montevideo is placed in an entirely peculiar situation, and of which no example can be found in the history of nations.

So certain is this that the very adversaries of the Oriental Government have shewn that they recognize it to be so.

In fact, the blockade which they have put on the port of Montevideo, has been obliged to be limited in such a manner as that it should in no wise incommode the maritime commerce of foreign powers, no attack has been made either by sea or by land against Montevideo by the commanders of the besieging forces, and this reserve cannot be attributed to anything else than the desire not to injure the foreigners who compose almost the totality of the inhabitants of this city.

The Oriental Government have interpreted this situation in a totally opposite sense, and accommodated it entirely to their advantage and detrimentally to neutrals.

After having created resources for their army by enrolling the slaves, of whom a great proportion belonged to neutrals who are not yet indemnified for them; the Government has made neutrals pay a double *patente* for 1843, so that this impost should affect the latter only, as all the native citizens were in arms.

In the month of March the Government established a new weekly impost, more onerous than all those experienced up to the present day, exclusively upon neutrals; but excepting from it all those neutrals who took up arms placed in the alternative of either failing in their duties of neutrality or of not being able to sustain the opposition even of the native citizens nor of the the less scrupulous foreigners.

When the Government wished to fortify themselves in this city, it was to the neutrals that they applied for the construction of their walls; and no one is unaware that a great part of the materials employed in the public works were taken from neutrals without being paid for. Even the price of the very labour of many of them is still owing to them.

The Government at length established an impost of one-eighth on bread, at the same time that they distributed rations gratis to those neutrals who consented to take up arms in their behalf.

So that the incomes, the property, the labour, and even the persons of neutrals have been for the Oriental Government the principal elements of resistance.

The Government has therefore adapted entirely to its own advantage the peculiar situation of Montevideo with regard to foreigners.

But this system has been a source of loss and ruin for the latter, and things have now arrived at such a pitch, that there is now an imminent danger.

These results cannot certainly be hidden from the sagacity of the Government who must comprehend the urgent necessity of terminating them.

The undersigned would consider that they were neglectful of their duty were they not to use all their efforts to obtain this.

In consequence they have the honour to address themselves to H. E. the Minister for Foreign Affairs to this end.

The Government has put in action its every means to come out victorious to the struggle in which it has been engaged:—no one can accuse it of debility, if ceding to the praiseworthy desire to spare the effusion of blood and the influction of disasters, it submit to the law of necessity.

In this case the undersigned will have no difficulty in offering to the Government their good offices, and they do not hesitate to assure it that they are ready to present, to the commanders of the besieging forces, the proposals which the Oriental Government may deem fit to make to them, upon a suitable basis.

If this offer of the undersigned should be rejected, it will only remain to them to take such measures, in conjunction with the Commanders of the neutral squadrons in these waters, as are necessary for the protection of the interests and the persons of their countrymen. They must, before all else, demand that the Oriental Government shall itself acknowledge the exceptional position of Montevideo, in its real point of view, and insist that it shall not employ as a means of defence that on which it cannot in justice depend. Thus the exorbitant price of passports imposed on those nuetrals who desire to leave the country must be reduced to the old standard, and the impost called "weekly patente" must be suppressed, since they constitute a real obsession against the rights of neutrals and cause an unlawful injury to their commercial transactions.

They also desire that the Government shall contradict the rumours and the articles in the newspapers under its influence, which represent it as having the intention to expel those neutrals who may refuse to take arms in case a blockade by the Argentine forces on the importation of fresh provisions, be recognised by the foreign squadrons and agents, under the pretext that the defenders of the city cannot divide their stores with those who take no part in its defence. No one is ignorant that the government does not possess at this moment any stores of provisions, and that the neutral foreigners are the only importers of these articles.

Should the Government attempt to carry such a determination into execution, it would be to add, on the part of the Government, an act of actual spoliation to an imminent ruin, and the foreign functionaries could not consent to it.

The undersigned do not pretend to constitute themselves judges between the belligerent parties, but they have the incontestible right to determine on what is most suitable for them to do on behalf of the intercourse of their fellow subjects. The written authorities have never denied this right, and George Frederick de Martens, in his Epitome of the Modern Law of Nations of Europe, book 8, cap. 7., part 305, states positively, "it does not result from the rights which war concedes to belligerents that neutral nations who suffer by it are not authorized to oppose force by force in order to maintain themselves in the enjoyment of their own rights.—Pinheiro Tesseria, in his commentaries on Vattel, says:—That a party strife, prolonged beyond a certain time in one country, cannot fail seriously to involve the interests of all those other countries with which it has political and commercial relations, and this consideration causes it to become a duty on the part of the other governments interested to constitute themselves mediators, &c."

The foreigners resident in Montevideo are so much the more under this obligation since the Oriental Government, as has been above explained, only prolongs its resistance by the support and in the injury of neutrals.

Thus, then, even although the Oriental Government should refuse the offers which the undersigned have the honour to make to it, the undersigned have an incontestable right to exact that the Government decide on renouncing that part of its support which it obtains only from foreigners.

They do not believe, therefore, that they do more than fulfil a duty in taking conjointly the necessary measures to cause to be respected these principles of eternal justice.

As for the rest, full of confidence in the sentiments which distinguish the members of the Oriental Government, they flatter themselves with the hope that they will penetrate the force of the reasons, and comprehend, that in the political existence of States, as in that of individuals, these are circumstances in which resistance terminates.

Advertisements.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

Deutscher Gottesdienst.

NACHDEM die hohe Landesregierung unserm Prediger auf sein Gesuch die Antwort ertheilt hat, dass ihm die Ausübung seines Amtes als evangelischer Geistlicher, den bestehenden Gesetzen gemäss gestattet sei, so benachrichtigt das Presbyterium der deutschen evangelischen Gemeinde die Mitglieder derselben, dass von künftigem Sonntag den 29.ten October an, der deutsch–evangelische Gottesdienst ohne Unterbrechung seinen Anfang nehmen, und bis auf Weiteres, in der englischen Kirche, Nachmittags um 2 Uhr Statt finden wird.

WHEREAS the Rev. Mr. SIEGEL has been authorised by this Government to enter into the discharge of his functions as Evangelical Clergyman; the 'Presbyterium' hereby makes known to the members of the German Evangelical Congregation, that from Sunday next the 29th of October, Divine Service will commence, and, until further notice, will be continued every Sunday in the British Episcopal Church, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WHEREAS in the year 1803 one

JOHN DANNETT,

ONLY SON OF THE

Rev. Thomas Dannett,

AND ANN, HIS WIFE, FORMERLY

Ann Ogden,

of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, in England, when about 22 years of age volunteered on board a privateer, then about to leave Liverpool on a cruize, and did leave Liverpool accordingly, and appears to have been at Montevideo in 1807, and again in 1809, when a letter was received from the said JOHN DANNETT, in which letter he mentions having been extremely ill and having been left in the Hospital at Montevideo in much distress, and to have been pressed into the Spanish Service as a Soldier at Montevideo, and it further appears that he was a private Soldier in the Royal Army of Spain, and that his release from that service was procured.

In the year 1812 he was seen in the neighbourhood of Montevideo riding as a Post Boy or Guide. It is believed that in 1819 the said JOHN DANNETT was then a Soldier with General Artigas, in the interior of the Montevideo Territory.

And whereas by a decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause of Boydell and others against Golightly and others, and Boydell and others against Stanton and others—It was ordered, amongst other things, that it should be referred to ANDREW HENRY LYNCH, Esquire, one of the MASTERS of the said Court, to enquire and state to the Court who are the parties now entitled, and for what interests and by what instruments and acts in the law to the third part of a moiety of the Freehold and Copyhold Estates of JOHN GILDART by his will devised to SARAH OGDEN; and it is under the enquiries so directed by the said Decree important to ascertain if the said JOHN DANNETT made a Will or ever married, and if so, whether he left any lawful issue, his HEIR at Law being entitled to his share in the Freehold and Copyhold Estates of the said JOHN GILDART. Therefore, any person, or persons, deriving under such will (if any) or claiming to be such heir at law, as aforesaid, is, or are, by their Solicitors, on, or before the TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, 1844, to come in and prove such claim or respective claims before the said MASTER, at his Chambers in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, or in default thereof, such persons will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Decree.

29th July, 1843.

A. H. LYNCH.

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 2	Brig Provost, David Airth	232	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Continent.
8	Barque John Cock, John Cross	239	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Liverpool.
9	Barque Ann, John Wildridge	334	Louis Chapeaurouge	
9	Brig Mary Ann, James Hunter	201	Henry & George Dowse	London.
17	Brig Wilson, John Stoup	176	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	Falmouth for orders
20	Brig Richard, William Chambers	227	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	London.
29	Brig Brooks, Thomas Campbell	258	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	London.
July 19	Barque Thomas Carty, William Scott.	255	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	Liverpool.
Aug. 3	Barque Isabelia, Samuel Herbert	221	Rennie, acfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
7	Barque Jean Baptiste, L. Honeyburn	224	Anderson, Weller and Co.	Falmouth.
9	Barque Mohawk, C. C. Jordeson	260	Henry and George Dowse.	London.
11	Brig Habnab, F. Hocquard	135	Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle	Falmouth for orders
12	Brig Sam Slick, T. Simpson	143	Henry and George Dowse.	Great Britain.
26	Schooner John Williams, John Ridley	71	Henry and George Dowse.	Great Britain.
30	Barque Pampero, John Roberts	267	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Great Britain.
31	Barque Tam O'Shanter, W. H. Ellis	270	Nicholson, Green & Co.	
31	Barque Tenedos, William Graham	217	Thomas Armstrong	Valparaiso.
Sept. 1	Barque Holywood, Joseph Lowthion	291	John Galt Smith & Co.	Liverpool.
2	Brig Finnis, Robert Gibbings	173	Hughes and Brothers	London.
3	Brig Bonanza, Thomas Selkirk	176	Dickson and Co.	London
10	Brig Sarah Maria, G. Bannerman	157	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co	Liverpool.
14	Barque William f eile, Joseph Sprott	279	John Best & Brothers	
19	Brig Catherine, Dennis Coffay	192	James C. Thompson	Liverpool.
21	Brig Philomela Robert Bell	237	John Best & Brothers	
30	Brig Nine, James Lamb	299	Daniel Gowland & Co.	
Oct. 1	Brig Syrian, James Law	184	Thomas Gowland & Co.	London.
2	Schooner Minalto, Stephen Tregarthen	193	Barber and Orr	
2	Brig Bella Porteña, John Wm. Pyott	238	Parlane, Macalister. & Co.	
7	Brig Thetis, John Sorel	180	Henry and George Dowse.	
7	Brig Llewellyn, George Mitchell	292	Nicholson, Green & Co.	
7	Brigantine Navigator, John Lefevre	145	Anderson, Weller and Co.	
16	Barque Amy, John Davison	232	Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle	Great Britain.
17	Brig Freeland, John Mackenzie	215	Anderson Weller & Co.	
21	Brig Sylph, William Moore	154	John Galt Smith & Co.	
24	Brig Helen Anderson, J. Thompson	203	Anderson, Weller & Co.	
24	Brig Molson, Henry Wright	213	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	
25	Brig Argestes, Thomas Hannah	171	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	
25	Brig Trio, John Hooper	194	Hughes & Brothers	
26	Brig Olive Branch, Thomas Hamon	196	Nicholson, Green & Co.	
	American			
Sept. 1	Barque Active, H. B. Gardner	334	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Baltimore.
2	Barque Three Brothers, C. Conway.	263	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Salem.
2	Barque Rosabella, George E. Bailey.	234	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Salem.
6	Barque Potomac, Asa Bearse	270	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	New York.
7	Barque La Plata, Joseph Michaels	263	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Philadelphia.
7	Brigantine Henry, John C. Otis	153	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Boston.
13	Brig Allen King John Manson	206	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
13	Brig Messenger, E. Sampson	213	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Boston.
13	Barque Hobart, Collier	204	Daniel Gowland & Co.	
29	Brig Arcturus, Cornelius S. Bullen	253	Daniel Gowland & Co.	
Oct. 4	Brig Russian, James Simpson	222	Zimmermann, Frazier &Co.	
5	Brig Plymouth, J. B. Goodhue	178	Zimmermann, Frazier &Co.	Boston.
7	Schooner Jersey	57	Jacob Paravicini	
21	Schooner Carolinean, T. H. Merry, jun.	154	Daniel Gowland & Co.	
25	Ship Mexican, John Denning	225	Hodgson & Robinson	
	French.			
June 21	Barque Industrè, Courtoys	197	Hermann Dufourq & Co.	France.
July 14	Brig Terese, J. Noel	237	Llavallol and sons	Havre de Grace.
15	Brig Philadelpia, Isnard	200	John Baptist Prelig	Havre de Grace.
19	Barque Napoleon, A. Mourgues	227	Hermann Dufourq & Co.	
31	Brig Veloce, N. G. Pignenblanc	135	Hermann Dufourq & Co.	Havre de Grace.
Aug. 3é	Barque Paquet du Plata, Belzagues	185	Llavallol & Sons	Havre de Grace.
Sept. 1	Barque Le Juste, Pierre. Durand	288	Hermann Dufourq and Co.	Cette & Marseilles.
9	Brig Louise, Joseph B. Canard	179	Blanc & Constantin	France.
11	Brig Minerve, Jean Baptiste Blanc	205	Zumaran & Treserra	Marseilles.
14	Barque Parana, LeComte	256	Hermann Dufourq & Co.	Cette.
28	Barque Banares, F. Tarradoire	171	Marion Laplane	Marseilles.
30	Ship Genevieve, Dubioque	308	Zumaran & Treserra	
Oct. 2	Brig Roger Bontemps, F. Tanguerey	125	Angel G. de Elia	
22	Brq. Louise Maria, J. B. E. Maugendre	190	John Baptist Prelig	
22	Barque Jules, Pierre Chedin	160	Ochoa & Co.	
	Sardinian.			
Mar. 27	Brigantine Brillante, Nicolas Repeto	104	Llavallol & Sons	Patagonia.
May 26	Zumaca Victoria, Pedro A. Tregoni	72	Jacinto Caprile	
June 11	Schooner Suerte, Santiago Dodero	82	Llavallol & Sons	
July 27	Brig Idra, Juan Antola	239	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa.
Aug. 4	Brig Estrella, Juan Gandolo	185	Jacinto Caprille	Genoa.
5	Schooner Dominga, E. Rocaliogata	87	Juan Bautista Boasi	
9	Brig Liguro, Nicolas Raggio	124	Llavallol & Sons	
Sept. 4	Barque Victorioso, Vicente Bacaro	283	Pietranera and Co.	Marseilles.
16	Brig San Guiseppe, Geronimo Sicardi.	301	Thomas Armstrong	Marseilles & Genoa
28	Brig Amazona, Juan B. Bonsignore	162	Llavallol & Co.	
28	Polacre Narciso, Juan Vassalo	186	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	
30	Barque Amistad, Diego Cordiglia	144	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa.
Oct. 4	Brig Pampero, Josè Bozzo	120		Rio Janeiro.
7	Brig Maria Teresa, B. Villarino	170	Zumaran and Treserra	
7	Brig Henrique, Domingo Guerrello	247	Jacinto Caprile	
10	Brig Universo, Andres Giordan	181	Llavallol and Sons	
21	Brigantine Iride, Santiago Gaggino	84	Llavallol & Sons	
26	Polacre Daniel, Juan Negri	148	Jacinto Caprile	
	Spanish.			
June 24	Barque Joven Mariana, M. Mercadel	159	Zumaran & Treserra	Spain.
July 26	Brig Nuevo Santa Ana, Juan I. Gorordo	120	Llavallol & Sons	Barcelona.
27	Brig Monica, José Coneil	131	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
Aug. 9	Polacre Esmeralda, Josè Millet	118	Llavallol & Sons	Spain.
20	Polacre Eudiviges, Rafael Sileres	122	Llavallol & Sons	Spain.
23	Brig Felipe, Joaquin Venente	146	Llavallol & Sons	Spain.
Sept. 2	Polacre Joven Camila, Gil Jelpi	70	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
3	Brig Aquiles, Juan Regueso	51	Llavallol & Sons	Spain
13	Barque Paquete Malagueño, J. Picaso	183	Zumaran & Treserra	Malaga.
22	Barque Paula, Domingo Zabala	206	Llavallol & Sons	
30	Brig Santanderano, B. M. Gorordo	170	Ochoa and Co.	Cadiz.
Oct. 4	Polacre Estrella, Isidro Maristany	90	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	
16	Brig Esperanza, Rafael Netto	176	Llavallol and Sons	
16	Brig Ternerario, Antonio Sulueta	149	Llavallol and Sons.	
	Brazilian.			
Aug. 2	Schooner Concepcion, J. D de Silva	30		
Sept. 17	Brig Pereira, Josè A. Pereira Alves	166	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
Oct. 1	Brigantine Suspiro, A. C. Ribeiro	178	Juan Souza Monteiro	Brasil.
8	Schooner Sarah	69	José Vergueira	
22	Brig Venus, Antonio José da Acosta	155	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
	Swedish.			
Aug. 22	Brig George, Soderstrom	184	Dejean	
Sept. 28	Bq. Anna Margarethe, E.H. Rundsteen.	214	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co	
30	Brig Lieut. Petterson, C.G. Hammerberg	141	Zumaran & Treserra	Cette.
	Danish.			
July 13	Brig Edward, Carsten Smidt	170	John Jacob Klick and Co.	
19	Brig Hector, Louis Christian Hiersing	167	Charles R. Horne	
25	Brig Henrietta Sophia, J. J. Moller	242	Charles R. Horne	Antwerp
Aug. 11	Schooner Randers, Jens Clausen	120	Charles R. Horne	Havana.
12	Barque Orion, John C. Matthiessen	210	Bartolomé Herand	
	Dutch.			
Oct. 15	Galliot Allersma, R. W. Vos	165	John Jacob Klick & Co.	

Date of Arrival.	Vessels and Captains Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
	Hamburgh.			
Aug. 7	Brig Maria Elizabeth, Wiebe Fokkes.	280	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth for orders
15	Brig Mary, Henry Henrichsen	170	Thode and Co.	
26	Galliot Carl Adolph, Martin Prins	121	John Jacob Klick & Co.	
29	Brig Anna, Michel Meiyer	130	Josè Vergueiro	
Oct. 21	Brig Johann Gottlob, A. E. Moller	130	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	
	Bremen.			
July 9	Brig Siegmund Cesar, Martin Bunjé	160	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Havana.
Aug. 18	Brig Johanna Cesar G Elberfeld	164	Zimmermann, Frazier&Co.	Havana.
Sept. 30	Brig Ocean, Johann Sturje	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Falmouth for orders
	Russian.			
July 15	Brig Nadeschda, Jacob Silven	300	Henry & George Dowse	Bourdeaux.
	Portuguese.			
July 22	Bq. General Saldanha, M. M. Mergu	430	José Pereira Carneiro &Co.	Rio Janeiro
	Belgian.			
Oct. 6	Barque Progress Harm H. Smidt	272	José Vergueira	Brazil.
	Prussian.			
Aug. 4	Barque Wilhelm, C D. Schultz	267	Thode & Co.	Havana.
4	Brig Gravin-von-Bismark, John Kel	200	Thode and Co.	Havana.
Sept. 11	Brig Mentor, John F. Schroeder	174	Thode & Co.	
24	Schooner Uruguay, Otto Schroeder	100	Nash, Wilson & Co.	
Oct. 16	Schooner Paraguay, F. Bloedorn	100	Nash, Wilson & Co.	
26	Brig Melea J. G. Halmann	206	Nash, Wilson & Co.	
	Norwegian.			
Sept. 4	Barque Ledaal, J. C. Westergaard	230	Charles R. Horne	Cape de Verds.
	Lucca.			
Aug. 28	Brigantine Bella Amalia, J. Carbonè	90	Juan Agustin Garcia	
10	Schooner Adelaida, Marco Lucosta	51	Llavallol & Sons	
	Lubeck.			
July 12	Brig Hermann, G. F. W. Hutter	200	Thode & Co.	Antwerp.
	Oldenburg.			
Sept. 29	Brig Telegraph, H. Ahlers	174	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH. Packet schooner Cockatrice, 6 gune, Lieut. Justus Oxenham, Commander.

BRAZILIAN. Brig Imperial Pedro, 14 guns, Captain Fortunato Eugenio Tavares.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Deeply impressed with the importance of having religious services performed in their native language, as well as of securing to their children the advantages of education, for neither of which had measures been hitherto adopted, that numerous and respectable portion of our foreign residents, the Germans, formed in July last a Society to take the steps requisite for these purposes. Voluntary subscriptions having been obtained to an amount sufficient to support a clergymen, a committee was chosen, and authorised to solicit in Germany the appointment of a competent person, to carry into effect the two-fold object in view. A communication was accordingly addressed to the Evangelical Society of Bremen, which appointed the Rev. August Ludwig Siegel to fill this situation. This gentlemen arrived in our city some weeks since, and having now received the necessary authorization of the Government will enter on the discharge of his duties. From what we can learn the selection has been most judicious, and appears to have given much satisfaction to his countrymen here.

A meeting of the German community took place on the 8th of last month in the school room of the Scotch Church, to which the President introduced their new pastor and invited him to address the assembly, which he did in an eloquent and touching manner, signifying his gratification at the great interest evinced, not only by the Germans, but also by other foreign residents, in the object for which they had met. He then detailed the motives which prompted him to accept the call, and concluded by expressing a confident hope that the work which had commenced in such a spirit and trust in God, would be attended with lasting benefit and the Divine blessing.

It was resolved at the meeting to request permission from the Prussian Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs, to enter into union with the Evangelical Church of Prussia; also, that the Committee should henceforth adopt the title of "The Presbyterium of the German Evangelical Church of Buenos Ayres," and, in addition to the six original members, two more were elected. It was also made known to the assembly that, as soon as the licence was received from the Government, the clergyman would commence his ministrations and open a school for German children. The President further made several propositions upon different points respecting the church and school regulations, all of which were unanimously adopted, and urged upon his countrymen to do their part in cherishing and strengthening these infant institutions.

Upon the suggestion of the Secretary, several new subscribers added their names to the list, and many of the former subscriptions were increased. Afterwards the clergyman dismissed the meeting with a few words of exhortation.

We understand that until the German congregation provide themselves with a proper building for the performance of public worship, they will make use of the British Episcopal Church, which has been kindly offered them by the Committee: a similar offer has been made by the Committee of the Scotch and American Churches, but they have been influenced in their determination by having the advantage of an organ, which is almost indispensable for the German service.

Mr. Siegel having been ordained by the Evangelical Church of Prussia, intends to conduct the service according to the Prussian Liturgy, which is very similar to that of the Episcopal Church.

We congratulate the German population upon their laudable exertions, and wish them the full enjoyment of all those blessings which they have good reason to expect from these important measures.

The Members of the Presbyterium or Committee of the German Church, are :—

Rev. August L. Siegel,
Mr. Charles Rodewald, *President*,
— Charles Bunge, *Secretary*,
— Francis J. Mohr, *Treasurer*,
— John J. Klick,
— August Keppel,
— H. Bechstedt,
— S. G. Weigel.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

October 21.—*Wind E.S.E.*

Arrived, Hamburg brig John Gottlob, 130 tons, August Edward Moller, from Rio Janeiro 3rd inst., Montevideo 18th, general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

American schooner Carolinean, 154 tons, Thomas H. Merry, jun., from Montevideo 18th inst., in ballast to Daniel Gowland & Co.

National brigantine Alerta, 153 tons, William Burroughs, from Parnagua 5th inst., with yerba and timber, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

British brig Sylph, 154 tons, William Moore, from Sicily 21st June, Montevideo 18th inst., with salt., to John Galt Smith & Co.

The Coriolanus, Duende, and John Souchay, were under way, but anchored again from strong head wind.

October 22.—*Wind S.S.E.—heavy rain all the morning.*

Arrived, French barque Louise Maria, 190 tons, Jean Baptiste Eustace Maugendre, from Havre de Grace 7th August, Montevideo 21st inst., general cargo, to John Baptist Prelig.

Passengers from Montevideo—10.

French barque Jules, 160 tons, Pierre Chedin, from Bourdeaux 10th August, Montevideo 21st inst., with wine, &c., to Ochoa & Co.

Passengers from Montevideo—30.

Brazilian brig Venus, 155 tons, Antonio José da Acosta, from Rio Janeiro 28th ult., Montevideo 21st inst., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Lucca packet schooner Eufracia, José Borbon, from Montevideo 21st inst., to Angel G. de Elia, with passengers.

National zumaca Charrua, Tomas Montenegro, from the Buceo 21st inst., with produce, to Angel G. de Elia.

Sailed, American ship Coriolanus, Elias Elwell, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 6960 dry ox and cow hides, 16,800 horns, 95 bundles with 475 doz. goat skins, 10 bales with 2000 doz. nutria skins, 10 do. with 280 arrobas hair, 6 do. with 600 horse hides, 185 do. and 61 chiguas with 5210 arrobas wool, 1219 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish brig Duende, José Guardiola, for Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 3940 quintals jerked beef.

British barque John Souchay, Otto Theodore Fallenstein, for Valparaiso, calling off Montevideo, despatched by Barber & Orr, with 129 tierces and 640 half do. yerba mate, 13 boxes printed books.

Passengers for Valparaiso—Messrs. Francisco de Bout, Juan Baron, Franciseo Sereju, José Lazonigud, and Luis ———

American schooner William E. Ellison, Curtis Faucet, for the Buceo, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with merchandize.

October 23.—*Wind E.*

No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Antonio Cabañer, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

British hired schooner (tender) Iberia, for Colonia.

Prussian brig Lucina, Henry Albrecht, for Falmouth, for orders, despatched by Zumaran and Treserra, with 11,779 dry ox and cow hides, 1000 salted do. do.

October 24.—*Wind S.—rain at night.*

Arrived, H. B. M.'s packet schooner Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Oxenham, Commander, from Montevideo 22nd inst.

Passengers—Mrs. John Daly and Mr. John Nuttall.

British brig Molson, 213 tons, Henry Wright, from Liverpool 3rd January, Montevideo 23rd inst., in ballast, to Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.

Passengers from Montevideo—Mrs. John Rennie, her 3 children and servants, and Mr. Edmund Scott.

British brig Helen Anderson, 203 tons, James Thompson, from Lisbon 28th March, Montevideo 23rd inst., part cargo, to Anderson, Weller and Co.

Sardinian brigantine Iride, 84 tons, Santiago Gaggino, from Santos 8th inst., with sugar, to Llavallol & Sons.

Brazilian brig of war Imperial Pedro, 14 guns, Captain Fortunato Eugenio Tavares, from Montevideo 23rd inst.

October 25.—*Wind E.N.E.*

Arrived, American ship Mexican, 225 tons, John Denning, from New York 16th August, Montevideo 24th inst., general cargo, to Hodgson & Robinson.

British brig Argestes, 171 tons, Thomas Hannah, from Cadiz 8th August, Montevideo 23rd inst., with salt, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.

British brig Trio, 194 tons, John Hooper, from Cadiz 12th August, Montevideo 24th inst., with salt, to Hughes & Brothers.

Sailed, Lucca packet schooner Orestes, Agustin Ceppi, for Montevideo, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with passengers.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elsworthy Pym, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Rio Janeiro—Messrs. George Coope and William Robert Todd.

Passenger for Montevideo——Mr. Stewart Douglas.

French barque Escualduna, Passement, for Marseilles, despatched by Jacob Paravicini, with 5429 dry ox hides, 3149 salted do., 17,000 thigh and shin bones.

October 26.—*Wind S.S.W.—rain.*

Arrived, Prussian brig Melea, 206 tons, J. G. Hallmann, from Memel 5th July, Montevideo 23rd inst., with lumber, to Nash, Wilson & Co.

Sardinian polacre Daniel, 148 tons, Juan Negri, from Genoa 27th July, Montevideo 24th inst., with part cargo, to Jacinto Caprile.

British brig Olive Branch, 196 tons, Thomas Hamon, from Valparaiso 24th August, Montevideo 24th inst., with wheat, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

Sailed, Spanish brig Corina, Juan Madollel, for Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 4000 quintals jerked beef.

Belgian brigantine Karel, J. C. Nieberding, for Falmouth, for orders, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 8449 dry ox and cow hides.

Brazilian brig Isabel, Antonio Pesoa, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 2208 dry ox and cow hides, 40 barrels with 400 arrobas tallow, 960 quintals jerked beef, 10 do. salted tongues, 8 bales British dry goods.

Sardinian brigantine Victoria, Christophe Carnelia, for the Buceo, despatched by Alexander Martinez, with merchandize.

Brazilian brig of war Imperial Pedro, 14 guns, Captain Fortunato Eugenio Tavares, for Montevideo.

National schooner of war Chacabuco, 5 guns, Captain Nicholas George, for off Montevideo.

National schooner of war Ninth of July, 1 gun, Captain John Fitton, for off Montevideo.

October 27.—*Wind W.*

Arrived, American brigantine Susan, 177 tons, James Laudamen, from Baltimore 10th August, Montevideo 25th inst., with flour, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Spanish brig Arturo, 180 tons, José Ricoma, from Tarragona 5th August, Montevideo 24th inst., with wine, to Zumaran & Treserra.

Spanish polacre

Sailed, Hamburg barque Catharina Dorothea, Adolf Wilhelm Soljahn, for Cape de Verds, despatched by Charles R. Horne, in ballast.

Lucca packet schooner Eufracia, José Borbon, for Montevideo, despatched by Angel G. de Elia, with passengers.

The hull, masts, yards, and other appurtenances, of the American ship Brutus, stranded in the late gale, were sold by auction on Thursday last.

Birth.

On the 18th inst., Doña Carlota Alvear de Peralta, of a daughter.

Died.

On the 20th inst., aged 2 years and 7 months, Lucilla Cadett.

On the 25th, aged 28 years, on board the British brig Philomela, Joseph Graham, cabinet maker, native of Harrington, Cumberland, England.

Advertisements.

Notice to Ladies.

ON Sale at No. 33, Calle de la Victoria, an assortment of Straw Bonnets, of all kinds, and for all ages. Also, a variety of Ribbonds and Flowers.

Daguerreotype Portraits.

In the Alto of No. 56, Nueva Recoba Plaza Victoria.

J. ELLIOTT,

WILL for a short time longer, take Likenesses by the above process. He guarantees to give as good a picture as can be produced from any other part of the world. Hours are from 9 till 4 o'clock every day, cloudy or fair.

To Let,

COMFORTABLE Furnished Apartments, at 145, Calle Parque.

Two Young Ladies desirous of taking a situation as Governesses in any private family or seminary, may be found by inquiring at the same.

Situation Wanted,

A PERSON who has resided many years in this country, and in many parts of it, wants a situation as Mayordomo of an Estancia, or Capatas of a Chacra or Barraca. In short he would accept any suitable employment. He understands several languages. Apply Calle del Peru, No. 13.

o 28—3

Notice.

THE following Articles, imported from China direct, may still be had at No. 12, Calle de la Universidad:—

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson, Souchong, Pouchong, and Caper.

FURNITURE—Ornamental Escritorie and Work Tables, Work Tables, Oblong and Round Tables, and Tea

JEWELLERY—Silver Filigre Card Cases, Bracelets, Buckles, and Fans; also Sandle Wood, and wrought Fans, Crape Scarfs, Satin Ribbond, Card Boxes, Cigar Boxes, Bottle Stands, Mother o'Pearl Card Counters, Billiard Balls, Dice, Chess, Side Combs, Rice, Pictures, &c., &c., &c.

The whole of which will be Sold at Reduced Prices, for liquidation of the account.

Interesting to Foreigners.

FOR SALE,

AT IBARRA'S LIBRARY AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING OFFICE,

No 28, Potosi Street,

A COMPLETE collection of the Fashions, Habits, and Scenes and Views of this Country, splendidly lithographed, as also, Plans and Views of the City of Buenos Ayres

H. M's. SHIP DAPHNE.

Notice.

SHOULD any Bills have been left unsettled by the Officers of the Daphne, they request they will be immediately forwarded to Her Majesty's Ship at Montevideo.

Buenos Ayres, October 17th.

Photographic Portraits.

ROBERT LEYS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public of Buenos Ayres, that he will take portraits on the above new principle, those who may wish an exact likeness have now an opportunity by applying at No. 62, Calle Piedad, between the hours of 11 and 3.

o 21—3

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish	258	a		dollars each.
Do. Patriot	257	a		do.
Plata macuquina	14½	a	15½	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	16	a	16½	do. each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones	15¾	a	16	do.
Six per cent. Stock	65	a		do. per cent.
Exchange on England	3 1/16			per dol.
Do. France	32½	a		cent per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro	16½	a		per cent. premium
Do Montevideo	16	a	16¼	do. do.
Do. United States	16			per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, for England & Germany	63	a	65	dollars pr. pesada
Do. France	55	a	56	do.
Do. North America	56	a	57	do
Do. Spain	54	a	60	do.
Hides, salted	54	a	55	do.
Do. Horse	18	a	20	do. each.
Calf skins	60	a	65	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common	34	a	36	per dozen.
Do. fine	40	a	45	do.
Deer skins	10	a	11	do.
Goat skins	30	a	36	do.
Nutria skins	5	a	7	dol. per lb.
Chinchilli skins	40	a	50	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short	32	a	35	dol. per arroba
Do. mixed	38	a	40	do.
Do. long	90	a	100	do.
Wool, common, washed	20	a	28	do.
Do. picked	38	a	40	do.
Do. shorn from skins	none			do.
Do. mestiza, dirty	15	a	40	do.
Tallow, pure	30	a	31	do.
Do. raw	18	a	20	do.
Do. with grease	25	a	26	do.
Jerked beef	30	a	35	per quintal.
Horns, mixed	200	a	300	per thousand.
Do. Ox	400	a	500	do.
Shin bones	120	a	130	
Hide cuttings	35	a	36	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	24	a	25	per lb.
Do. black	15	a	17	do.
Salted tongues	18	a	20	per doz.
Salt, on board	18	a	20	per fanega.
Discount	1	a	2	pr.cent. pr. month.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 258 dollars. The lowest price 256 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 1-16 pence. The lowest do. 3 1-32 pence.

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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.