

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 922

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 20th, 1844.

[Established in 1826]

BUENOS AYRES.

The following circulars were addressed by the French Consul General and the Admiral of the Station, respectively, to the several foreign Consuls and Naval Commanders at Montevideo.

On board the French Frigate, L'Atlante, off Montevideo, the 10th of April, 1844.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF FRANCE,
IN MONTEVIDEO.

SIR,—I have the honour of making known to you, that on this day, the Vice Admiral commanding the French Naval Forces, on the Coast of Brazil, and River Plate, has dispatched (jointly with me) a final communication to the Oriental Government, demanding the disbanding of the French residents who took up arms in Montevideo, in the month of April 1843, without allowing them to retain or retake their arms under any pretext. We have also declared that if at the expiration of twenty-four hours, a decree of privation of military service is not acted upon in conformity with the orders of the King's Government, the Vice Admiral will consider this refusal as a violation of the respect due to the French Laws and Government, and hostile to the relations existing between the two Countries, and will act accordingly.

The Consul Genl. of France.

(SIGNED.) THEODORE PICHON.

To the Consul of

Africaine, 10th April, 1844

MONR. LE COMMANDANT.—In conformity with the orders from my Government, I have addressed to the Oriental Government demands for the dismemberment of the French armed for the defence of Montevideo. I have the honour of forewarning you, that if at the expiration of 24 hours, the Government of the Uruguay have not given full satisfaction to the demands of the French King, I shall deem such refusal as hostile to the relations hitherto existing between the two Countries, and will act accordingly.

Be pleased to accept the assurances of my most distinguished consideration and respect.

The Vice Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the French Naval Forces,

(SIGNED.) LAINE.

To the Commander of

It might have been expected from the positive terms in which the just demands of the King's government were conveyed that there was no loophole left for the Riveristas to evade compliance therewith. But from all accounts we have yet received it appears that the intrusive authorities have actually devised a subterfuge to avoid the fulfilment of the wishes of H. M's Government, and what is most singular, Admiral Lainé, according to report, has expressed his perfect acquiescence in this ridiculous manœuvre.

It seems that on the receipt of the Admiral's requisition, the Riverista Government came to an arrangement with the officers of the French legion, that this corps should assemble in one of the public squares, and go through the sham ceremony of laying down their arms; that their Colonel should

officially communicate the fact to the intrusive government; and that the latter should forthwith transmit the same to Admiral Lainé. Accordingly the Legionists met in the *Plaza de Cagancha*, and, after an address from Thiebaut, a preconcerted *proces verbal* was drawn up, stating that, with a view to satisfy the demands of the Admiral and avert the threatened interruption of the friendly relations between the two countries, the officers, after having consulted with the Volunteers, had agreed to declare the Legion *dissolved*, and to deliver up the arms, &c., to the government. This resolution was forwarded through a deputation to the Riverista Rulers, and the latter, in their turn, approving the measure, wrote to Admiral Lainé, acquainting him, that agreeably to his request, the Legion of French volunteers had ceased to exist, and that orders had been issued for collecting their arms.

The Legionists, however, had no notion of returning to the path of duty, nor the Riveristas of dispensing with the services of those stultified mercenaries, who imagine that they will be enriched by the spoils of the native citizens, should the vile cause they have espoused prove triumphant. Immediately after the mockery of the *dissolution* had been gone through, the Legionists repaired to a place in the vicinity, where Pacheco y Obes, the Minister at war, was prepared to receive them. They there made a formal demand to be naturalised, offering to continue in their new character their services in defence of Montevideo. This request was forthwith complied with, and they were there and then dubbed *Oriental Citizens* by wholesale. The arms which a little while before they had laid down, were again delivered to them, and they were told that they would be distributed among the several corps of the garrison. These deluded men, upon this, gave themselves up to riot and revel which continued to a late hour that night.

These proceedings, though to vulgar eyes designed as a burlesque on the French Government, do not appear to be regarded by Admiral Lainé as in anywise offensive to the honour of France, or derogatory to the dignity of its monarch. At least up to the date of the last advices he had shewn no disposition to resent them; and the general opinion is that, as far he is concerned, he will quietly pocket the affront. Transactions of such extraordinary nature are well calculated to suggest serious reflexions; but we forbear for the present to make any comment, the more so as we are

persuaded that some ludicrous scenes are yet wanting to render the farce complete.

M. Pichon, the French Consul General, arrived here from off Montevideo on Wednesday last. We do not think that this gentleman can at all reconcile the Admiral's forbearance, on this occasion, with his sense of duty, under existing circumstances.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

THE GACETA of 11th inst., contains two decrees of that date, naming Don Jacinto Cardenas, as Fiscal, *vice* Don Eduardo Lahitte, appointed Minister to Bolivia, and Don Bernardo Pereda as Assessor and Auditor General, *vice* Don Baldomero Garcia appointed Minister to Chili. Also naming Don Jacinto Cardenas as President of the *Court of Errors*, *vice* Don Eduar lo Lahitte. There are also several minor appointments.

Havana, 23rd December, 1843.

By a decree of the Intendant of this Island bearing the date of the 12th December 1843, the following regulations with regard to export duties and tonnage dues will go into effect on the 1st January 1844.

1st.—Sugar exported in Spanish Vessels will pay five rials per box, and in foreign bottoms six rials.

2nd.—Coffee in Spanish Vessels for Spanish ports, three rials per quintal; in Spanish vessels for foreign ports, four rials; and in foreign vessels for foreign ports, four and a half rials per quintal.

3rd.—Molasses and aguardiente, will be free of duty.

4th.—Vessels entirely loaded with molasses, will be exempt from tonnage dues.

5th.—Foreign vessels receiving on board more than one thousand boxes of sugar, will pay a tonnage duty of six rials per ton, and Spanish vessels two and a half rials.

6th.—A like reduction will be made to vessels loading more than two thousand bags of coffee or more than three hundred pipes of aguardiente

THE WEATHER during the week has been fine and seasonable.

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

Saturday	64
Sunday	65
Monday	68
Tuesday	66
Wednesday	64
Thursday	58
Friday	59

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 19th inst.

British	23
American	9
French	4
Spanish	12
Sardinian	6
Brazilian	10
Hamburg	6
Swedish	3
Danish	7
Bremen	3
Norwegian	1
Prussian	4
Dutch	1
Belgian	1
Austrian	1

At a sitting of the French Chamber of Deputies on the 24th January last, the following discussion took place.—

M. Glais Bizoin requested information as to what measures had been taken to protect the persons and property of Frenchmen on the shores of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

—Admiral Mackau, Minister of Marine, in reply thanked the hon. member for affording him the opportunity of stating to the Chamber what had passed in the River Plate, and particularly at Montevideo, from the latest advices thence; but ere doing so, he must be permitted to render homage to Rear Admiral Massieu, Commander in Chief on that Station, placed as he had been for more than two years, in a situation full of difficulty, and surrounded by enemies of every description, so that it required all his talent, prudence, and perseverance, strictly to fulfil the trust reposed in him.—He had ever a sufficient naval force off Montevideo for the protection of the persons and property of Frenchmen, whatever might be the issue of the strife between the contending chiefs. The following documents would inform the Chamber of the exact state of things.—

EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM ADMIRAL MASSIEU TO THE MINISTER OF MARINE.—
"La Gloire, off Montevideo,
"October 20, 1843.

"The Government of Montevideo, in order to prolong their stay in office, have adopted a system of terror towards the population of this city.

"The conduct of both parties, whether in town or country, is most barbarous as it respects prisoners, and always under the pretext of reprisals and reciprocity.

"The families of Oribe's party who have relatives in the service of that General, have been expelled the city, and numbers of persons of all parties are now leaving it.

"There are continual skirmishes between the advanced posts of Oribe's army and those of the garrison, but without any important consequences.

"Nothing is said of Rivera. He is supposed to be on the frontiers of Brazil, pursued by Urquiza, whose army holds likewise in check Rivera's Lieutenants and their different corps between Maldonado and the Rio Negro.

"On the 15th, Admiral Brown with 3 vessels, returned and anchored off the city. On the 16th he promulgated anew the blockade; and on the 19th he anchored near Bold point, in order probably to place himself in the track of vessels coming from Maldonado, which port is also blockaded.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER FROM ADMIRAL MASSIEU TO THE MINISTER OF MARINE.—

"La Gloire, off Montevideo,
"November 9th, 1843.—

"It cannot be denied that it is always the same class of men who wish by main force to play a part in the politics of these countries, at the risk of compromising their countrymen, and in opposition to the wishes of the Government of France; the necessity of arming which they invoke, is from first to last a false pretext; they could not have had more efficient guarantees than have been all along offered by Oribe, and which we would have secured to them. But these mischievous men neither care for promises or guarantees, they would set every thing at naught, and wish that I should land armed seamen and marines, and attack Brown's squadron: in a word that we should commence anew the war against Buenos Ayres, merely for the profit of certain merchants in Montevideo, and their own.

"What is said in France when speaking on the affairs of the Plata, is quite correct; the respectable merchants keep aloof, and the others are merely mechanics, and some subaltern officers, who have come here fortune seeking, and who serve as officers in the so called legion of volunteers.

"In spite of all the revolutionary decrees, and arbitrary measures of the government of Montevideo, I think it will be very difficult for them to hold out much longer."

Thus Gentlemen, continued the Minister of Marine, the Chamber will see that this melancholy contest is approaching its termination, and that we are about to reap the fruits of the firm and moderate policy we have pursued. Those who complain have not a shadow of reason for so doing. To retain all the advantages granted to Frenchmen by the treaty of 1840, nothing is

required but that they should refrain from mingling in the political disputes of the country. On this condition, and only on this condition will they enjoy those advantages, and be secure from molestation as it regards military service or extraordinary imposts. I ought likewise to say that the most perfect harmony has always existed on both sides of the Plata, between the King's Minister in Buenos Ayres, the French Consul at Montevideo, and the Admiral on the Station—all three have worthily fulfilled the mission confided to them.

These explanations I trust will be satisfactory. The Government neither could nor ought to have done more than they have. (Cheers).

M. Mermilliod said that he deemed it his duty to protest in the name of his countrymen residing on the shores of the Plata, against the distinctions it was endeavoured to establish between them, and against the insufficient protection afforded them by the Government, averring that the force in the River Plate was inadequate for the purpose.

The Minister of Marine said that the honor of the Navy in general and that of the Commander on the River Plate Station in particular, would not permit him to pass unnoticed the reproaches of the hon. member. He accuses a man who numbers more than forty years of faithful services—a man who has been a very slave to his professional duties—with being wanting in his duty. He therefore protested against this accusation. As far as it regarded himself, the Chamber would decide between the assertions of the hon. member and his own. He had been in the country in question, and did his duty as he ever had in every epoch of his life, and how could it be supposed that he should have so little regard for himself as to desert a task so noble as that which had been confided to him? To those who would cavil at his proceedings he would reply in justification, that the officer who had replaced him in command, had followed exactly the same line of conduct that he had adopted.

A member here observed, that it was the conduct of the Government which was called in question, and not that of the Admirals.

The Minister of Marine replied, that the individuals who were pouring forth their unfounded complaints from La Plata, were those who had endeavoured to make France assume in that country, an attitude contrary to her dignity and her honor; they were those, who, before the accomplishment of the mission confided to him, had involved their persons and fortunes in civil war; they were those, who after having obtained 300,000 francs from the Cabinet of the 15th of April, as secret service money, had expended 2,300,000 francs amongst intriguers who only sought to enrich themselves at the expense of France. These were the men who now complained. The interests of France in those countries should be to watch over the re-establishment of order. When Frenchmen abstained from meddling in the domestic disputes of the country, they must and would be protected, but when they acted otherwise they ought to be abandoned to their fate. By what right can they claim protection when they become principals in civil war? They ought to follow the example of the North Americans, the Danes, the English, &c., who keep aloof from the domestic dissensions of the South American Republics in which they reside, and therefore escape molestation. Those who mind their own business, and do not mingle in the domestic strife of the country have nothing to fear, either in person or property. Besides which, the General who is besieging Montevideo, has signed a treaty to protect peaceable Frenchmen, should he triumph. What more then can be desired. (Cheers).

Admiral Mackau concluded his speech as follows.

"Our fellow countrymen who go to seek their fortunes in every part of the world, may take from the present occasion a useful lesson. By rejecting the petition from Montevideo, the Chamber will teach those who travel, that wherever they may reside, it behoves them to attend to their own affairs, and not take part in any of the civil wars of the country." (Cheers).

M. Glais Bizoin, said a few words in censure of the language of the Admiral, but the Chamber grew impatient and demanded that the discussion should close, which accordingly took place.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the Commercial Room on Tuesday evening last, in consequence of the appearance of the 'Admiral of the Beach' on horseback. The event as may be supposed caused infinite curiosity, it being the first time during a twenty-five years residence in this Capital that he was ever known to take equestrian exercise. On arriving at Mr. Fleming's corner, he was saluted with a discharge of fire works, chiefly crackers, and these missiles exploded even on the back of his charger, but the noble animal proved to be a true war horse—he merely shook his ears, and the Admiral alighted amid the smoke and the congratulations of the spectators without sustaining the least damage.

Advertisements.

ENGLISH BREAD.

GEORGE CLARK.

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has commenced the Baking business in all his branches at No. 30 Calle de Cangallo, opposite the Church of la Merced.

N. B. Hot Rolls every morning from half-past 7 till half-past 8 O'Clock.—Orders will be executed with the greatest punctuality.

Vocal Music.

THE undersigned most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he will during the winter months, give a course of instruction on the Theory and Practice of Vocal Music, with a particular view to an improvement in Psalmody, and will commence on the evening of Monday, the 22nd inst., at 7 o'clock, in the Scotch Presbyterian School Rooms.

TERMS, \$20, per month, payable in advance, young persons under 12 years of age, \$10.

WILLIAM S WILSON

NOTICE TO

BRITISH SUBJECTS,

THE undersigned Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, hereby gives notice that a general meeting of the subscribers to the Scotch Presbyterian Church, will be held at their Chapel, on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing the Trustees of this establishment for the present year.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. M. Consul.

BRITISH CONSULATE,

Buenos Ayres, 10th April, 1844.

Wine and Spirit Store

CANGALLO STREET, NO. 132.

JUST received and for sale in any quantity, at the following very low prices:

Superior Cotte wine.....	86	per gallon
do. Casalan.....	7	"
do. Bourdeaux.....	8	"
do. White Wine.....	9	"
do. Malaga.....	10	"
Best Holland Gin.....	11	"
Bordeaux in boxes of 1 doz.....	45, 55, 60	"
Holland Gin in boxes and baskets.....	35	"
do. in cases and Demijohns.....	28	"

INTERESTING NOTICE

JUST received, and for sale at No 49 Calle de la Paz, a small quantity of black tea, of a very superior quality, and which will be sold at the very moderate price of \$6 per package of 9 ounces, and taking a box weighing 25lbs at \$10 per lb.

FOR SALE.

AN establishment in the country, about 6 leagues' distance from the city. The land is 2000 varas in front and half a league in rear. There are upon it a brick house with three rooms, a rancho with 5 rooms, and a puesto with 2 rooms, good handbay corrals, and 2 squares of Monte. The stock consists of from 2 to 3,000 sheep, and, if required, 2 to 300 head of tame cattle. Apply on the premises in the Orqueta de la Cañada de Gaete, district of Quimes, or at Kidd's hotel in this city. 3

The Columbiad!

A NAUTICAL poem, by Archibald Tucker Ritchie, neatly printed in an 8vo. volume, of 216 pages, Price \$50.
At the Bookseller and Stationer's shop, No 54, University street, fronting the College Church.

Methodist Hymns!

FOR sale at James Steadman's shop, No 54, University Street, fronting the College Church.

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.....	238	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Centinot.
	Brigque Ann, Isaac Henderson.....	334	Louis Chapeaurouge.....	Falmouth fororders
Nov 13	Brig Five, John Wood Fildes.....	268	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	London
Dec 16	Brigque Helen Jane, Lewis Fisher.....	266	José B Hardeo.....	Falmouth fororders
	Brig Patnos, William Fowley.....	185	Henry & George Dowse.....	Falmouth fororders
	Brigque Esina, Joseph Bell.....	216	Charles Taylor & Co.....	Liverpool
Jan 29	Brigque Schma George Taylor.....	258	Henry & George Dowse.....	London.
	Brig Findon George Willis.....	237	Anderson Weller and Co.....	Great Britain.
	Brigantique Highlander, F. P. Carrel.....	147	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.....	Great Britain
	Brigque Clio, George Shire.....	217	Nicholson Green & Co.....	Liverpool
	Brig Mary Ann, W. Duncaison.....	210	Henry and George Dowse.....	Parnagua
	Brig Jonathan Fell, Harrison.....	181	John Best and Brothers.....	Liverpool
Feb 14	Brigque William Carson, David Young.....	163	Anderson Weller & Co.....	Falmouth fororders
	Schooner Panope, George Pison.....	164	Anderson, Weller & Co.....	Great Britain
	Schooner Unique, George Clark.....	156	Hughes & Brothers.....	Great Britain
	Brigque Emelyn, Thomas Toogood.....	146	Borram, Lobregon & Delisle.....	Great Britain
	Brigque Holmes, John Smith.....	241	Charles Taylor & Co.....	Cork fororders
	Brig Mary Turean, Robert Drysdale.....	196	Barber and Or.....	
	Brigque Fernis, Henry Butcherfield.....	294	John Best & Brothers.....	Coast of Africa
	Brig Sarah Mills, Thomas Kerr.....	174	Henry & George Dowse.....	Rio Grande.
	Brig Chamois, George Jury.....	195	Charles R. Horne.....	Plymouth.
	Brigque Airey, John Nicholson.....	304	John Galt Smith & Co.....	
American				
Sept 13	Brigque Hobart, Collier.....	204	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	
Feb 29	Brigque Mount Walliston J R Francis.....	325	Daniel Gowland and Co.....	Boston
Mar 8	Brig Fremont, David Plur.....	173	Jacob Paravicini.....	
	Brig Olinda, Samuel Hutchison.....	178	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Salem.
	Schooner Carolina, Joseph Bradshaw.....	154	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	
	Schooner Tremont, Samuel Edgely.....	143	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	
	Schooner Jersey, Peter Stevenson.....	57	Jacob Paravicini.....	
	Brigque Mason Barney, Francis Scott.....	240	Oiver J. Hayes & Co.....	New York.
	Brig Delight, John Wootten.....	453	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.....	
French				
Feb 17	Brig Rose, F. Tauguey.....	187	Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle.....	Marseilles.
	Brig Nouveau Perseverant l'Europeen.....	153	Lavallol & Sons.....	Havre de Grace.
Mar 26	Brigque Cornelia, J. Krauel.....	187	Mosea, Dumoyr & Co.....	Havre de Grace.
Apr 17	Brigque Suleit, Pierre J. Martin.....	238	Zumaran & Treserra.....	
Sardinian.				
Oct 26	Polacere Daniel, Juno Negri.....	148	Jacinto Caprille.....	Genoa
Jan 18	Polacere Teso Domingo Camoggi.....	151	Jacinto Negrotte.....	Genoa
	Pol. Bella Emilia Domingo Fidanza.....	170	Tommas Rousse.....	Genoa
	Zumaran Aggioletta, J. B. Narzano.....	87	Jacinto Caprille.....	Brazil.
Mar 2	Polacere San José, Marnel Piaggio.....	121	Lavallol and Sons.....	
Apr 9	Brig Pampero José Boso.....	120	Antonio Rocca.....	
Spanish.				
Sept 22	Brigque Paula, Domingo Zabala.....	206	Lavallol & Sons.....	Cadiz
Jan 6	Brigque Gran Caerrio, Atozco Cafrario.....	222	Masias.....	Havana
Feb 16	Brig Andaluza, Juan Maque la.....	150	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Havana
	Brigque Gradabouge, Juan José Barco.....	270	Lavallol and Sons.....	Coruna
Mar 3	Brig Cuckaro, Antonio Alvarez.....	162	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.....	Malaga
	Brig Vigilante, Francisco Maristany.....	115	Enrique Ochoa & Co.....	Bilboa.
	Brig Pequito, José Botet.....	145	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Havana
	Polacere Desada, José Eguena.....	171	Lavallol and Sons.....	Havana
	Brig Isaac, Pedro Siches.....	105	Lavallol & Sons.....	Havana
	Brigantine Napoléon, Juan Samsel.....	178	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Havana
	Ship Modesta, Remon S. Mandeiz.....	269	Lavallol & Sons.....	
Apr 17	Brig Unico, Antonio Roy.....	142	Pedro Antania Sanchez.....	
Brazilian.				
Feb 28	Brig Pereira, José Antonio Pereira.....	166	Manuel Acevedo Ramos.....	Brazil.
Mar 9	Brig Belisario, Manuel de Santos.....	162	M. A. Ramos.....	Brazil.
	Brigam. Diago, Antonio A. Diaz.....	141	Faustino J Jorge.....	Brazil.
	Brigantine Simpatia, Manuel PdsSilva.....	118	Lavallol and Sons.....	Brazil.
	Brig Tres Guimarães, Ant. G. Viana.....	172	José Marques de Sousa.....	Brazil.
Apr 1	Brig Venus, Luis Antonio Rodriguez.....	155	Manuel Acevedo Ramos.....	Brazil.
	Brig Lucia, Joaquim F do Santos.....	170	Sa Pereira & Meyelles.....	Brazil.
	Brigantine Suspiro, Antonio CRibeiro.....	175	Juan Simoes Mosteiro.....	Brazil.
	Brigantine Cacho, José M de Vargas.....	104	Juan Balbino Soriano.....	Brazil.
	Brigantine Alerta, Antonio S Lima.....	168		Brazil.
Swedish.				
Mar 24	Brigantine Aurora, John Beck.....	150	Lewis Winter.....	
	Brigantine Experiment, F Reuterstrom.....	200	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.....	
Apr 16	Brig Linnea, A. Ollsen.....	180	Eduardo Foyer.....	New York.
Danish.				
Dec 17	Brig Jupiter J. Iversen.....	220	Charles R. Horne.....	Bahia
Feb 8	Ship Adolph, William Jorgensen.....	280	Mohr, Ludovici and Co.....	Falmouth for ord
Mar 2	Brigantine Niels Gytling, J P Wold.....	91	Charles R Horne.....	
	Brig Anna Cecilia, C. C. Fischer.....	176	Thode & Co.....	Altona.
Apr 1	Schooner Ellina, A. Amoudsen.....	127	Charles R. Horne.....	Hamburg
	Brig Courier, Jesper Thomsen.....	209	John Jacob Klick & Co.....	
	Schooner Niord, A. Kautmann.....	150	Thode & Co.....	
Dutch.				
Apr 5	Galliot Anna Agusta, Haye Peters.....	300	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.....	
Hamburgh.				
Mar 18	Brig Triton, J. L. Robe.....	130	Thode & Co.....	
	Brig Emma, H K A Jorgensen.....	136	Henry and George Dawso.....	
	Galliot Carl Heinrich, Henry Valentim.....	138	Thode & Co.....	Continent
	Schoon. Neptunus, Frederick W Waller.....	88	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	
Apr 1	Brig Johannes, Peter Peterson.....	150	John Jacob Klick & Co.....	
	Brigque Laura & Louisa, C.H. Marcks.....	300	Thode & Co.....	
Bremen.				
Jan 10	Brig Hans, W. D. Robe.....	131	Zimmerman Frazier & Co.....	Havana.
Mar 3	Brigque Maria Albina, Bernard Spille.....	200	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Bremen
Apr 4	Schooner Phoenix, J. H. Diercks Junr.....	140	Thode & Co.....	Rio Grande.
Norwegian.				
Apr 2	Brigque Ledaal, J. C. Westergaard.....	324	Charles R. Horne.....	
Prussian.				
Jan 25	Brigque Herzog Bogislaw Fred Jaeger.....	250	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Falmouth fororders
	Schooner Uruguay, Otto Schroeder.....	124	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	
Feb 2	Brigque Hiram, Frederick Emann.....	342	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Boston
Apr 5	Brigque Frederick, John Sturmer.....	170	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	
Belgian.				
Feb 4	Brig Florent, John Dam.....	194	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Antwerp
Austrian.				
Apr 17	Polacere Anna, M. Iccassovich.....	121	Risso, Golo & Co.....	

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH. Packet Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Oxenham, Commander.
Packet Spider, 6 guns, Lieutenant Richard Elworthy Pym, Commander.
FRENCH. Brig Tactique, 4 guns.
Schooner Eclair.

From "The Literary Gazette" of December (last).
PUSS IN BOOTS. Illustrated by Otto Speckter. London, J. Murray.

The true story of Puss in Boots has always been a prime favourite with us, not only on account of its likelihood and nature, but on account of its high moral bearing and justice. It has evidently been the grand design of the author, in the garb of the most delightful fiction, to plead the cause of an animal always cruelly persecuted, and generally libelled without sense or reason by the vast majority of mankind. The Cat has been taken under his strong protection, and all its acts and adventures in boots (imagined merely to demonstrate that augmented powers would lead to increased beneficence) tend to prove its readiness, wisdom, courage, and fidelity. This is as it ought to be; and it would have done honour to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, if it pursued a similar course; but, except in one instance, we do not remember to have heard of its interference to protect the feline race from the atrocities daily and hourly perpetrated upon them. The very absurd notion of their having nine lives, which has been so fatal to them, has never been clearly and substantially shewn to be a vulgar error; and whilst people lavish their fondness and caresses on every species of dog (some of them utterly brute and worthless), there is not one in a hundred to be kind to poor useful puss. Yet when did puss ever go mad, and bite men, women, children, master, mistress, playmate, and all other living creatures, as dogs do so often every summer and autumn? But if puss has no favourable star in the heavens, no Sirius to rule over its destinies, neither has it any Cat-days to be made memorable by excessive heat and rabies, as the Dog-days have. A dog may snarl and worry, and worse, almost without being found fault with, however ill-natured; but if a cat, in playfulness and affection, happen to scratch you (and it cannot help having claws), there is such an uproar, such a banging of the innocent offender, and such denunciations of its treachery and wickedness, that one might fancy it was a fiend in fur, instead of a pretty domestic and attached companion. And who catches mice and rats? Teach a dog Billy to do it, and the world rings with his exploits; whilst nobody notices the industrious and wakeful cat, with lustrous eyes, watching through the darkest and coldest midnight hours to rid the house of these vermin; not brought to it in a bag and thrown into a scapless pit to be nipped to death, but sagaciously and bravely caught in their own haunts, "red-hand" as the saying is, or *flagrante delicto*, as we have it, though in Dog-Latin. Well might the rats and mice applaud the Mackintosh arms and motto:

"Toche not y' cat bot the glove!"

But our sincere love of cats, increased by several heartfelt mutual attachment (some of them, alas, awaking now sad memories), and our sympathies for their endurance from kitten-hood to old tom or tabbyism, must not divert us from saying a few words about this excellent elucidation of their merits. The text is known to every intelligent and classic reader; and it is only of the pictorial performances of M. Speckter that we need to speak. The whole dozen of them please us vastly, from the delectable title-page to the last courtly scene, where there is (thanks to puss!) no ratting, and a Dogberry and dog are superbly introduced to display the triumph of merit. In plate 6 puss puts us wonderfully in mind of the likeness of Napoleon at St. Helena; but perhaps the most comic are puss being measured for and pulling on the boots. The delicate incident of the miller's son being found by the king and princess, like Musidora, bathing and unclothed, is treated with uncommon propriety; for artists are somewhat addicted to run riot on such subjects; and the finale of the magician is a sublime study of natural science. But we have no occasion to particularise. Mr. Lewis Haghe has transferred the German designs to stone in a very able and characteristic style; and the book is a kind of holyday remembrance.

LADIES' WHO'S AFRAID.—A quaint writer says that he had known Ladies' who were afraid to sail for fear the boat might overturn; afraid to ride for fear the horse might run away; afraid to walk for fear the dew might fall; but none were afraid to be married!

An English lady who went to make purchases in Jamaica, accompanied by her black maid, was repeatedly addressed by the negro shopman as "massa," whereupon her sable follower exclaimed, with a look of infinite contempt, "Why for you speak such bad English—no grammar, sabby? Why for you call my missus 'massa'! Stupid fellah!—him's a she."

"Mamma!" exclaimed a beautiful girl, who had suffered affection to obscure the little intellect she possessed, "what is that long green thing lying on the dish before you?" "A cucumber, my beloved Georgina," replied the mamma, with the bland smile of approbation at her darling's commendable curiosity. "A cucumber; gracious goodness my dear mamma, how very extraordinary; I always imagined, until this moment, that they grew in slices."

What weapon of war is an angry lover like?—A cross-bow (beau).

In what colour should our friendship be kept? In VIOLET—(in-violet).

Why are teeth like verbs?—Because they are regular, irregular, and defective.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES.

Arrived, on the 12th inst., Lucca schooner Dos Hermanos, 82 tons, Juan Bautista Zuagli, from the Bucoo 11th instant, with produce to order.

April 13th.—Wind S. E. strong.

Arrived, British brig Chamois, 195 tons, George Jury, from London 27th January, Island Sal 1st ult., with salt, to Charles R. Horne.

Passengers from London.—Mr. and Mrs. John Williams and child.

National schooner of war Casualidad, Lieutenant José Tumbas, from the Bucoo 12 inst.

April 14th.—Wind E. S. E.

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

American packet schooner Fame, 211 tons George Baker, from Montevideo 13th inst., to Zimmermann, Frazier and Company, with passengers.

American schooner Jersey, 57 tons, Peter Stevenson, from Patagonia 5th inst., with wheat &c., to Jacob Paravicini.

Lucca schooner Santa Elena, 50 tons, Gerónimo Repeto, from Colonia this morning, with produce, to Sa Pereira and Meyrelles.

April 15.—Wind S. E.

No arrivals.

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

National schooner of war Casualidad, Lieut. José Tumbas, for the Bucoo.

April 16.—Wind S.

Arrived, Swedish brig Linnea, 180 tons, A. Olsson, from New York 30th January, Montevideo 14th instant, with part cargo, to Eduardo Freyer.

Sailed, Portuguese brigantine of war Tamega, 12 guns, Captain F. de Mattos Correa, for Montevideo.

American brig Sylph, George Pollard, for Pernambuco, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 375 quintals jerked beef, 150 fanegas salt.

Danish brig Thorwaldsen, Frederick Stage, for Falmouth and the Continent, despatched by Mohr, Ludovici & Co., with 17,000 dry ox and cow hides.

Hamburg barque Catharina Dorotea, Adolf Wilhelm Boljahn, for Montevideo and Parnagua, despatched by Mohr, Ludovici and Co. in ballast.

British brig Bootle, Henry Guy, for Rio Grande despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 300 fanegas salt.

April 17.—Wind S. E.—Rain in the morning.

Arrived, American barque Mason Barney, 240 tons, Francis Scott, from New York 9th of February, with general cargo, to Oliver J. Hayes and Co.

Passengers.—Mrs. Edward Davison, two children, and servant, Mr. William L. Tenker, lady, and two children, Miss Julia H. Schutt, Messrs. A. Despland, E. Begos, and Oliver J. Hayes.

American brig Delight, 253 tons, John Wooten, from Philadelphia 19th January, Montevideo 16th inst., with part cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier and Co.

Passenger from Montevideo.—Mr. Edward Eggers.

French barque Soleil, 228 tons, Pierre Jules Martin, from Cetto 11th January, Montevideo 16th inst., with part cargo, to Zumaran and Treserra.

Spanish brig Unico, 142 tons, Antonio Roy, from Rio Janeiro 6th inst., with sugar, tobacco, starch, &c., to Pedro Antonio Sanchez.

Hamburg barque Laura and Louisa, 800 tons, C. H. F. Marks, from Marseilles 5th February Island Sal 12th ult., with 112 moyos salt, and some wine and merchandise, to Thode and Co.

National brigantine of war Vigilante 5 guns, Captain John Thorne, from the Bucoo 16th instant.

French schooner of war Eclair, Lieutenant Morier Commander, from Montevideo 16th inst.

Passenger.—M. T. Pichon, Consul of France, to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

British barque Airey, 304 tons, John Nicholson, from Liverpool 12th February, Montevideo 16th inst., with general cargo, to John Galt Smith and Co.

National brigantine 5th September, 90 tons,

Henrique Boggiano, from Pernambuco 22nd ult., with sugar &c., to Juan Sousa Monteiro. Austrian polacre Mina, 121 tons, Marco, Iccasoviche, from Parnagua 5th inst., with yerba, &c., to Rizzo, Galo & Co.

The Royalist was under way, but anchored again to the Eastward from strong head wind.

April 18th.—Wind S.

Arrived, French brig of war Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Denis Fouget, from Montevideo 17th inst.

Sailed, British barque Royalist, Simpson Cooper, for London, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 6555 salted ox hides, 19,100 ox horns, 9500 shin bones, 174 pipes and 90 half do. with 8300 arrobas tallow, 24 bales with 700 arrobas wool, 1 box with 20 dozen chinchilla skins.

Sardinian ketch Fortunato, 37 tons, Angelo Bisso, for Rio Grande, despatched by Llavallo & Sons, in ballast.

Swedish barque Hebe, O. F. Kohler, for Bahia, despatched by Charles R. Horne, in ballast.

Danish ship Thetis, Nicholas With, for Cape de Verds, despatched by Mohr, Ludovici & Co., in ballast.

Spanish barque Esperanza, José Maria Anterliche, for Santander, despatched by Henrique Ochoa & Co., with 15,894 dry ox and cow hides, 17 bales with 7181 slunk calf skins, 7 do. with 703 calf skins.

American packet schooner Fame, George Baker, for Montevideo, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with passengers.

Sardinian packet brigantine Lusitano, Bartolome Dassory, for Montevideo, despatched by Llavallo & Sons, with passengers.

British barque Mary Muir, Henry Williams, for Valparaiso, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 60 tons of coal, 8 hoghead tobacco, 196 boxes of soap, 13 bales British manufactured cotton goods, 3 boxes books, 5 do. wearing apparel, 1 do. with 25 arrobas ostrich feathers.

Passengers—Cabin—Messrs. Joseph Dutch, Micheal Poque, and Segui

Steerage—9 basques viz.—Gabriel Marcel, Gaubin Francois, Gabriel Dutrey, Louis Vaupruch, Adolf Guilmain, Louis Dupuis and wife, Ernest Roquaux and wife.

April 19th.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Spanish brig Concordia, Angel Dominguez Soto, for Corunna, despatched by Llavallo and Sons, with 10,720 dry ox and cow hides.

Dutch brigantine Onderneming, J. A. Meulenaar, for Antwerp, despatched by Bunge, Hutz and Co., with 300 salted ox hides, 4000 horns, 185 bales with 1850 quintals hide cuttings.

British brig Plata, Richard Bird Pringle, for Liverpool, despatched by Briscoe, Twyford and Co., with 6734 salted ox and cow hides, 7000 ox horns, 24,000 shin bones, 105 pipes with 3800 arrobas tallow, 74 bales and 48 bags, with 2300 arrobas wool, 10 bales and 4 bags, with 300 arrobas hair, 15 bales with 425 dozen sheep skins, 26 do. with 2600 horse hides.

Vessels posted to sail.

20th inst.—H. B. M's packet Spider, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

British brig Findon, for London.

22.—British barque Solina, for Liverpool.

Shipping Memoranda.

ARRIVED AT SALEM.

January 23.—American barque Rosabella, Bailey, hence 20th November.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., aged 29 years, William Jardill, native of the Island of Jersey, and Seaman of the British brig Highlander, in consequence of injury received from a fall into the hold of that vessel. His remains were conveyed on the same day, to the British Protestant Cemetery, accompanied by his Captain, and late shipmates and several Captains of British Merchant Vessels.

Advertisements.

Wants a Situation.

An English person in n years resident in this Country wishes to obtain a situation in an English family, as house-keeper or some such employment in which she can make herself useful. Please apply at No 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BY THOMAS GOWLAND & CO.

ON Monday 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock precisely will be sold at the house, No. 30, Calle de Cangallo, a general assortment of crockery and earthenware, consisting of white plates, red-edged ditto, blue ditto, blue soap tureens, blue-edge ditto, chamber crockery in sets, Jugs, basins and dishes, painted basins, black and blue teapots, china tea sets, tumblers, wine glasses, china flower stands, large cupboard dishes, blue baking dishes, flat dishes, dark sugar basins, chamber pots, &c., &c.

There will be likewise sold, a saddle, bridle, saddle cloth and the other articles belonging to a horse, also 2 large water casks, and bucket.

THE ILLUSTRATED

Polytechnic Review, AND WEEKLY RECORD OF SCIENCE, THE FINE ARTS, AND

Literature

THOSE persons who may be desirous of seeing specimens of, and subscribing to the above work can do so on application at J. Steadman's Stationer, No 54, University Street, fronting the College Church.

The Widow

OF the late Mr. Thomas Barton, has, in company with one of her Daughters, established a Preparatory School for Day-scholars or Boarders, No. 151, Calle de la Reconquista, in which undertaking she hopes for a share of public favour.

TO LET.

TO a single gentleman, a furnished room in the house of an English family, at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista.

TO LET.

THE Altos of the house No. 58, Calle del 25 de Mayo, opposite the Commercial Rooms. Apply at No. 205, Calle de la Federación.

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS of the best London Bysse's porter and ale, imported per Sarah Mills, 100 cases superior cherry cordial, 25 half pipes best Brandy, 250 cases claret.

ALSO:

- Gin in half pipes,
- Scotch ale in barrels,
- Schiedam gin, in cases,
- Port Wine in barrels,
- Lisbon in half pipes,
- Dorham Mustard in jars.

At Charles Ziegler's store, corner of Calles de la Paz and Piedad.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are warned against trusting the Crew of the American barque "Mount Wollaston," as no debts contracted by them will be paid by her Captain or Consignees.

PRICES CURRENT.

	£	s	d	
Doubloons, Spanish	213	a	214	each
Do. Patriot	212	a	213	do.
Plata macquino	114	a	12	do for one
Dollars, Spanish	124	a	125	do each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones	124	a	124	do.
Six per cent Stock	65	a	68	do. per cent.
Exchange on England	34	a	15-16	do. per cent.
Do. France	40	a	41	do.
Do. Rio Janeiro	132	a	132	per cent dollar
Do. Montevideo	124	a	13	per cent premium
Do. United States	132	a	133	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engd. & Germ	54	a	56	per pesada
Do. France	46	a	47	do.
Do. North America	44	a	45	do.
Do. Spain	48	a	49	do.
Do. salted	48	a	50	do.
Do. Horse	15	a	16	do. each
Calf skins	52	a	54	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common	26	a	28	per dozen.
Do. fine	32	a	34	do.
Deer skins	15	a	14	do.
Goat skins	25	a	26	do.
Nutria skins	7	a	8	dol per lb.
Chinchilla skins	60	a	70	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short	32	a	33	dol. per arroba
Do. mixed	35	a	36	do.
Do. long	70	a	80	do.
Wool, common, washed	22	a	28	do.
Do. picked	36	a	38	do.
Do. shorn from skins	38	a	40	do.
Do. mazaiza, dirty	18	a	25	do.
Tallow, pure	14	a	22	do.
Do. raw	14	a	15	do.
Do. with grease	154	a	16	do.
Jerked beef	28	a	32	per quintal
Horns, mixed	180	a	209	per thousand.
Do. Ox	365	a	450	do.
Shin bones	170	a	180	do.
Hide cuttings	82	a	24	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	14	a	16	per lb.
Do. black	10	a	12	do.
Salted tongues	8	a	16	per doz.
Salt, on board	15	a	16	per fanega.
Discount	2	a	24	per cent. pr. month
The highest price of Doubloons during the week	213	a	214	dollars
The lowest price 211 dollars.				
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week	3	a	15-16	per cent.
The lowest do. 3 per cent.				

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.