

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 934]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 13th, 1844.

[Established in 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

Through an accidental derangement of the composition, a material omission occurred in the following paragraph in our last:—

“We have news from Montevideo to the 3rd inst. Paz had finally resigned the command of the garrison, and was busily engaged in preparing to take his departure with a number of his adherents. Pacheco y Obes' ambition had been thus gratified, he having been selected to fill the vacant post. His assumption of the command did not take place, however, under very favorable circumstances; for on the same day, the Italian Legion revolted, and the Colonel, Major, Adjutant, 3 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 4 Sergeants, 2 Corporals and 18 privates, went over to the camp of the besiegers; the rest of the corps were, through some mismanagement, prevented from following the example of their comrades. What with this defection, the intense distress of the inhabitants and the unceasing exactions of the military despots, the probability of a much longer resistance had entirely vanished, and the course of events was watched with the greatest anxiety. The public mind was impressed with the most gloomy forebodings, and the dread of some dire catastrophe was increased by the open impunity with which the foreign mercenaries were allowed to indulge in every species of excess.”

By subsequent advices we learn that Paz actually embarked on the 5th inst., with some dozen officers who follow his fortunes. The Riveristas still give out that his destination was the Argentine Province of Corrientes, where he was to organize a force with which he was to join Rivera, and enable him to redeem his pledge of raising the siege of Montevideo. Besides the absurdity of this scheme, which forbids the belief that Paz could be a party to it, we have other well grounded reasons to retain our opinion that this knight errand of Liberty has resolved for the present to seek no more adventures. In the first place, we have it from good authority that his departure was opposed to the last by all the Riverista rulers, except Obes; and it is confidently stated that it was Vasquez's remonstrances that prevented Commodore Purvis from taking him to Rio in the *Alfred*. Again, the fact of his having finally taken passage in a Brazilian brig of war—the *Capibaribi*—is, we think, conclusive as to the supposed harmlessness of his voyage; especially as it is understood that the Imperial Charge d'Affaires in Montevideo, previously to allowing him to proceed by that conveyance, had an interview with President Oribe, when in reply to an inquiry from the former whether he had any objection to urge, the latter is reported to have expressed his willingness that the Brazilian vessels of war should conduct to any point of the Brazilian territory any of the rebel faction in Montevideo, who might wish to seek an asylum there, provided measures were adopted to compel them to keep within the strict bounds of duty.—Now, under these circumstances, to doubt

that the Imperial Government will strenuously and effectually exert itself to preserve inviolate the neutrality of its territory, would be to suppose a total disregard of principle, and a recklessness of consequences utterly inconceivable in honest and enlightened statesmen, having at heart the honor and dignity of the crown, and the peace and well being of the Empire; and whatever may have been the misdeeds of subaltern functionaries in Rio Grande, we feel it to be but justice to H. I. M.'s Ministers to avow our conviction of their earnest desire faithfully to discharge their duty to their Sovereign and their Country, as well as to the nations with regard to whom they have special and imperative obligations to perform.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NINTH OF JULY.

For the information of those of our readers who may be unacquainted with the origin of this festival, we insert the following Declaration of Independence of the United Provinces of the River Plate, dated Tucuman, 9th July, 1816.

“We the Representatives of the United Provinces of South America, in general Congress assembled, invoking the SUPREME BEING who presides over the Universe, in the name and by virtue of the authority of the people we represent, and protesting to Heaven, and to the Nations and Inhabitants of the whole Globe, the justice by which our wishes are guided, do solemnly declare in the face of the earth that it is the unanimous and indubitable will of these Provinces to break the repugnant ties which bind them to the King of Spain, to recover the rights of which they were despoiled, and invest themselves with the high character of a Nation, free and independent of King Ferdinand VII., his successors, and the mother country... In consequence whereof, the said Provinces, in point of fact and right, possess ample and full power to assume for themselves such forms of Government as justice requires, and the urgencies of existing circumstances may demand. All and each of them publish, declare, and ratify the same, through us; pledging themselves, under assurance and guarantee of their lives, property and honor, to abide by and sustain this their will and determination. Let the same therefore be communicated for publication to whomsoever it may concern; and in consideration of the respect due to other Nations, let the weighty reasons which have impelled us to this solemn declaration, be detailed in a separate Manifesto.

“Given in the hall of our sittings, signed by our hands, sealed with the seal of the Congress, and countersigned by our Secretaries, also members thereof.”

(Then follow the Signatures of the Members of the Congress for the Provinces.)

In continuation we have to state that the celebration this year went off most splendidly. The town was decorated with flags, and illuminated on the 8th and 9th inst.; salutes were fired on the 9th from the Fort, and the National Brig of War General Belgrano, at sun rise, sun set, and at the conclusion of Divine Service in the afternoon at the Cathedral. The General Belgrano was tastefully dressed out, as were also the National brig of war, General Echague, and H. B. M.'s packets Cockatrice and Spider. The General Echague saluted with volleys of musketry, not having her heavy guns remounted; she also manned her yards and gave three cheers. Most of the foreign merchant vessels displayed their flags, and the atmosphere being calm,

the firing from the batteries on the Island of Martin Garcia, was distinctly heard.

The Plaza de la Victoria and the pyramid in its centre, were similarly adorned as on the anniversary of the 25th of May, and the infantry, cavalry and artillery were of the same description as we so fully noticed in our account of that festival; they were on this occasion commanded by General Pablo Aleman, and their numbers, appearance, equipment and uniform attire, again elicited universal admiration, particularly with those who remember what the army of Buenos Ayres was, not many years since. The civil and military authorities attended the Cathedral Church; Don Manuel Insiarte, the Minister of Finance, represented the person of H. E. the Governor, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Felipe Elortondo y Palacio. The troops on retiring to their quarters, passed the private residence of the Governor, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, where they joined in the cheers proposed by the General. Both theatres were open, and both were well filled; the national anthem was sung at each, previous to the commencement of the performance. The Government cortege attended at the Victoria Theatre. Military music was stationed in the Plaza de la Victoria.

The fire works were of surpassing brilliancy, and concluded with a grand discharge of rockets. The attendance at this superb exhibition was numerous in the extreme, particularly of ladies, and all were loud in praise of the professor under whose direction it was got up.

The National brigantine of war *Vigilante*, arrived from the Bucoo on the afternoon of the 9th, displaying as she neared the Outer Roads, flags at each mast head, and on anchoring in the Inner Roads, she fired a gun and appeared dressed out.

On the 10th the female schools, appertaining to the *Sociedad de Beneficencia*, assembled at the Church of *La Merced*, where premiums were awarded to those of the scholars who had excelled in their studies, accompanied with an address from the Presidentess of the Society. A vast assemblage attended this interesting spectacle, of which the great proportion were ladies. Amongst the company were the Commanders of H. B. M.'s packets *Cockatrice* and *Spider*, in full uniform.

The weather throughout the festival was delightful.

GRETNA GREEN.—At this celebrated temple of Hymen, on Monday last, Mr. John Coulthard, a spruce old bridegroom of 82, was married to Miss M. Marshall, a “blooming rose” of the sweet age of 22, and the old man and his wife immediately set off for America. It appears that the “old chap” has spent the greater portion of his life in America, and he says that he returned to England for the express purpose of marrying a wife, and further adds, that he will never set foot on English ground unless he returns for another. This says little for the American ladies.

English Paper,

THE VICTORIA GALLERY AT THE CHATEAU d'EU... The arrival of the Duchess of Kent is, it is said, to give rise to fêtes at court. Among other galanteries the King has already sent to Queen Victoria a splendid album, the numerous drawings of which are recollections of her Majesty's stay at Eu. Moreover a Victoria Gallery is about to be erected there.

Advertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED.

FIRST Principles of Vocal Music, containing Tables, Scales and Examples with explanations, and a few Practical Lessons in Solmization: designed for the use of Schools. For sale at the Office of the Mercantile Gazette. Price \$10.

A ROOM to be let answerable for a Counting Office, in an English family at Calle Reconquista, No. 17.

PORT WINE.

OF superior quality, and of different kinds, both in bottles and in casks, is on sale at the house of BARBER and ORR. Calle del Peru, No. 13.

MOCK TURTLE SOUP.

MR. JOSEPH THOMAS successor to Mr. Price in the London Hotel, Calle 25 de Mayo, respectfully begs leave to inform the public that he will have mock turtle soup prepared every day from 12 to 4 o'clock, and the mechanics' dinner at the usual time. Mutton pies in the evening at supper time, and also dinners sent out according to order. Buenos Ayres, June 25th, 1844.

"Pictorial Times"

OF 10th and 24th February and 16th March 1844. "The Peoples' Gallery of Engravings," part 1st. The person or persons who have taken the above from the Commercial Room, are requested to return them.

TREES & PLANTS.

1000 Orange trees of the best Brazil plants, of various ages, some of which are now giving fruit. 500 Lemon trees of the same ages and description; the above trees will be sold at the low prices of from \$10 to \$20 each.

Also a large supply of Peas, Apples, Peaches and Cherries which have been engrained. The above trees were planted under the care of the late Andrew Thorndike, who was well known for his great care and attention, regardless of expense and labour, in procuring the choicest trees, plants and flowers from almost every quarter of the globe. In consequence of the Quinta being now so much crowded with plants and trees of every quality, they are now offered for sale at less than one half their former rates and present value. There are also on the above Quinta, where the late Mr. Thorndike resided, trees, plants and flowers of almost every description for sale, which are too good to enumerate. Purchasers will call at the first Quinta passing the Recoleta along the River, or apply at the Calle de la Piedad, No. 112.

The India Maerus, a tree valuable for the Camp, as it unites great rapidity of growth together with fine shelter and durable wood. \$2 each by the hundred trees.

REMOVAL.

MR. TENKER, Professor of Surgeon Dentistry, has removed (from Mr. Palmer's Calle del 25 de Mayo, No. 40) to the alios No. 21, Calle de Cangallo, a few doors above the old Theatre, and on the same side of the street, between Calle de la Paz and Cathedral, where he now has convenience suitable for his profession—His room has a separate entrance and so situated that no one will be liable to interruption during any operations—and where he would be happy to see his friends and all those requiring his professional services—His preparations to benefit the teeth, cleanse the mouth and remove the tartar that accumulates so fast in the teeth in this country, and prevent its further accumulation, also very superior powder that preserves and cleans the teeth, he has for sale all of which will be noticed in a future Advertisement. He has also Mr. Chabert, the Fro King's remedy for the tooth ache so celebrated in Europe and the United States and possessed by him alone in South America.

For Boston.

THE superior fast sailing copper fastened and coppered brig "JUNO" on or about the 15th inst. For freight or passage apply to MESSRS BUNGE, HUTZ & Co.

Mons. A. L. Alker, DENTIST.

THE Subscriber from the Cities of New York and Rio Janeiro who is extensively known as a scientific operator on the Teeth, and approved by the Tribunal of Medicine of this Capital, continues his practice at his office, No. 15 Calle de Representantes.

From long experience, mechanical and practical, he can make most perfect sets of artificial teeth of the best and most approved materials, and he applies them on the modern principle, with the greatest ease, any number from one tooth to a complete set.

Mr. Alker begs leave to inform the public further, that he is not limited in his professional skill to the application of artificial teeth, but will undertake and perform with credit to himself, and gratification to his patients, all operations belonging to his profession, and warranted at moderate prices. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PORTRAITS!

A FEW beautifully executed copies of Robert Burns the Ayrshire Bard's Portrait; also, of Burns' Monument for sale at J. Steadman's shop, No. 54 Calle de la Univeridad, fronting the College Church.

THE following papers came without address by the last packet, and may be had at the Commercial Room. "The Borwick and Kelso Warder" of 30th March "Durham Curricule," of 26th April.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. Bostick and Junor respectfully acquaint their friends and the public, that they have recently received at their Furniture Store, 121 Calle de la Federacion, Mahogany Rocking Chairs, and others of the same material, Raking Chairs of the ordinary class, Imitation Rosewood Chairs, and American Bird-eye Maple Chairs. Messrs. B. & J. have mahogany veneers for sale. Orders in their line of business executed in the first style, with promptitude, and at moderate charges.

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 5th May...

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

Brig Bella Porteira, 238 tons, Captain Pyott. Brig Janthe 196 tons, James Hunter. Brig James Gibson, 204 tons, Stuart. Barque Belfast, 450 tons, Gaskin.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.

Barque Speed Captain Wheelwright.

The packet Linnet, was to bring the June mail from Falmouth, for the Brazils and River Plate.

The new Danish schooner Grafvon Blücher, H. L. Collund master, from Hamburg bound for Buenos Ayres, was stranded on the 2nd inst. about two miles below the port of the Buceo, in this river. The Captain and crew were saved, and part of the cargo is also expected to be saved.

List of vessels in the port of Rio Janeiro, on the 16th ult.

British	16
American	6
Bremen	1
Chilian	1
Danish	7
French	3
Hamburg	3
Spanish	1
Lubeck	1
Sardinian	4
Swedish	1
	44

ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL.

April 22nd, British brig Thetis, Sorel, hence 6th February, 24th, do. do. Catharina, Coffey, hence 4th February.

AT ANTWERP.

April 14th...Hamburg barque Diana, Ehlers, hence 5th February. 14th...Jena, Cornelissen, from Montevideo. 22nd...Hamburg barque Amphitrite, Arends, hence 28th January. 26th...Falmouth 19th, Danish ship Cybele, Bock, hence 7th February. 27th...Dutch galliot Ailersma, Vos, hence 6th February.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

April 28th...French brig Automne, Noel, hence 31st January.

AT CETTE.

April 15th...Norwegian barque Preciosa, Krog, hence 28th January.

AT BORDEAUX.

April 9th...French barque Creis-quear, Graveau, from Montevideo.

AT GENOA.

March 25th...Sardinian brig Providencia, from Montevideo, April 17th...do. polacre Narciso, Vassalo, hence 15th January. 20th...do. do. Maria Eugenia, Lazzolo, from Montevideo.

AT HAVANNA.

February 10th...Spanish polacre Joven Camila, Jelpi, hence 7th November. Oldenburg brig Telegraph, Ahlers, hence 2nd December. 19th...Spanish polacre Estrella, Maristany, hence 25th December. Do. do. do. brig Juanita, Lucina, hence 25th December. March 3rd. do. do. Paquete de Matanza, Adué, hence 5th January. 4th...Argentine brig Cauque Catriel, Ballasteros, hence 23rd December.

AT RIO JANEIRO.

15th ult...Portuguese brig of war Tamega, from Montevideo 27 days, Santa Catalina 10 do. 18th...H. B. M's packet Petrel, from Falmouth 10th May, with the mails for the River Plate. Sailed from Rio Janeiro, 13th ult...H. B. M's packet Express, for Falmouth, with the mail hence 15th May, per packet Cockatrice.

A correspondent has requested us to insert the following passage in the life of a reformed-toper in an address to a temperance meeting in Hartford Ct. As the hero of the tale has become a sober man, one may laugh over his queer mistake with double relish.

"I used to drink, (he said,) and my wife used to jaw me about it. What do you get drunk for? said she; what do you jaw me for? said I. So we agreed, and made a bargain that I would not drink, and she would not scold. For three days we held on firm...no drinking, no scolding; but the third evening, being in company with some good fellows, I took a horn, and when that was down, I right off wanted another, and in a very short time I found myself about three sheets in the wind, and the other shivering. (Laughter.) By and by it got to be time to go home, but, as you may well suppose, I dreaded to meet my wife, like the tooth ache. (Laughter.) However, go I must, and so I staggered along, hoping to find my wife abed. (Laughter.) When I reached the house I found it still lighted, and through the window I saw my wife up and waiting for me. (Laughter.) Thinks I, I can't go in yet, but I must wait till she goes to bed; so there I stood half freezing in the cold and rain two hours. (Loud laughter.) At last she went to bed, and I crept in at the back door, stumbling over pails and chairs, but finally succeeded in getting to bed without disturbing her, (laughter.) But after dosing awhile, I awoke, and found myself as dry as a fish; (laughter;) you know, brethren, how dry we all used to be in the night, after we'd a spree. (Laughter.) My wife always knew what was the matter with me, when I got up in the night to drink cold water. I hardly dared to get up, for fear of my wife; but my thirst was greater than I could bear, so out I crawled, and groped very softly for the water pail, but no water was there; I then felt around in the dark, on the tables and shelves, for something to cool my burning thirst; soon I found a tin pail full of liquid something; I seized and put it to my mouth, and took a long and hearty draught, the liquid at the same time running out on each side of my mouth, down my cheeks. I thought the liquor tasted odd, and at that instant it flashed on my recollection that I had mixed some poison a few days before to kill rats with. (Laughter.) Horror-struck I stood, my hair standing on end; it was death to scream out, for my wife would jaw me if she waked. (laughter)...and surely it would be death to hold still; but scream I must, and scream I did. (Riotous laughter.) "Wife! wife! Hannah! Halloa here! What is in that pan?" said I. "You are dry, are you?" said she. "What was in this pan?" shouted I still louder. "What makes you dry?" screamed she. "What was in this pan?" yelled I, in a perfect agony of fear. "What pan?" "Why, the pan on the shelf." "Oh! you brute! you have drank up all my starch!" (Tremendous laughter.) The next morning my shirt collar was pasted fast to my neck and cheeks, and it took half an hour to clear it off.

From London Paper of May.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Sir Henry Hardinge has been selected as the successor of his near connexion, Lord Ellenborough, in the Government of India.

We have reason to believe that this nomination has been made at the suggestion of the Court of Directors, and with the full concurrence of the Cabinet, of which Sir Henry is a member. The appointment will be confirmed at a Special Court to be held at the East India House for that purpose.

One thing, at least, is decided by this nomination: in choosing a member of the Cabinet which has avowed in both Houses of Parliament its entire approval of the policy of Lord Ellenborough...one who of course will carry out that policy as his predecessor has commenced it...the Directors have given an unequivocal indication that the motives, which operated with them to induce the recall of the Noble Lord, are not connected with State considerations arising out of his political Government of India.

POWER OF STEAM. It is on the rivers, and the boatman may repose on his oars; it is on the highways, and exerts itself along the courses of land conveyance; it is at the bottom of mines, a thousand feet below the earth's surface; it is in the mill and the workshops of the traders. It rows, it pumps, it excavates, it carries, it draws, it lifts, it hammers, it spins, it prints.

From the "Atlas" London paper, May 4th, 1844.
RECALL OF LORD ELLENBOROUGH.

The astounding intelligence of the recall of Lord Ellenborough by the Directors of the East India Company has burst upon the political world like a sudden clap of thunder under a serene sky. It is true that a good deal of gossip has circulated in East India circles about Lord Ellenborough's alleged delinquencies, and the dissatisfaction of the Directors with his conduct. It has been no secret that for some time past the old ladies of Leadenhall-street have been kept in a perpetual state of nervous fidget by the eccentricities of their adventurous viceroy. The proclamation about the gates Sumnauth, the conquest of Scinde, and the appearance of the Governor-General on the field of Maharahjapore, were all events calculated to startle the repose of official routine. There was a pretty general feeling that Lord Ellenborough was not what is commonly called a "safe man," that is to say, that it was anything but an easy matter to calculate what might turn up next under his administration. No one would have been surprised at a despatch arriving some morning announcing that the Governor-General had breakfasted in Lahore, after having fought two or three bloody battles by way of forenoon's amusement.

Still, notwithstanding the prevalence of this uncomfortable sort of feeling among the old East India stagers, no one imagined that they would have ventured on such a bold and extraordinary step as the assertion of an extreme and almost forgotten right of cancelling Lord Ellenborough's appointment in direct opposition to the wishes of her Majesty's Government. It is a fearful responsibility which the East India Directors have taken upon themselves. For many years past they have exercised no interference with the political government of India. Events of the utmost importance have been decided, often in opposition to the known opinion of the East India Company, upon the responsibility of the Governor-General, the Board of Control, and the Cabinet. For instance, the Afghan war was notoriously forced upon the East India Company by Lord Auckland, Lord Palmerston, and Sir John Hobhouse, and yet, throughout the whole of that disastrous and impolitic expedition not a murmur of remonstrance was heard. Why was not Lord Auckland recalled by the Board of Directors? It is evidently impossible to assign a reason for the recall of Lord Ellenborough which would not have told with tenfold force in favour of recalling Lord Auckland. If both have been too warlike and adventurous in their policy, one at least has the merit of triumphant success, the other the discredit of a failure.

After all, success in matters of doubtful policy covers a multitude of sins. Now, it is impossible in fairness to deny that Lord Ellenborough's administration has been brilliantly successful. It may be by good luck rather than good management, but of the fact itself there can be no question. The disasters of Caubul were signally avenged, and the embarrassing occupation of Afghanistan terminated with a degree of *éclat* that revived the confidence in the British name throughout the East. Scinde was conquered after an engagement perhaps the most brilliant which is recorded in the annals of Indian warfare. And finally, the intervention in the affairs of Gwalior has been terminated by two decisive victories in which the gallantry and discipline of the Indian army were conspicuously displayed.

After such a combination of successes it is certainly startling to hear of a recall. Had the Directors, as a matter of principle, taken this step immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the first decided step of aggressive policy, viz., the invasion of Scinde, their conduct would have been at least intelligible. But it is now too late to assign this or any similar cause of public policy, and in point of fact we believe that the real reasons have been of a very different nature. From all we hear from private sources of information, we are disposed to infer that the secret of Lord Ellenborough's abrupt dismissal is to be found in his personal unpopularity among a numerous class of East India officials. There is a general impression that he has slighted the civil service, and shown a marked and undue preference for the army, and more especially for the Queen's service. Civilians of rank and standing found themselves postponed to young military aides-de-camp, and treated, as they imagined, with unmerited *hauteur*. Their representations, and those which came from the Directors at home, were treated with flippant contempt. In this way a mine of unpopularity gradually accumulated among the influential class who compose and who control the Board of Direction, which has exploded in this unexpected and extraordinary stretch of power.

Such an occurrence suggests many important reflections. It reveals in the strongest manner the anomaly of a divided responsibility in the government of our Indian empire. A set of Directors who have long since ceased to exercise any really effective control over the political government of India, who have settled down into apparent acquiescence in the subordinate part allotted to them of being mere distributors of patronage and instruments of the Board of Control, suddenly awake from their apathy and take advantage of a legal right reserved to them by the letter of their constitution to exercise, in defiance of her Majesty's Government, the most important act of sovereignty that can be exerted, the deposition of the absolute acting head of an empire of a hundred and thirty millions of inhabitants. It is certainly a remarkable illustration of the omnipotence of law in a civilized community, that a dozen commonplace elderly gentlemen meeting together in a parlour in the city, can, by a single word, convert into a private individual the mightiest potentate in the eastern world, the autocrat of an empire of double the population of Russia, the commander of an army of 250,000 men, who the day before would have marched at a word from his mouth upon Constantinople or Peking. Still more extraordinary is it that such a power should be exercised by a set of private individuals in opposition to the executive power of the state and the ministers of the Crown. Whether the circumstances are such as to justify such an extraordinary exercise of power, is a point upon which we cannot further commit ourselves to an opinion until we have heard the explanations which are sure to be given.

PRINCE OF WASA. THE THRONE OF SWEDEN. The Prince of Wasa has addressed a declaration, which, though not in words, yet in spirit, is equivalent to a protest against the accession of King Oscar, to the Courts of London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. The declaration of his royal highness, so far as it is tantamount to a protest against the exclusion of the house of Wasa from the succession to the Swedish throne, is one of the most interesting documents of the kind of our time, and therefore deserves a public examination, which will probably soon appear.

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.				
Apr. 26	Barque Pantaloon, James Candler.	252	Flowers, Atkinson & Co.	London.
30	Brig David Grant, George Lawrence	197	Henry and George Dowse	London
May 3	Brig Aristocrat, William Thompson.	200	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	Liverpool
6	Brig Lady Charlotte Guest, J. Frazier	183	Hughes & Brothers.	Great Britain
13	Brig Amelia, John Tensdale.	237	Harber & Orr.	London
16	Brig Adina, John Ross Baxter.	192	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	Cork or Falmouth.
June 1	Brig P. H. Haviland, Samuel Thompson	253	Henry & George Dawes.	London
4	Brig Lady Mary, S. Stone.	253	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	London
11	Brigantine Clitus, Samuel C. Paddon.	171	Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle	Africa.
11	Brigantine Charles, George Guibert.	115	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Falmouth
12	B. William McDougall, A. McDougall	170	Reinie Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool
25	Barque William Peile, Joseph Sprut.	221	Rennie Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool
25	Barque Rambler, Matthew de Gruchy	254	Santamaría, Lambl & Co.	London
29	Brigantine Navigator, John Lefevre	145	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Falmouth
29	Brig Thomas Leach, Ed. Golding	188	Anderson, Weller & Co.	Falmouth
July 1	Schooner Unicorn, Philip Tousel.	136	Santamaría, Lambl & Co.	Exeter.
4	Barque Amy, John Dixon.	232	Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle	Exeter.
11	Brig Paragon			
American				
Sept. 13	Barque Hobart, Collier.	204	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston
June 8	Barque Niagara, Stephen Hersey	232	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston
9	Brig Quincey, Samuel P. Savage	216	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Boston
12	Brig Junius, Henry Cooper.	255	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Boston
25	Brig Falco, John Carter.	250	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston
30	Barque Plata, Joseph Michaels	213	Moss & Purdon.	Boston
July 4	Bar. Col. Howard, S. H. G. Prentiss	232	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston
8	Barque Bostonian, Joseph Emmerson.	267	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston
8	Brig America, William H. Smyley	208	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston
French.				
May 5	Barque Universel, Louis Vuigner.	117	Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni	Havre de Grace
June 25	Brig Veloce, N. G. Pignonblanc.	135	Llavallol & Sons.	Havre de Grace
29	Barque Tourville, A. Bouzam.	306	Zumaran & Treserra	Havre de Grace
03	Brig Ave Maria, Kauchuche.	183	Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni	Havre de Grace
11	Barque Médéan			
11	Barque Banarès			
Sardinian.				
Jan. 20	Pol. Bella Emilia Domingo Fidanza.	175	Tomas Rousse	Genoa
Apr. 23	Zum. Nues. S. del Rosario, L. Corveto.	67	Llavallol & Sons.	Genoa
4	Pol. Maraquita, Ambrosio Bacaro.	159	Pietranera.	Genoa
July 11	Barque Bifronto			
11	Polacre Nina			
11	Brig N. S. de la Misericordia			
Spanish.				
May 6	Brig Aquiles, Juan Requero.	150	Llavallol & Sons.	Havana
9	Brig Arrogante Emilio, J. T. Suedela	204	Llavallol & Sons.	Havana
25	Brig Venador, Juan Lopez.	204	Llavallol & Sons.	Havana
25	Brig Dos Amigos, Jayme Ferrer.	110	Llavallol & Sons.	Havana
25	Brig Leon, Julian Barraran.	150	Zumaran & Treserra	Havana
June 4	Brig Cacique, B. Autrib.	158	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Cadiz.
9	Polacre Pronta, Gerardo Maristany.	147	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Havana
29	Polacre Antilla, Gerónimo Millet.	108		
July 3	Barque Union, Herroeros.	136	Llavallol & Sons.	Havana
Brazilian.				
June 6	Brig Ana Maria, M. C. Lima.	202	Mamel Acevedo Ramos.	Brazil
11	Brigan. Especulador, José C. V. Silva	150	José Pereira Carneiro & Codo.	do.
19	Brig Pensamiento, Manuel M. Mergu	225	José Marquez de Souza.	do.
19	Brig Rufina, José Ferreira do Araujo	223	Mamel Acevedo Ramos.	do.
July 4	Brigan. Calabote, José M. de Bargas.	104	Juan Babilino Soriano.	do.
5	Brig Independiente, J. E. X. Ferreira	150	Manuel S. Monteiro.	do.
Swedish.				
June 6	Brig Christian, C. V. Dindrich.	250		
6	Brig Svea, C. E. Olsen.	250	Thode & Co.	Antwerp & Hamburg.
Danish.				
May 23	Schooner Ann, Peter Matzen.	62	Oliver J. Hayes & Co.	Continental
June 8	Bar. Sarah & Johanna, J. W. Wittusen	186	Thode & Co.	Falmouth
9	Brig Codan, H. Eckel.	162	Zumaran & Treserra	Brazil.
29	Brig Catherine, M. A. Anderson.	202	J. J. Kieck & Co.	Brazil.
July 2	Schooner Nils Gylding, J. P. Wold.	91	Charles R. Horne.	Brazil.
Hamburg.				
Apr. 17	Barque Laan & Louisa, C. H. Marks	300	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
June 9	Brig Alwina, John Both.	150	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
19	Brig Charlotte, John Bestmann.	120	Lewis Winter.	New York.
Prussian.				
June 8	Brig Memphis, G. G. Haussan.	190	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Bahia.
German.				
June 2	Brigantine Delta, Daniel D. Spille.	130	Dickson & Co.	Bremen
3	Brig Luisa Cesar, Martin Wenke.	20	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Havana
Austrian.				
2	Polacre Mina, Marco Iccasovich.	131	Risso & Rosa.	Havana
FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.				
BRITISH.—Packet Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Eleworthy Pym, Commander. Packet Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Oxenham, Commander.				

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The brig noticed in our last as having arrived on the 5th inst., was the Brazilian brig Independiente, 130 tons, Joaquin Francisco Xavier Ferreira, from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., with sugar, coffee, &c., to Manuel Souza A. Monteiro.

July 6th. Wind W. N. W.

Arrived, National brig Fanny, 140 tons, Edward Gahan, from the Buceo 4th inst., with produce, to Nelson Hartwig.

Brazilian lugger Electra, 121 tons, Mariano José de Sousa, from the Buceo 4th inst., with produce, to Carlos Galeano.

Oriental schooner Monte Negro, 45 tons, Andres del Canto, from Montevideo 4th inst., in ballast, to order.

Sailed, American barque George Henry, William Creesey, for Boston, despatched by Samuel B. Hale, with 3317 dry ox and cow hides, 4000 salted cow hides, 5 bales with 750 doz. nutria skins, 7 do. with 300 arrobas horse hair, 2 do. with 50 arrobas ostrich feathers, 253 do. with 8400 arrobas wool, 116 bundles with 300 doz. goat skins.

British brig Chamois, George Jury, for Plymouth, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 6985 salted ox hides, 300 salted horse hides, 23,000 shin bones, 84 pipes with 3200 arrobas tallow, 1 case with 4 doz. chinchilla skins.

Passenger. Mr. Alfonso Rivolta, American packet schooner Fama, George Baker, for Montevideo, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with passengers.

Sardinian packer brigantine Lusitano, Bartolome Dassory, for Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with passengers.

July 7th. Wind N. N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, American brig George Gardner, Hugh S. Walker, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 2000 dry ox and cow hides, 10,000 horns.

American barque Rosabella, George E. Bailey, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co. with 11,800 dry ox and cow hides, 1519 salted do. 5000 horns, 27 bales with 945 arrobas hair.

July 8th. Wind N. N. W.

Arrived, American barque Bostonian, 267 tons, Joseph Emmerson, from Baltimore 10th April, Montevideo 4th inst., with general cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

American brig America, 205 tons, William H. Smyley, from Patagonia 2nd inst., with produce, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Ninfa del Plata, Santiago Antonio Barbaro, for Montevideo, despatched by the Captain, with passengers.

July 9th. Wind N. W.

Arrived, National brigantine of war Vigilante, 5 guns, Captain John Thorne, from the Bucoo 7th inst.

July 10th. Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Carmen, Pablo Bartolomé Cavassa, from Montevideo 8th inst., to Riso & Rosa, with passengers.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Jacuba, Manuel Joaquin Rodriguez, for Parnagua, despatched by Angel G. de Elia, with 200 quintals jerked beef, 300 arrobas tallow, 40 boxes tallow candles, 200 fanegas salt.

Passengers. Señores Genaro L. de Elia, Rafael Higginbotham, and Doña Magdalena Ramos de Elia and servant.

Brazilian brigantine Tentador, Antonio Pesoa, for Rio Grande, despatched by Juan Geronimo Martinez, with 80 dry hides, 800 fanegas salt.

French brig Frederick & Eugene, Pierre Bronzon, for Cette, despatched by Bartolomé Herand, with 2000 salted ox and cow hides, 80 dry do. 195 bales with 5500 doz sheep skins, 64 do. with 1950 arrobas wool, 3 quintals jerked beef.

July 11th—Wind N. N. E. Opposite Coast visible.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Andres Priario, from Montevideo 10th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

French barque Mexican, 285 tons, Henri Cabane, from Bordeaux 30th March, Montevideo 6th inst., with part cargo to order.

French polacre barque Banares, 171 tons, Augustin Tavera, from Marseilles 15th April, Montevideo 4th inst., with wine &c. to Marion Laplane.

Sardinian barque Bifronte, 193 tons, Cayetano Gazzolo, from Genoa 15th February, Montevideo 8th inst., with part cargo to Pietranera, Piaggio, & Co.

Sardinian brig Nuestra Señora de la Misericordia, 149 tons, Juan Estevan Rocatalicada, from Rio Janeiro 27th December, Santa Catalina 23rd ult. Montevideo 7th inst., with part cargo to Jacinto Caprile.

Sardinian polacre Niña, 182 tons, Francisco Reforzo, from Genoa 13th March, Montevideo 7th inst., with part cargo to Pietranera, Piaggio, & Co.

Brazilian brigantine Flinton, 189 tons, Isaac de Abreo, from Pernambuco 9th ult., Rio Janeiro 19th, Montevideo 7th inst., with sugar, &c. to Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.

British brig Paragon, 212 tons, George Dunn, from Island Sal, 12th May, Montevideo 4th inst. with salt, to A.C. Santamaria, Llambi & Cambaceres.

Danish brig Henriette Sophie, 217 tons, Frederick Moller, from Antwerp 17th April, Island Sal 22nd May, Montevideo 7th inst., with salt &c. to order.

Passengers from Antwerp. Misses Catherina and Christina Grach and Mr. Joseph Ody.

Sailed, American brigantine Delaware, Isbon C. Benedict, for Montevideo, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., in ballast.

July 12th.—Wind N.

Arrived, British brig Isabella, 280 tons, James Brown, from London 8rd April, Deal 6th do., Montevideo 11th inst., with part cargo to Henry and George Dowse.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Eufracia, Cayetano Duran, for Montevideo, despatched by Antonio Lopez with passengers.

The British barque William Piele, which arrived on the 25th ult., from Liverpool with 122 passengers, was placed in quarantine, but was released therefrom on the 5th inst.

Vessels posted to sail.

13th inst. Danish schooner Anna, for Fal-mouth and the Continent.

13th. French barque Universal, for Havre de Grace.

13th. Prussian brig Memphis, for Bahia.

Vessels ready to sail.

British barque Waterville, for Cork or Fal-mouth.

Spanish barque Bella Dolores, for Coruña.

OSCAR KING OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Oscar was born in Paris in July, 1799. At the time of his birth his father was commanding the army of reserve on the Rhine, and was, in the same year, appointed Minister of War. His mother was DJJ sirée Clary, the sister of Joseph Bonaparte's wife. In 1796 Napoleon had been a suitor for this lady's hand. In one of his letters he said, "I will insure you a brilliant lot. Possibly I may pass away like a meteor, but I venture to predict that my passage will be long remembered." Mademoiselle de Clary's father, a rich merchant at Marseilles, refused Napoleon (then General-in-Chief of the army in Italy), observing, that he thought one Bonaparte enough in his family. In 1804 Oscar, then five years of age, joined his father, who was governor of the kingdom of Hanover. He was placed at a school, where the sons of some of the best families in the country were his companions. His education took a German rather than a French direction, and he imbibed that taste for the literature and the languages of the North which he has constantly retained. Oscar came to Sweden with his father in 1810, since which he has scarcely ever quitted the country. He has so identified himself with Sweden, that he seldom speaks any other language but Swedish; and he writes it with a degree of purity, of which several of his printed works bear evidence. Immediately on his arrival in Sweden, the education of the young Prince was consigned exclusively to Swedish masters. The good fruits of that education are manifested in his solid and extensive information and his truly national spirit. Prince Oscar accompanied his father in the campaign in Norway in the year 1814, and thereby acquired some experience in warlike operations. He has a taste for the military art, though he is not exclusively devoted to it. He can manoeuvre with admirable skill a corps of infantry or cavalry, or both together. His knowledge of artillery is extensive, and perfectly practical. He has, therefore, been appropriately created Grand Master of the Artillery of the two kingdoms (Master-General of the Ordnance). The variety of his tastes for different branches of military science has not prevented him from making very extensive acquisitions in several other departments of knowledge, particularly in philology and geography. Having been the pupil of Berzelius, so great is his knowledge of chemistry, that Sir Humphry Davy declared that he never saw so much in an unprofessional person. Besides these eminent qualities, the Prince expresses himself in public speaking with elegance and facility, and he has manifested extraordinary talent in translating rapidly into Swedish or Norwegian the speeches which his father used to extemporize in French. His countenance is handsome, his features regular, his figure noble and well proportioned, and his look is full of amenity. His manner displays more of the calmness of a native of the North, than the vivacity which might be expected in one of French extraction.

Advertisements.

Albion Cricket Club.

A general meeting of the members of this Club, is convened for Tuesday evening next, 16th inst., at half past eight, at Mrs. Smith's Hotel.

For New York.

The remarkably fast sailing, first class, coppered and copper fastened Argentine Barque

SURENA
(313 tons per register.)

JAMES W. GOOBRIK, Master,

WILL have quick despatch, and has room for a part of her cargo on freight at moderate rates.—She has also excellent accommodations for passengers, who will do well to avail themselves of so superior a conveyance. For freight or passage, apply to her owner Mr. Nelson Hartwig, or to

CHARLES R. HORNE,

Licensed Ship Broker, Paz 51.

JANE WILSON

Miliner & Dress Maker.

BEGS respectfully to inform her friends and the public in general, that she has commenced the above business at No. 111 Calle 25 de Mayo, where she hopes by paying every possible attention, to be favoured with a portion of public support. Buenos Ayres, July 11, 1844.

SELLING OFF

At No. 35, Calle de Cangallo

The remaining stock of

WINTER GOODS.

CONSISTING of gentlemen's morning gowns, velvet, satin and silk waistcoats, pantaloons, woollen jackets, vest- ed and woollen socks and stockings, merino shirts and pantaloons, ladies' listen shoes, gentlemen's linen and cotton shirts, silk handkerchiefs, cravats, stocks, gloves, braces, cloth and hair brushes, boots, shoes and slippers of all classes, men and boy's hats and caps of all descriptions, bed rugs, blankets, fancy hearth rugs, and various other articles selling off at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 12th inst.

British.....	21
American.....	9
French.....	6
Spanish.....	10
Sardinian.....	6
Brazilian.....	7
Hamburg.....	3
Swedish.....	2
Danish.....	6
Prussian.....	1
Bremen.....	2
Austrian.....	1

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THE WEATHER this week has been extremely fine.

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

Saturday.....	42
Sunday.....	44
Monday.....	43
Tuesday.....	52
Wednesday.....	54
Thursday.....	58
Friday.....	55

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	219 a 220	each
Do. Patriot.....	218 a 219	do.
Plata mancuerna.....	124 a 13	do for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	124 a 14	do each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones.....	131 a 131	do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	64 a 65	do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	34 a 3 13-16	per dol.
Do. France.....	39 a 40	per cent dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	134 a 14	per cent premium
Do. Montevideo.....	134 a 134	do.
Do. United States.....	131 a	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engl. & Germ.....	50 a 54	per pesada
Do. France.....	47 a 49	do.
Do. North America.....	45 a 46	do.
Do. Spain.....	45 a 48	do.
Do salted.....	38 a 51	do.
Do. Horse.....	24 a 25	do. each
Calf skins.....	40 a 45	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common.....	28 a 30	per dozen.
Do. fine.....	35 a 38	do.
Deer skins.....	10 a 12	do.
Goat skins.....	30 a 31	do.
Nutria skins.....	61 a 7	dol per lb.
Clunchilli skins.....	60 a 70	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short.....	30 a 32	dol. per arr oba
Do. mixed.....	35 a 37	do.
Do. long.....	80 a 85	do.
Wool, common, washed.....	19 a 22	do.
Do. picked.....	30 a 35	do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	30 a 32	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	20 a 30	do.
Tallow, pure.....	17 a	do.
Do. raw.....	11 a 12	do.
Do. with grease.....	16 a 16 1/2	do.
Jerked beef.....	24 a 25	per quintal
Horns, mixed.....	250 a 300	per thousand
Do. Ox.....	400 a 450	do.
Shin bones.....	80 a 85	do.
Hide cuttings.....	30 a 31	per 100 lbs
Ostrich feathers, white.....	12 a 14	per lb.
Do. black.....	10 a 12	do.
Salted tongues.....	8 a 16	per dozen
Salt, on board.....	17 a 18	per fanega
Discount.....	11 a 14	per cent pr month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 219 dollars

The lowest price 218 dollars

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week

3 13-16 pence. The lowest do. 81 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor