

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.



Nº. 904.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1843.

[Established in 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

Whilst in Montevideo, that city of lies, calumny and imposture, the most ridiculous reports were in circulation respecting the movements of Rivera; his partizans asserting that he had defeated Generals Urquiza and Gomez and was close to that city to raise the siege, and that they like Irene from the castle top, could absolutely see him "a galloping"; it seems from the following extracts of letters from the Buceo, that he was retiring in haste.

BUCEO, DECEMBER 13TH, 1843.

"The *Pardejon* Rivera has been skirmishing at Durazno, but has not appeared near Montevideo: in fact we have sufficient force in that quarter to cope with any that he can bring. Colonel Montoro joined President Oribe the day before yesterday, with a thousand and odd cavalry."

BUCEO, DECEMBER 14TH 1843.

"I have nothing to add in the shape of news, except that advices were yesterday received from Governor Urquiza, in tenor that he was marching on the *Pardejon*, who had taken a precipitate flight."

The foundation on which the ridiculous rumours got up in Montevideo are built, is the fact of Rivera having succeeded in recrossing to this side of the Rio Negro. His friends in Montevideo flattered themselves that having effected this movement, he would by forced marches, fly to their succour, and, in combination with Paz, fight a general action, before he could be overtaken by General Urquiza. But Frutos is not such a fool. He tenaciously adheres to his favourite system of predatory warfare. For instead of undertaking this operation, he divided his forces into three corps, retaining the largest himself, and confiding the other two to the so-styled Generals Medina and Aguiar. He himself advanced to the Durazno, which he entered and sacked. Medina marched upon Mercedes, and attacking that town on the 7th inst., was repulsed by Gen. Diaz with considerable loss in killed, prisoners, and deserters. After this rebuff, he directed his course to San Salvador, which being defenceless, was barbarously sacked, as had been the case previously with other towns similarly circumstanced, such as Porongos, Florida and San José. Las Vacas was attacked on the 10th, but with no better success than what had been met with at Mercedes. Aguiar was threatening to renew the attack on the latter town, but it was thought he would desist as soon as he was informed of Medina's failure. In the course of this marauding excursion a number of our countrymen and other foreigners were robbed and cruelly mal-treated.

The story of Gen. Gomez's defeat originated in the junction of Col. Montoro's division with the besieging forces, on the 11th. This detachment 1500 strong, which had been ordered from Colonia, was artfully represented by the Riveristas as the remnant of Gen. Gomez's division, which it was presumed had suffered a blow but *when* or *where* no one dared to say. Gene-

ral Gomez, it will be remembered, is at Santa Teresa, on the Southern frontier of the Republic. He awaits there the decision of the Imperial authorities with respect to the remnants of the force of Fortunato Silva, Flores and Estivao, which had been obliged to seek refuge in the Rio Grande territory. No doubt is entertained but that orders will be issued for disarming them. Indeed, according to the last news from the capital of that province, Estivao, who had gone there with the pretension of being allowed to repossess into the Oriental State, by the S. Gonzalo, had met with the most decided refusal,

The French corvette *Coquette*, lately arrived at Montevideo, is understood to form part of a naval reinforcement sent to this river, under the command of a new Admiral who is to supersede M. de Clerval; the want of energy displayed by the latter in his transactions with the Riverista Government in Montevideo, having, it is said, induced the French Cabinet to adopt this measure. The present Minister of Marine in France is Admiral Mackau, and we have no doubt but he will have made a proper selection. The newly appointed Admiral is daily expected, and it is believed that on his arrival, active measures will be taken for the disarming of the refractory Frenchmen in Montevideo.

We have received by Her Britannic Majesty's Packet *Spider*, London papers to the 4th October, and Paris to the 3rd. Spain was in a very unquiet state; we, however, can this week, only insert the following extract of a letter from Seville, dated in September last.

I find the higher classes here, as in Cadiz, generally unfavourable to Espartero, though he is not without parties in both places among the people. The upper classes throughout the province are usually addicted to Moderado principles, yet there are many leading men here (as the Political Chief highly exalted on the Progressista side, and the forfeiture of their confidence by Espartero was alone attributable to the fact of his not being sufficiently violent for them. It appears agreed on all hands that it was not worth while fighting for the 14 months' tenure of regal power which at the best was all Espartero had before him; and, for my own part, having surveyed the marvels of Seville, I do not think Espartero was fully justified in bombarding it under the circumstances. True he was the Regent, and they were rebels *de facto*; but was it expedient thus imminently to peril such glorious treasures of art for a few months' continuance of a confessedly unpopular dynasty? The was one in which it is difficult to decide either way. I must do Espartero and Van Halen the justice of saying that the bombardment was directed so as to spare the public monuments, since, though it continued for six days, not one of them of any note received the slightest injury. Still in the indiscriminate distribution of such favours as bombs and shells, this circumstance appears more the result of good luck than good

guiding, unless, indeed, the popular belief is to be entertained, that there was a whole army of saints in the air guiding the balls away from the Giralda and other monuments of the holy city. This I know from a gentleman who had constant access to Espartero's head-quarters, that the dread of the horrors of an assault was the only reason why an assault was not tried. It is impossible that it should not have been successful. The three regiments of Luchana would alone have sufficed for the purpose, and when the junction was effected between the troops of Espartero and Van Halen, there were 15,000 men in a hostile attitude before the city. The soldiers were most eager for the assault, their object being plunder, and, in fact, it was with difficulty they were restrained. But Espartero shrank from the threatened spectacle of universal bloodshed, violation and robbery, and with what a grace do his enemies assail him on the ground of inhumanity? It is true there were 30,000 men under arms within the city; but when the character of these hasty levies is considered, it is manifest that their efforts would have been discontinued the moment a footing was effected within the walls, and the "heroic defence" would have evaporated when the safe, because distant, *fanfarronade* was exchanged for a close encounter with regular troops. Every thing connected with this affair has been exaggerated or misstated. The siege lasted 9, and the active bombardment 6 days, instead of 20 and 11, as stated. Of the inhabitants there were nearly 100 wounded, and of these at the very most 20 died. Of the besieging troops, 29 were wounded, and of these, 5 died. There were 100 more laid up in hospital at Alcala of fever, being unaccustomed to the terrible summer heats of Andalusia.

The most absurd stories are narrated by the people here, as that Espartero had hundreds killed and that to conceal the fact he had caused the bodies to be burnt; that these burnings took place upon three different occasions, and that several inhabitants had seen scattered shakos, helmets, hands, feet, toes, and fingers, the residue of this classical mode of disposing of the victims of the siege. In all these tales there was not one word of truth, any more than in the statement made to me with equal confidence, that the city guns slew more than 1,000 of Espartero's best troops, and that, en revanche, a single soldier planted by the Regent in the steeple of the church of San Benito, midway between the weakest point of the Moorish crenelated wall (pointed off like the teeth of a saw,) and the Cruz del Campo, near the aqueduct where Van Halen had his battering train, picked off not fewer than 100 citizens from the ramparts! The facts narrated above I have verified by inquiry of many persons whose sources of information are unquestionable, including our Consul here, Mr. Williams, whose kind politeness and intelligent frankness it is impossible sufficiently to eulogize. When we consider the weakness of Van Halen's train of artillery, consisting of only four mortars and six guns, none of them more than 16-pounders, surprise at the smallness of the ravages inflicted on the city, ceases. The strength of metal at the disposal of the citizens was more than fivefold this. The great error was on the part of Van Halen, in not marching into the city at first, when all was confusion. No movement on a chess-table could be more simple. But, by unaccount-

ably stopping for 11 days at Alcala, the means were afforded for preparing a formidable defence. Meanwhile, with the exception of three convents, no public monument has been injured, and the houses destroyed by the bursting of shells are fast rebuilding.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO COMMODORE J. B. PURVIS,

Her Majesty's Ship Alfred, Montevideo.

SIR.—As one of your countrymen engaged in Commerce in the River Plate, I address you with the view of laying before you the results of your interference in the political affairs of the Republics of the River Plate.

For many years we have enjoyed privileges and protection in our pursuits, which have given us advantages over the natives of the country, as the fortunes accumulated by our countrymen testify during this time the agents of our government have adopted in all cases, a strict and firm neutrality in all political dissensions. The French have learned at great cost to follow our example: the moment, however they adopt that principle, you abandon it, and suffering yourself to be imposed upon by the falsehoods of one or two, interfere and stop the blockade imposed by the Argentine Government, on the Port of Montevideo; a blockade it had the right to enforce, by every principle of the law of nations, admitted by every civilized power. The Argentine Government shewed a singular forbearance and a wish to assist our interests, by making the blockade partial, by not excluding our vessels with their valuable cargoes, which might arrive from the ocean, which they had a perfect right to do. This step taken, it was thought you would assist British vessels, and the trade in provisions, would at least, employ those that had remained idle at Montevideo; but your benevolence would not allow this; suddenly many vessels in Montevideo harbour, built in the United States, Brazil, on the Parana and Uruguay up the Mediterranean and any where else but in our own country, hoist the flag of England and sail with your permission and protection, to the ruin of the honest trader who must lay in port as he cannot compete with them. What right have you to thus allow foreign vessels to assume our flag contrary to our laws; vessels manned by foreigners? You answer, that these vessels are owned by British subjects; you may think so, but nine out of ten are foreign bottoms, owned and manned by foreigners and you add to the outrage of improper interference, by throwing any advantage that might accrue to us into the hands of Foreigners.

Had you followed the policy of our government and observed a strict neutrality, the city of Montevideo would have been in quiet possession of General Oribe, our business would have been undisturbed, and our property safe but, struggling to maintain itself and assisted by you we have been plundered and nearly ruined by the Government at Montevideo. You may think that the expression plundered is too strong; but any person we trusted was marked and obliged by the authorities to make a donation to them. To avoid this and incited by your assurances that Her. M. Gov't would assist the government of Montevideo; we assisted them with loans and purchased the duties for the year in advance. What has been the result? The government have not only obtained our money, but that of our debtors, who have been forced to pay them what was so justly due to us, and we have now nearly two millions of patacones due us without any prospect of recovering but a small fraction of it; ruin stares us in the face, and on you must fall the blame.

We have always been strictly neutral. As subjects of the greatest nation in the world, we are always protected and our sojourn in distant lands is with the hope of eventually returning home; with that hope we toil and undergo privations, which hope alone could enable us to go through, but we have now lost the respect always shewn us, our standing hertofore above every nation in the world is lessened, and we as a body are compromised in the war now raging; because by your acts, it was made our interest to support the government of General Rivera. We must always feel this with mortification although on you must fall the blame.

You allege that your interference in this was for the sake of humanity; and look at the result; but for your interference, the war would have ended with but little bloodshed and the country

long since have been quiet. This interference has caused an ill feeling toward us among the common people of the country, men without education in many instances: they are jealous of foreigners who depart from strict neutrality and they respect none who even take a part with them; the assassination of your countrymen has been caused by this, and on you must fall the blame. On you sir falls the responsibility of our ruin, of the immense loss that we have sustained, of the injury to our commerce by your permitting vessels to assume our flag, of the lessening of the high standing of and the respect felt by all classes towards a British subject and of causing to flow the blood of your fellow citizens and of all killed by the prolongation of this war. This last you are as much responsible for as if it had flown by your order, and to your conscience I commit it how you shall answer to your country and to your God for the abuse of the power placed in your hands.

A BRITISH MERCHANT.

The **CORK REPORTER**, contains the following extraordinary statement, from which it appears that the town of Cove narrowly escaped the horrors of bombardment under very singular circumstances:—

For some time past we have been in possession of facts relative to the Commander of one of Her Majesty's vessels lately lying at Cove, which were of startling and extraordinary a nature, that though well authenticated at the time, we withheld the publication of them, lest our informant might have been mistaken. However all doubt has now been cleared up on the subject, one of our reporters having had the facts repeated to him very recently by an authority that cannot be disputed. They are these:—While Her Majesty's brig the Lynx a vessel mounting 3 guns of formidable calibre, but pierced for ten, was lying off Cove, her commander, Captain Burslem, one day gave the order to clear the decks for action! The order was quickly obeyed, the drums beat to quarters, the three guns were primed and loaded, in fact double shotted, and the crew waited in breathless silence and astonishment for what was to follow; but they were not long kept in suspense, for in a few minutes after Captain Burslem ordered the guns to be fired upon the town! The officers next in command were horror-struck at hearing such an order, and though feeling the tremendous risk they would, under almost any other circumstances, run by interfering with the order of their Captain, yet in this case they clearly saw that they would be fully justified in preventing the execution of an order by which perhaps thousands of Her Majesty's peaceable and loyal subjects would be hurled to destruction in the midst of the most profound tranquility and peace. Accordingly, the first lieutenant and one or two of the other officers consulted for a moment, ere the fatal command should be carried into effect, and having arrived at the conclusion that no such order could by any possibility have been given by any man in his senses, and without the least provocation, they contrived to induce the captain to go below for a moment and suspend the order: this he complied with, and having been into his own cabin, every precaution was taken to secure him, and the whole affair reported the Admiral. Captain Burslem was immediately removed, and the Lynx is now in the Shannon under the command of her first lieutenant. And thus has the beautiful town of Cove been rescued from inevitable demolition at the hands of a madman, owing in all probability, to the accidental presence on board of the officers who prevented the fearful result, for it is well known that the superior as well as the petty officers of all men-of-war lying at Cove, are continually ashore on leave: and if those of the Lynx had been absent at the critical moment when Captain Burslem condemned the town of Cove and its inhabitants to become a scene of ruin and slaughter, who can contemplate the result? It has been stated that on two

or three occasions of late Captain Burslem had evinced symptoms of impaired intellect, but never before to such an extent.

From the *Kelso Chronicle*, of 11th. August, 1843.

On Tuesday week, the Annual Graduation of Doctors in Medicine took place at the University of Edinburgh, when ninety-one gentlemen had the honour of receiving that degree. Amongst others, we observe the name of Robert Kendall Fair, Esq., Buenos Ayres.

To Let.

THE House, No. 132, Calle de Balnear, in the Plaza de los Andes. It has two patios, a well and every requisite that can be desired. Apply at No. 52, Calle de Venezuela.

For New York.

THE fine, fast sailing, coppered and copper-fastened Hamburg Brig, JOHANN GOTTLIEB, A. E. Moller master; having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch: she can still take some Bales of freight, and has some accommodations for a few Passengers.

For terms of freight or passage, apply to the Consignees, ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & CO. No. 69, R-conquista.

For Sale

AT IBARRA's Bookstore and Lithographic printing office, No. 29 Calle de Potori the following works in English—

Plays and Poems of Shakspear, Moore's works, Roman Empero 12 vol, Lord Chesterfield's letters 3 vol, Travels in Chile, and La Plata 2 vol, Travels in South America 2 vol, Memoirs of Simon Bolivar 2 vol, Anastasius or a Greek, 3 vol, Zulema the hostage two vol, the siege of Grenada 1 vol, Godelphim (Bulwer) 2 vol, Diamond novels 4 vol, the victim of indulgence 1 vol, Comelius Nepos 1 vol, the Year of Wakefield, &c. &c.,

Also a table of exchange of sterling money calculated in the paper currency of Buenos Ayres and visa versa.

To Foreigners.

THE House No. 139 Calle del Peru is to be let—Enquire on the premises.

To Let,

A FURNISHED ROOM in a private house, not two squares from the Plaza de la Victoria. Apply at No. 59, Calle de la Piedad.

A QUANTITY of good SHIP BREAD on Sale, at Mr JAMES O'GORMAN'S, SHIP Chandler, near the Mole Montevideo, at 5 Patacones per quintal. u 18—3

Notice.

All persons having claims on the estate of the late Thomas Crowe are requested, to furnish an account to the undersigned within 15 days, from this date.

Buenos Ayres, 11th Dec., 1843
EDWARD LUMI, and JOHN YATES,
Calle de los Representantes, No. 59.

To the Commercial Community.

A FOREIGNER who has had the management of a commercial house in this country for many years, which he has quitted in consequence of the proprietor thereof having retired from business, offers his services to any mercantile establishment, to which he flatters himself he should be found extremely useful from his general knowledge of business and of all classes of persons, whether foreign or native, engaged therein. He has a small capital at his disposal, and has a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language, as also of several foreign languages, and trusts, that from the confidence that may be reposed in him and the respectability, he can exert his talent and respectability, that those who may please to employ him will not regret the having done so.

A Free address to A. B., No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo, will be immediately attended to. d 1—2

English Education.

SAINTE Edward's School, late Saint Domingo House, Everton, Liverpool, conducted by Clergymen appointed by the Right Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop of the Lancashire district. The Rev. John Henry Fisher, President.

The splendid and princely mansion in the vicinity of Liverpool, well known by the name of Saint Domingo House, built by Hugh Spurling, and of late the residence of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, has been purchased by the Clergy of the Lancashire district, and fitted up with every attention to domestic comfort, as a place of education for those who are destined either for commerce or any of the learned professions. At this Establishment a limited number of young Gentlemen only are taken, thus securing a larger amount of instruction, as well as attention and comfort so necessary for those whom immense distances deprive of the immediate watchfulness of parents. The Mansion is fitted up with hot and cold Baths, large and well-ventilated dormitories, a splendid range of Class Rooms, and every possible accommodation the most indigent parent could possibly desire for his child: situated on the highest part of Everton, it commands a proud and extensive view of the Channel, and is a short walk of the finest possible sea bathing. The professors of the Foreign Languages attend regularly from Liverpool, and Drawing and Music, and every other accomplishment can be taught by the most eminent masters residing here. It will be found a suitable and eligible place for the Education of the Sons of such Merchants as have Consignees in London or Liverpool, as the young Gentlemen may be visited daily, if necessary, by their Guardians, and thus the progress in their studies may be watched over, as well as their domestic happiness ensured. It has been open for the reception of students but 6 months, and it already numbers among its ranks sons of the most distinguished Foreign Families.

The Provision is £45 per annum for those under 14, above 14 a further charge is made. Applications to be addressed to the Rev. JOHN HENRY FISHER, President of St. Edward's, Everton, Liverpool.

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, Stigmann & Co.	Continent.
9	Barque Ann, John Wildridge.....	334	Louis Chaperonrouge.....	London.
20	Brig Richard, William Chambers.....	227	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Liverpool.
July 1	Barque Thomas Curry, William Scott.....	273	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.....	London.
Aug. 9	Barque Mohawk, C. Jordan.....	260	Henry and George Dowse.....	Falmouth for orders
11	Brig Habub, F. Hocquard.....	135	Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle.....	Great Britain
12	Brig Sam Slick, T. Simpson.....	143	Henry and George Dowse.....	Liverpool.
31	Barque Tam O'Shanter, W. H. Ellis.....	270	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	Liverpool.
Sept. 1	Barque Holywood, Joseph Lowthion.....	231	John Galt Smith & Co.....	Liverpool.
2	Brig Finnis, Robert Gibbings.....	173	Hughes and Brothers.....	London.
9	Brig Bonanza, Thomas Selkirk.....	176	Dickson and Co.....	Liverpool.
14	Barque William Pele, Joseph Spout.....	279	John Best & Brothers.....	Liverpool.
19	Brig Catherine, Dennis Coffay.....	192	James C. Thompson.....	Liverpool.
21	Brig Phoenicia Robert Bell.....	237	John Best & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
30	Brig Nine, James Lamb.....	224	Daniel Goward & Co.....	London.
Brig Syron, James Law.....	184	Thomas Goward & Co.....	London.	
Oct. 1	Schooner Minato, Stephen Regattiam.....	193	Barber and Orr.....	Liverpool.
2	Brig Bella Portena, John Wm. Pyott.....	238	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Liverpool.
7	Brig Thetis, John Sorel.....	180	Henry and George Dowse.....	Liverpool.
7	Brig Llewellyn, George Mitchell.....	292	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	Valparaiso.
7	Brigine Navistar, John LeFevre.....	145	Anderson, Weller and Co.....	Liverpool.
16	Barque Amy, John D. Dixon.....	232	Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle.....	Great Britain.
17	Brig Freshland, John Mackenzie.....	155	Anderson, Weller & Co.....	Liverpool.
24	Brig Sylph, William Moore.....	154	John Galt Smith & Co.....	Great Britain.
24	Brig Nelson, Henry Wright.....	213	Renaie, Macfarlane & Co.....	Liverpool.
25	Brig Argestes, Thomas Hannah.....	174	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.....	Pacific.
25	Brig Trio, John Hooper.....	194	Hughes & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
25	Brig Olive Branch, Thomas Hamon.....	295	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	Great Britain.
29	Brig William Carey, William Dove.....	248	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	Havana.
31	Brig Three Sisters, John Arthur.....	187	Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle.....	Valparaiso.
Nov. 5	Brig Hibbert, Luke Bruce.....	258	Brownell, Stigmann, & Co.....	London.
6	Brig Young Queen, William Chalmers.....	343	John Best & Brothers.....	London.
12	Barque Hesperia, John Morgan.....	299	Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle.....	London.
13	Brig Five, John Wood Fildes.....	268	Daniel Goward & Co.....	London.
17	Brig Tallantire, G. Holmes White.....	261	Brownell, Stigmann & Co.....	Valparaiso.
22	Barque Helen Jane, Lewis Fisher.....	266	José B Haedo.....	Valparaiso.
Dec. 9	Brigian, Lady of the Lake, D. Wingood.....	108	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.....	London.
11	Brig Middleton, John Temmon.....	261	Henry & George Dowse.....	London.
11	Brig Betay, Robert Hamilton.....	261	Charles R. Horne.....	London.
14	Brig Newham, John Armstrong.....	275	Henry & George Dowse.....	London.
14	Brig Vesper, James Soudel.....	212	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.....	London.
14	Brigian, Pandora, Peter Le Matre.....	106	Henry & George Dowse.....	London.
14	Schooner Lord Redesdale, H. Bayley.....	142	Hughes and Brothers.....	London.
American.				
Sept. 7	Barque La Plata, Joseph Michaels.....	263	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Philadelphia.
13	Barque Hobart, Collier.....	204	Daniel Goward & Co.....	Boston.
Oct. 4	Brig Russian, James Simpson.....	222	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Boston.
9	Brig Plymouth, J. B. Goodhue.....	178	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Boston.
7	Schooner Jersey.....	57	Jacob Parvancini.....	New York.
25	Ship Mexican, John Downing.....	225	Holman & Robinson.....	New York.
No. 10	Ship Roger Sherman, J. C. Nichols.....	322	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	New York.
Dec. 8	Barque Chancellor, Andrew Beauvais.....	277	Francis Dominick.....	London.
8	Barque Iz te, William Haron.....	273	Daniel Goward & Co.....	London.
10	Brigantine Cumberland, J. E. Hadley.....	182	John Best & Brothers.....	London.
11	Brig Cadet, Solomon H. Davis.....	207	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	London.
14	Brig America, Peter Stevenson.....	217	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	London.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captains Names.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
Danish.				
July 13	Brig Edward, Carsten Smidt.....	170	John Jacob Klick & Co.....	Continent.
Aug. 12	Barque Orion, John C. Matthiessen.....	240	Bartolomé Herand.....	Falmouth for orders
Nov. 2	Ship Cybele, Erick Beck.....	295	Juan Balbino Soriano.....	Falmouth for orders
21	Ship Creole, Joseph Peter Boysen.....	258	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.....	Falmouth for orders
Dec. 9	Schooner Ellina, A. E. Amondsen.....	127	Bunge, Hutz and Co.....	Continent.
11	Brigian Hortensia Christian Fuglsang.....	93	Thode & Co.....	Continent.
14	Schooner Coma, T. M. Schmidt.....	110	Mohr, Ludovici and Co.....	Continent.
Dutch.				
Oct. 15	Galliot Allersma, R. W. Vos.....	165	John Jacob Klick & Co.....	Continent.
Dec. 7	Galliot Plata, J. H. Renning.....	165	Thode & Co.....	Continent.
Hamburg.				
Aug. 15	Brig Mary, Henry Heinrichsen.....	170	Thode and Co.....	Falmouth for orders
29	Brig Anna, Michel Meyer.....	130	Charles R. Horne.....	Easton.
Oct. 21	Brig Johann Gottlob, A. E. Moller.....	230	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	New York.
29	Brig Johanna, Peter M. Meyer.....	140	Thode and Co.....	Falmouth for orders
Nov. 5	Brig Wilhelmina, John A. Rezenberg.....	168	Thode & Co.....	Continent.
Dec. 1	Brig Amphitrite, Jan J. Arends.....	208	Thode & Co.....	Continent.
7	Brigque Diana, Peter Ehlers.....	215	Mohr, Ludovici and Co.....	Havana.
9	Brigque Adolph Matthis Wilcken.....	250	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Havana.
Bremen.				
Dec. 14	Brig Arion E. Luyties.....	140	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Havana.
Russian.				
July 15	Brig Nadeschda, Jacob Silven.....	300	Henry & George Dowse.....	Bourdeaux.
Portuguese.				
July 23	Bq. General Saldanha, M. M. Mergu.....	430	José Pereira Carneiro & Co.....	Rio Janeiro.
Dec. 8	Brig Viriata, A. de Costa Viana.....	194	J. 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.
Sept. 24	Schooner Uruguay, Otto Schroeder.....	100	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	Havana.
Oct. 16	Schooner Paraguay, F. Bloedorn.....	100	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	Havana.
26	Brig Melea J. G. Hallmann.....	206	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	Havana.
Norwegian.				
Dec. 11	Brig Juno A. W. Bornehoff.....	200	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Havana.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH Ship Pearl, 20 guns, Captain Richard Henry Stoppard.
Packet Spider, 6 guns Lieut Richard Elsworth Pym, Commander.
BRAZILIAN, Brigantine Aragon, 12 guns, Lieut. Eugenio Tavares.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

December 9.—Wind N. E., shifted to E. in the Afternoon, strong.

Arrived, Spanish polacre Prudente, 110 Tons, Francisco Millet y Maristany, from Montevideo 8th inst., to Pedro Antonio Sanchez, in ballast.
Spanish brig Copernico, 175 tons, Pedro Costa, from Montevideo 8 inst., to Llavallo and Sons, in ballast.
Spanish zumaca Andromeda, 79 tons, Isidro Fabregos, from Barcelona 18th June, Montevideo 8 inst. to Zumaran and Treserra, in ballast.
Sardinian polacre Jupiter, 127 tons, Juan Bautista Chiozza, from Genoa 24th June, Marseilles 17th August, Rio Janeiro 2nd ult. Montevideo 8th inst. with part cargo to Sa Pereira and Meyrelles.
Hamburg barque Adolph, 250 ton, Matthias Wilcken, from Hamburg 16th September, St Ubes 8th October, Montevideo 8 inst. with 350 moyos of salt, to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.
Swedish brig Frey, 300 tons, Florens J. Karsten, from Island of Sal 20th October, Rio Janeiro 20th ult., Montevideo 8th inst. with salt to Charles R. Horne.
Danish Schooner Ellina, 127 tons, A. E. Amondsen, from Hamburg 11th September, Montevideo 8th. inst., general cargo to Bunge, Hutz and Co.
Passengers from Hamburg Messrs F. Moller and L. Scheibly.
British brigantine Lady of the Lake, 108 tons, David Wingood junior, from Penamuco 15th ult., Montevideo 8th inst., with sugar, to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.
National brigantine of war Vigilante, 5 guns, Captain John Thorne, from the Buceo 7th inst., Colonia 9th.

December 10.—Wind N. E.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Bella Dominga, Jose Schiaffino, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Juan Bautista Boasi, with passengers.
Sardinian packet schooner Carmen, Pablo Bartolome Cavassa, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Kisso, Galo and Co., with passengers.
Luca packet brigantine Lusitano, Bartolome Dassory, from Montevideo 9th inst., with passengers.
Luca schooner Clavels, 20 tons, Juan Dodero, from Montevideo 9th inst. to Camilo Canestro, in ballast.
American brigantine Cumberland, 182 tons, J. E. Hadley, from New York 2nd October, Montevideo 9th inst., with flour, &c., to John Best and Brothers.
Sailed, Danish brig of war Ornea, 16 guns, Captain Andreas Christian Polder for Montevideo.
Hamburg brig Maria Elizabeth, Wiebe Fokkes, for Falmouth or Cowes, dispatched by Bunge, Hutz and Co., with 13,974 dry ox and cow hides, 834 salted ditto, ditto.
American brig Amazon, William Wedge, for Baltimore, dispatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 12,888 dry ox and cow hides.
Spanish brig Santanderano, Blas Mariano Gorordo, for Cadiz, dispatched by Ochoa and Co., with 12,907 dry ox and cow hides, 1871 calf skins, 725 slunk calf skins.

December 11.—Wind S. S. W.

Arrived, Norwegian brig Juno, 200 tons, Andreas Bornhoff, from Parnagua 20th ult., Montevideo 9th inst., with timber to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.

Danish brigantine Hortensia, 93 tons, Christian Fuglsang, from Hamburg 11th September, Montevideo 9th inst., general cargo, to Thode and Co.

National brigantine Albion from off Montevideo.

British brig Betsey, 221 tons, Robert Hamilton, from Lisbon 22nd August with salt to Charles R. Horne.

British brig Middleton, 261 tons, John Tension, from London 16th September, Bonavista 22nd October, Montevideo 9th inst., with general cargo and salt, to Henry and George Dowse.

Passengers from London. Mrs Digny, Messrs Deakin, Stephen Puddicombe, Palemon Huergo, James G. Hellsby, Matthew Barker, James Norris, Daniel Flasky, Thomas Camp, Mrs. Camp and 5 children.

Passenger from Bonavista, Mr. Edward Bullock.

American Brig Cadet, 207 tons, Solomon H. Davis, from Boston 17th September, Montevideo 10th inst., general cargo to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.

Spanish brig Veloz, 231 tons, Juan Antonio Echevaria, from Corunna 23rd September, to Zumaran and Treserra with 107 emigrants.

Swedish ship Active, 260 tons, P. O. Astrom, from Lisbon 1st September, Montevideo, 9th inst., with salt to Thomas Gowlan and Co.

December 12.—Wind S.

Arrived, Swedish brig Carlsrona, 280 tons, Peter Clement, from Bahia 21st ult., Montevideo 11th inst., with Sugar, Rum, &c., to Llavallol and Sons.

Sailed, American Packet schooner Fame, George Baker, for Montevideo, dispatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co. with passengers.

British Barque Pampero, John Roberts for Cork or Falmouth for orders, dispatched by Nicholson, Green and Co., with 8952 salted ox and cow hides, 20,600 horns, 6 bales and 6 chiguas with 250 arrobas hair, 162 bales with 4860 arrobas wool.

December 13.—Wind S. E. strong

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine of war Argus, 12 guns, Lieut. Eugenio Tavares, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., Montevideo 12 inst.

H. B. Majesty's Packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elsworth Pym, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., arrived at Montevideo 10th inst., sailed thence 12th, with the mail of the Packet Express, from Falmouth 6th October.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr Ferdinand Delisle.

Danish schooner Comet, 100 tons, A. M. Schmidt, from Cadiz 2nd October, Montevideo 12th inst., with Salt to Mohr, Ludovici and Co.

Sailed, Swedish brig Lieut. Petterson, C. G. Hammarberg, for Cete, dispatched by Zumaran and Treserra, with 2740 salted ox and cow hides, 10,000 horns, 124 bales with 3,500 doz. sheep skins, 131 do. with 3,800 arrobas wool.

British barque Jean Baptiste, Levi Honeyburn for Cork or Falmouth for Orders, dispatched by Anderson, Weller and Co., with 8976 dry ox and cow hides, 2,500 salted do., do., 31,000 horns, 91 pipes with 3,420 arrobas tallow, 36 bales with 1000 arrobas wool, 11 do with 300 arrobas hair.

National brigantine Caliope, Testonio Souza Machado, for Rio Janeiro dispatched by José Pereira Carneiro and Co., with 1550 quintals jerked beef.

National brigantine of war, Vigilante, 5 guns, Captain John Thorn, for off Montevideo.

Sardinian packet schooner Dominga, José Schiaffino, for Montevideo, dispatched by Juan Bautista Boasi with passengers.

December 14.—Wind S. S. E. strong

Arrived, American brig America, 217 tons, Peter Stevensen, from Patagonia 8th inst., with produce to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.

Bremen brig Arion, 140 tons, Frederick Luyties, from Bremen, 13th September, Island Sal 25th October, Montevideo 12th inst., with 87 moyos salt to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Brazilian brigantine Caboco, 104 tons, José Mariano de Baragas, from Parnagua, 28th ult., with yerba to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

United States schooner Enterprize, 10 guns, Lieut. James Watson, Commander, from Maldonado, 12th inst., on tevedio 13th,

Lucca Packet schooner Enfracia, José Bar-

bero, from Montevideo 13th inst., to Angel. G. de Elia with passengers.

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Pablo Muratorio, from Montevideo, 13th inst., to Carlos Galeano with passengers.

British schooner Lord Redesdale, 142 tons, Henry Bayley, from Cadiz 9th October, Montevideo 12th inst., with salt to Hughes and Brothers.

British brigantine Pandora, 106 tons, Peter Le Maitre from Lisbon 28th September Montevideo 13th inst., with salt to Henry and George Dowse.

British brig Newham, 276 tons, John Armstrong, from Cadiz 17th September, Montevideo 12th inst., with salt to Henry and George Dowse.

British brig Wilton Wood, 243 tons, Matthew Russel from Liverpool 26th September, Montevideo 13th inst., general cargo to John Best and Brothers.

Passenger Mr. Davison.

British brig Vesper, 212 tons, James Soutel, from Lisbon 1st October, Montevideo 13th inst., with salt to R. and J. Carlisle and Co.

Sailed, Sardinian schooner Idra, Marcos Juan Ivoliche, for Patagonia, dispatched by Llavallol and Sons, with merchandise.

December 15.—Wind E. S. E.

Arrived, British barque Countess of Durham, 324 tons William Miller, from Glasgow 3rd September, Montevideo 13th inst., with part cargo to Rennie, Macfarlane and Co.

Sailed, French brig Caroline, Antoine, Mazel, for Cete, dispatched by Bastolomé Herand with 50 dry ox and cow hides, 2166 salted do., 213 bales with 5800 doz. sheep skins, 71 do with 2050 arrobas wool.

British brig Mary Ann, James Hunter, for London dispatched by Henry and George Dowse with 3995 salted ox hides, 40 lining hides, 2299 dry horse hides, 15,600 horns, 776 boxes, and 443 marquetas, with arrobas 7000 tallow.

Brazilian brigantine of war Argus, 12 guns, Lieut. Eugenio Tavares, for Montevideo.

The American brig Plymouth, for Boston, British brig Mary Ann, for London, and Carmen, for Montevideo, were under way, this evening, but anchored again from strong head wind.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 8th inst.

British.....	45
American.....	12
French.....	11
Spanish.....	17
Sardinian.....	16
Brazilian.....	8
Hamburg.....	6
Swedish.....	6
Danish.....	7
Bremen.....	1
Russian.....	1
Portuguese.....	2
Prussian.....	4
Belgian.....	1
Norwegian.....	1
Dutch.....	2
	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 continues unseasonably cold. Thermometer in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last—

Saturday.....	70
Sunday.....	75
Monday.....	75
Tuesday.....	70
Wednesday.....	66
Thursday.....	68
Friday.....	66

The assembly on the Alameda on Sunday evening last was numerous in the extreme, in fact we never remember to have seen it better attended. The throng of promenaders, a great proportion of which consisted of ladies, extended as far as the Retiro. Amongst the equestrians was Doña Manuela Rosas, daughter of H. E. the Governor, accompanied by several ladies and gentlemen.

The Alameda is now regularly watered and swept, on every Sunday and holiday, so as to render it as commodious as possible.

Advertisements.

G. Breuell,

PROFESSOR of Medicine, &c. has removed from calle de Cuyo to No. 77 calle del 25 de Mayo, where he may be consulted at his usual hours from 8 until 10 o'clock every morning.

Notice to British Subjects.

THE Undersigned H. B. M. Consul, hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Episcopal Church Establishment in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel on Monday the 18th December, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of laying before it the accounts of the Church Committee, and in order to make the necessary appropriations for this year.

British Consulate, Buenos Aires, December 8, 1843.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. M.'s Consul

MRS. MCGAW and Mrs. KING respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have furnished Bedrooms and Salas to Let, either to single Gentlemen or Families, at No. 33, Calle de Cangallo.

Just Received,

AT NO. 35, CALLE DE CANGALLO,
(Six Doors from the Theatre.)

AN excellent and superior assortment of Gentlemen's Summer Coats, Pantalons, Jackets, and Waistcoats; men and boys' Hats and Caps, of all descriptions; a gentleman's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, of all classes; a splendid assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Cloth and Hair Brushes, fancy Walking Sticks, gentlemen's white and coloured Shirts, Stockings, &c., and various other articles, all selling at the lowest possible price.

A Stock of superior French SILK HATS. o18-3

Daguerreotype Portraits.

In the Alto of No. 53, Nueva Recoiba 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.

Havanna Cigars.

A SMALL Lot of superior quality in half boxes, quarter boxes, and loose, on sale, at moderate prices,
At No. 64, TWENTY-FIFTH MAY STREET. a19-11

Wanted,

AT WILLIAM SEYDEL'S new Brewery, in the Plaza of the Retiro, empty Beer Barrels, Glass and Stone Bottles. Any Person having any of these Articles for Sale will find a Purchaser by applying as above. n 25-4

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish.....	245 a	dollars each
Do. Patriot.....	245 a	do.
Plata macuquina.....	14 a 15	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	154 a 16	do. each
Do. Patriot and Patcones.....	15 a 154	do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	70 a	do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	31	per dol.
Do. France.....	334 a 34	cent per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	16 a	per cent premium
Do. Montevideo.....	154 a 16	do.
Do. United States.....	16	per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, for England & Germany.....	60 a 62	dollars per pesada
Do. France.....	54 a 57	do. "
Do. North America.....	52 a 55	do. "
Do. Spain.....	57 a 58	do.
Hides, salted.....	54 a 57	do.
Do. Horse.....	18 a 20	do. each
Calf skins.....	60 a 61	per pesada
Sheep skins, common.....	31 a 32	per dozen.
Do. fine.....	35 a 38	do.
Deer skins.....	10 a 11	do.
Goat skins.....	34 a 35	do.
Nutria skins.....	6 a 7	dol per lb.
Chinchilla skins.....	60 a 70	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short.....	32 a 33	dol. per arroben
Do. mixed.....	35 a 40	do.
Do. long.....	80 a 90	do.
Wool, common, washed.....	20 a 25	do.
Do. pickled.....	36 a 40	do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	38 a 40	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	15 a 35	do.
Tallow, pure.....	25 a 28	do.
Do. raw.....	18 a 19	do.
Do. with grease.....	24 a 25	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	do.
Hide cuttings.....	34 a 35	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white.....	24 a 25	per lb.
Do. black.....	16 a 18	do.
Salted tongues.....	8 a 16	per doz.
Salt, on board.....	20 a 30	per fanega.
Discount.....	1 a	3 pr. cent. pr. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 248 dollars
The lowest price 245 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 34 pence. The lowest do. 33 1/4 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE,
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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor