

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 954]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1844.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

The following important document proves most clearly that the Government of our country is in all cases actuated by a spirit of justice, and when rightly informed of matters which may be brought before it, seldom fails to give an impartial decision. It will set at rest those erroneous opinions generated on pretended rights and privileges which we do not possess, and have no right to expect from the authorities of the country in which we reside. We feel some degree of pride that the opinions we have so often expressed in our *British Packet* upon this subject have been so fully borne out by the result. We had to perform a great public duty in the midst of obloquy and great excitement, and our friends will do us the justice to say, that we did not shrink therefrom.

We are aware that the publication of this document which defines who are the parties who have the right to the navigation of the Parana, will not be relished by those who addressed Lord Sandon upon the subject. But are they deceived in respect to the reply that would be given them, and is the generally received opinion correct, that the only object they had in view was to hostile the Government of Buenos Ayres, by endeavouring to raise obstacles and difficulties between this and other countries?

Foreign Office, Aug 17th, 1844.

My Lord,

I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acquaint you, that he has had under his consideration the letter addressed to your Lordship on the 8th ult., by Mr. Dunlop, of Liverpool, in which that gentleman expresses the wish to know whether her Majesty's Government will allow the trade which might be carried on between this Country and the State of Paraguay, to be obstructed by the Government of Buenos Ayres, which he states, is determined not to permit any foreign flag to pass up the River Parana.

I am to state to your Lordship, for the information of Mr. Dunlop and other merchants interested in this matter, that so far as the Parana flows through the territory of Buenos Ayres, it must be considered as composing a part of the domain of that state and that consequently the Buenos Ayrean Government have the right of regulating its navigation.

It is true that the subjects of foreign states may have a right of passing and repassing for the purpose of carrying on commercial intercourse with countries situated higher up the banks of the Parana, or of any other River flowing into the Parana, but the alleged right of passing is described by jurists of the highest eminence, to be an *imperfect right* and one which ought not to be enforced against the will of the State possessing the domain. And therefore, it appears to Lord Aberdeen, that in the absence of any treaty or prescription to the contrary, the Government of Buenos Ayres has the power to determine how far it may be consistent with its own safety and convenience to permit foreigners to pass and repass through its territory, and that H. M.'s Government cannot properly compel the Government of Buenos Ayres to grant to British commerce a transit to Paraguay up the River Parana.

I have the honour to be

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
and humble servant,
CANNING.

(Signed) HANNING.

To the Lord Viscount Sandon.

The House of Representatives of Rioja having passed a resolution that in the new coinage of money for that province, inscriptions should appear in honor of Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, encharged with the foreign and general affairs of the Argentine Republic, as a mark of gratitude for the important services he had rendered it, the same was

duly notified: to which General Rosas replied, under date 12th July last, declining the intended honor as being at variance with the republican principles he had ever professed. The Governor of Rioja under date 21st September, acknowledged the receipt of this reply and at the same time forwarded a communication from the President of the House, addressed to General Rosas, containing the result of its deliberations on the 20th September, in tenor, that the House in passing and persisting in the vote in question had acted in strict conformity with the strongly expressed feelings of its constituents who felt that a debt of gratitude was due to General Rosas, for the eminent services he had rendered to the Argentine nation and in fact to the whole American continent. That Rioja in particular, ought to be grateful considering that he had recently liberated it from the power of the base and infamous Unitarians who abandoning the cause of the country, sought only its disorganization and ruin.

General Rosas replied to these communications on the 7th inst., expressing his fervent gratitude, but persisting in his determination not to accept the proffered honor.

Peace is re-established between France and Morocco; and the Island of Mogador, which the French had temporarily occupied, is evacuated. This termination of hostilities has taken place, upon the conditions which the French have insisted on from the first having been at last acceded to by the Moors. Those hostilities commenced in consequence of certain complaints on the part of the French of the violation of neutrality which the Emperor of Morocco had been guilty of in countenancing the incursions of Abd-el-Kader. The French pledged themselves not to enter upon hostilities with the Moorish Government, provided certain conditions were complied with. Those conditions were refused, and the consequences were the demolition of the fortifications of Tangier, the victory of Islay, the bombardment of Mogador, and the occupation of an islet in its harbour. In the interval since this last lesson, the Moorish Emperor has thought fit to alter his mind, and sue for peace. And peace accordingly has been granted on the very same conditions which were offered before hostilities commenced. No advantage whatever has been taken by the French of their achievements. Peace is established and Mogador evacuated: and the territorial relations of France and Morocco are exactly the same that they were before the hostilities.

It is to be hoped that the alarmists, who saw in the temporary occupation of a little island the commencement of a whole system of territorial aggression, which we should have been the first to resist, and who proclaimed Mogador to be only the first mouthful of that French gluttony of which the whole Moorish empire was finally to be the victim, are now appeased; and that the event satisfies them that their fears have been those only of the imagination, and unnecessary. We have been told over and over again that Mogador never would be evacuated, that France had made these hostilities a pretext for commencing a course of conquest, that once in possession of Mogador she would never leave it; and have been well abused because we could not see in this little garden a whole kingdom, and would not denounce its seizure as a *casus belli*. We said all along, on the other hand, that France's only object in commencing these hostilities was to get certain specific and reasonable conditions complied with; that the bombardment of Tangier and occupation of Mogador were only steps and means for procuring this compliance, and that as soon as this compliance was given she would withdraw her troops.

The event has now decisively and incontrovertibly justified the view we took, and we hope the alarmed and alarmist party will be able now to enjoy that

tranquillity and confidence which on this point, we have felt from the first. It is not pleasant, indeed to see our predictions qualified, but patriotism, we have no doubt, will triumph on such an occasion over disappointed acumen: and to discover a mistake must be a pleasing task, when the result of the discovery is, that an evil which was apprehended does not take place, and that the imaginary aggrandizements of France are not begun.

In the present excitable state of popular opinion in France, it is a matter of no ordinary satisfaction to see two occasions of misunderstanding between her and this country thus quietly removed; and to see the affairs of Tahiti and Morocco settled. The one a quarrel in which we had no direct concern, the other insignificant, and ridiculous in itself,—yet either might, under the treatment of quarrelsome and precipitate Ministers in either country, have become pegs to hang national displays of feeling and old antipathies upon. But, whatever may be said of the internal career of either the English or the French Cabinet, the pacific character of their foreign policy is pretty evident. We are not likely to be brought into a foolish war by Lord Aberdeen or M. Guizot. The latter had peculiar difficulties to contend against in the tone of the popular Parisian press, which has been fuming and frothing, complaining and accusing, full of indignation and morbid sensitiveness alternately, throughout the whole of the periods just passed. We see now the temporary clouds that have hovered over the two countries dispersed again; and we cannot help thinking that the good understanding between two Governments which has caused this dispersion is an addition pledge of international security and confidence for the future.

Times, Sept. 17th.

The Weather was on several days this week unseasonably cold.

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last:—

Saturday	72
Sunday	66
Monday	66
Tuesday	65
Wednesday	69
Thursday	75
Friday	71

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 29th inst.

British	25
American	7
French	5
Spanish	12
Sardinian	10
Brazilian	8
Hamburg	6
Danish	9
Austrian	1
Belgian	3
Bremen	5
Prussian	3
Portuguese	1
Norwegian	1
Oldenburg	1
Swedish	1
Dutch	1
Russian	1

100

The British brig *Aylesford*, *McKinney*, from Cadiz, with salt, was lost on the 22nd inst., on the English Bank. Captain and crew saved.

Advertisements

NOTICE TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, hereby gives notice that a General Meeting of the subscribers to the Presbyterian Church Establishment, in Buenos Ayres, will be held at their Chapel on Wednesday the 11th 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.
CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
 H. B. M.'s Consul
 British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, 29th Nov., 1844.

For Sale.

A MOST excellent new Chronometer by Hornby. Also a thorough bred Sheep Dog well trained, any one wishing for either of the above will find this a desirable opportunity for purchasing the same on reasonable terms.
 Apply to Mr. Brown, Watch Maker, Calle de la Piedad, or to Mr. Patrick Fleming, Ship Chandler.
 November, 27th, 1844.

The following advertisement appeared in the "Times," London paper of 5th August, 1844.

Lora Rossiter

SUPPOSED to be at Buenos Ayres, is required to apply to the Executor of the late Thomas Mohring for settlement of her claim amounting to about £500.

SUMMER GOODS

AT THE HOSIERY AND HBERDASHERY ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 35, CALLE DE CANGALLO.
CONSISTING of gentlemen's Polish frocks, jackets, vests, and pantaloons. A complete assortment of prunela and cloth boots and shoes. French black and white silk hats, cravats, stocks, handkerchiefs, gloves, braces, white and coloured shirts. Men and boys caps of all description. Bed rags and blankets. Linen and cotton socks and stockings. Merino Shirts and drawers. Cloth and hair brushes. Fancy walking sticks and various other articles all selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
 A STOCK OF CHILIAN STRAW HATS.

DENTISTRY.

CHARLES KRAUSE,

DENTIST, having been examined and approved by the Medical Tribunal of this City, has the honor to offer his professional services to the Public. He sets and fills teeth in various ways, cleans and extracts them, without much pain, having excellent modern instruments for the purpose.
 During his long residence in Montevideo, he has practised his profession punctually and faithfully, and promises to do the same in this City. He begs to request his friends and the public generally either to call or send their orders to No. 65, CALLE DE CANGALLO, between Cathedral and Peru, where they will be punctually attended to at moderate prices.

For Sale.

A Double Wooden Screw Press, well adapted for Baling Wool or Hay in the country. Apply at the Barraca, No. 180, Calle Balencas.

THE parties who have taken the following periodicals from the Commercial Room, are requested to return them:
 "THE PICTORIAL TIMES"
 Of 10th February, 16th March, 20th and 27th April and May 11th, 1844.

"THE PEOPLE'S GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS,"

Part first.
 "OLD ENGLAND,"
 With numerous plates of its "Popular Antiquities."
 Part No. 5.

Bricks Wanted.

A LOT of old bricks will be purchased at a fair price, on application at the office of the Gazette.

TO LET

A FURNISHED room with board, for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 50, Calle de la Cathedral.

ROBERT BURNS!

A few copies of Robert Burns, "The Airshire Bard," also of Burns' Monument, for sale at James Steadman's shop, No. 46 Calle de la Universidad, in front of the College Church.

TO LET.

A LARGE Sala and Bedroom furnished, with board if required. Enquire No. 32, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 19th September.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.
 Brig Creole, 261 tons, Captain William Stephenson.
 Brig Ringdove, 173 tons, Candler, was to sail about 28th September.
 Barque Hernas, 241 tons, Smith.
 The brig Plata, Pringle, was to succeed the Creole for Buenos Ayres.

ARRIVED AT LONDON.

Aug. 18. British brig Five, Fildes, hence 28th May.
 18. Do. barque William Carson, Young, hence 15th June.

AT LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 17. British brig Jonathan Fell, Tait, hence 28th May.
 17. Do. do. Bootle, Guy, from Rio Grande.
 Sept. 7. Do. barque Chalco, Hellyer, hence 20th June.

AT FALMOUTH.

Sept. 13. British brig Mary Turcan, Drysdale, hence 20th June.

AT PLYMOUTH.

Sept. 14. British brig Chamois, Jury, hence 6th July.

AT EXMOUTH.

Aug. 11. British barque Emlyn, Toogood, hence 8th June.

COWES.

Aug. 17. Danish brig Anna Cecilia, Thomsen, hence 19th June.

AT ANTWERP.

Aug. 6. Hamburg galliot Carl Heinrich, Valentin, hence 3rd June.
 15. (Falmouth 13.) Danish schooner Odin, Enghers, hence 13th June.
 19. (Falmouth 16.) Hamburg schooner Neptunus, Waller, hence 13th June.
 Sept. 13. (Falmouth 6.) Danish ship Adelheid, Jorgensen, hence 21st June.

AT GENOA.

Aug. 1. Sardinian polacre Tesco, Camogli, hence 28th April.

AT BILBOA.

Aug. 12. Spanish brig Vigilante, Maristany, hence 10th June.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

Aug. 16. French brig Jeune Estelle, Lamaud, hence 10th June.
 15. Do. do. Alphense, Leconte, hence 5th July.

AT FAYAL.

July 28. Swedish brigantine Experiment, Reutererona, hence 1st June and sailed 6th August, for Terceira.

AT BOSTON.

Aug. 31. American barque George Henry, Creesey, hence 6th July.

AT SALEM.

Sept. 1. American barque Rosabella, Bailey, hence 7th July.

AT HAVANA.

Aug. 1. Spanish barque Eliza, Roldos, hence 18th May.

AT RIO JANEIRO.

22. ult. H. B. M.'s packet Crane from Falmouth, 7th September, with the mails for the River Plate.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

13. ult. H. B. M.'s packet Swift, for Falmouth, with the mail hence 16th September, per packet Viper.

Queen Victoria was in Scotland in September last with her court, but was to return to Windsor Castle at the end of that month, in order to receive Louis Philippe, King of France who was expected in England about the 5th October. The Parliament of the United Kingdom closed its session on the 5th of September with the following speech, which was read by the Lord Chancellor.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are commanded by her Majesty, in relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, to express to you the warm acknowledgments of her Majesty for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties, during a laborious and protracted session.

The result has been the completion of many legislative measures, calculated to improve the administration of the law, and to promote the public welfare.

Her Majesty has given her cordial consent to the Bill which you presented to her Majesty for regulating the issue of Bank Notes, and for conferring certain privileges upon the Bank of England for a limited period.

Her Majesty trusts that these measures will tend to place the pecuniary transactions of the country upon a sounder basis, without imposing any inconvenient restrictions on commercial credit or enterprise.

We are directed to inform you that her Majesty continues to receive from her Allies and from all

Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition.

Her Majesty has recently been engaged in discussions with the Government of the King of the French, on events calculated to interrupt the good understanding and friendly relations between this country and France.

You will rejoice to learn that, by the spirit of justice and moderation which has animated the two Governments, this danger has been happily averted, Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are commanded by her Majesty to thank you for the readiness with which you voted the supplies for the service of the year.

Her Majesty has observed with the utmost satisfaction, that by the course to which you have steadily adhered in maintaining inviolate the public faith, and inspiring a just confidence in the stability of the national resources, you have been enabled to make a considerable reduction in the annual charge on account of the interest of the National Debt.

My Lords and Gentle men,

Her Majesty desires us to congratulate you on the improvement which has taken place in the condition of our manufactures and commerce, and on the prospect that, through the bounty of Divine Providence, we shall enjoy the blessing of an abundant harvest.

Her Majesty rejoices in the belief that on your return to your several districts you will find generally prevailing throughout the country a spirit of loyalty and cheerful obedience to the law.

Her Majesty is confident that these dispositions, so important to the peaceful development of our resources, and to our national strength, will be confirmed and encouraged by your presence and example.

We are commanded by her Majesty to assure you that when you shall be called upon to resume the discharge of your Parliamentary functions, you may place entire reliance on the cordial co-operation of her Majesty in your endeavours to improve the social condition, and to promote the happiness and contentment of her people.

ROYAL BAPTISM.—The baptism of the second son of her Majesty took place on Friday last, in the private chapel at Windsor Castle, in the presence of her Majesty, Prince Albert, the leading Cabinet Ministers, and other distinguished individuals. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, assisted by the Bishops of Norwich and Oxford, and the Dean of Windsor. The sponsors were the Duke of Cambridge, proxy for Prince George of Cambridge, and the Duchess of Kent, proxy for the Duches of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. The Dowager Lady Lyttleton handed the Prince to the Archbishop, who solemnized the rite of baptism, the Duke of Cambridge naming his Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert. A state banquet in honour of the event was afterwards given by her Majesty in St. George's Hall.

English Paper, Sept. 13th.

Punch says that the above name reminds them of a bad shilling between two good ones—alluding to Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, now King of Hanover

THE COMET OF M. MAUVAIS.—This comet, proceeding in its course to its perihelion, which will take place on October 17, has now become difficult to be seen, except with instruments of great light-collecting power, and from favourable situations. It is now about 180 millions of miles distant from the earth, and about half that distance from the sun.

It will cease to be visible at all here in a few days. After the perihelion it will become an interesting and conspicuous object for the observation of southern astronomers. For those who wish to take a last look of it, for it is a comet of long period, its place on the night of Friday, the 13th instant, will be found with nearly 13 hours 4 minutes R.A., and 1 degree of north declination, occupying a central point equidistant from the stars Zeta, Delta, and Sigma, of the constellation Virgo; at 7 p.m. it will bear south by west with 8 degrees of elevation; and at 7 hours 45 minutes p.m. it will set 1 degree north of west.

Liverpool, September 12, 1844.

GUANO.—There has been a considerable increase in the demand for African, and a further improvement has taken place in prices. Extensive parcels have been disposed of on the spot and to arrive at £5 10s to £6 10s, and nothing is to be purchased now under £5 15s per ton. The consumption is likely to be greater than ever, on account of the low rates that prevail, and this being the best kind of manure the farmers can use, it will be the cause of further bringing a large quantity of poor land into cultivation.—London New Price Current, 17th Sept.

Continued from the *Gaceta Mercantil*.

It is also painful for us to be obliged, from the graveness of the affair, to explain some particulars relative to the merchant barque "Rosalva," which, as they are publicly reported, would seem to impose on the U. S. authorities in the Rio de la Plata the duty of instituting a proper and fair investigation, for the honour of their own flag and in protection of the interests of their country, in order to be able to make a full and satisfactory report to their government on this horrible episode.

It is publicly asserted that the "Rosalva," belonging to the North American citizen Silas E. Burroughs, sails unlawfully with the flag of the United States: That this vessel, the "Herald," and "Isabel" were purchased by Burroughs in Montevideo, who obtained certificates of legal proprietorship from the United States consul in Montevideo, Mr. Hamilton, with which certificates those vessels have sailed until the present time. Already in the case of the "Herald," captured by the Argentine Squadron near Maldonado, some time since, has the illegal use of colours been proved; and the Government of the United States has disowned her nationality. The proprietor of these vessels has employed them from the commencement of the blockade in conveying articles of war and troops from Montevideo to Maldonado, by commission of the self-styled oppressive government of that city, and in introducing into the blockaded town supplies of cattle, salted meat, and fowls. In January of the present year he carried the "Rosalva" into Montevideo from Maldonado with two hundred barrels of salted beef; and in March last the Isabel loaded a quantity of sheep at "Port English," in both which cases of contraband, she was detected by the Argentine brig of war "General Echague." So scandalous has been this traffic that in the past year it was announced, and reprobated by the consul of the United States in Montevideo, Mr. Hamilton, in his note of 25th of July, already cited. These facts established, and laying aside the illicit acts of Burroughs condemned by the very Government of the United States in the case of the "Herald," the "Rosalva" has not the North American nationality which Commandant Voorhees attributes to her. The laws of the United States, founded on the common law of nations, are very explicit. The flag which flies in a merchant vessel is a fiction and an insult, when it is hoisted without the proper patent and register, in conformity with the laws of the state whose nationality is assumed. "No vessels but those registered shall be considered vessels of the United States. They shall be registered by the collector under the superintendance of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificates of registry, on becoming void, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be cancelled. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be remitted to the collectors copies of certificates of registry. The certificates to be signed and sealed by the collectors, and countersigned by the naval officer or surveyor. When a vessel shall be sold, she shall be registered anew, and the former certificate delivered up and cancelled. The collectors shall number the certificates issued, and transmit, quarterly, copies of them to the Secretary of the Treasury." [6] Without this registry and legal certificate, the "Rosalva" has never been, and never can be, a vessel of the United States. And according to all the established facts, the excesses of Commandant Voorhees against all principle and propriety, not only grow out of an unjustifiable case, but are in protection of a fictitious nationality, and in disrespect of the laws established in the United States, to honour their flag, and prevent frauds and piracies on the seas.

We abridge our observations, persuaded that the impartial, with deep and noble conviction will coincide with the just and decorous judgment formed by our government and transmitted to that of the U. S., and to the Special Agent in this country: "It is impossible properly to characterize the enormity of the outrage of the Commander of the ship "Congress."

[6] Laws of the United States of America, vol. 2, p. 313 and 318.

Mr. Editor,

You sometimes admit practical attempts into your paper, may I beg the favour of the insertion of the following—C. S.

Let us love one another: not long may we stay
In this bleak world of mourning, some droop e're 'tis day;
Others fade in their noon and few linger till eve;
Oh! there breaks not a heart, but leaves some one to grieve;
And the fondest, the purest, the truest that met,
Have still found the need to forgive and forget:
Then, oh! though the hopes that we nourish decay,
Let us love one another as long as we stay.

There are hearts like the ivy, though all decayed
That it us'd to twine fondly in sunshine and shade,
No leaves drop in sadness, still greenly they spread,
Undim'd 'mid the blighted, the lonely, the dead;
But the mistletoe clings to the oak not in part,
But with leaves closely round it, the root in its heart,
Exists but to twine it—imbibes the same dew,
Or to fall with its lov'd oak, and perish there too.

Love we then one another, 'mid sorrows the worst,
Unalter'd and fond as we lov'd at the first:
Though the false wing of pleasure may change and forsake,
And the bright urn of wealth into fragments may break,
There are some sweet affections that wealth cannot buy,
That cling but still closer when sorrows draws nigh,
And remains with us yet tho' all else pass away;
Let us love one another as long as we stay.

The French papers are filled with disquisitions on the reversal of the judgment on O'Connell. Some of them speak of it as highly creditable to the law of England, and its administrators, in the last resort,—others as the result of intimidation, whilst the *National* goes so far as to attribute it—together with Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary reform, entirely to the influence of France. The *Journal des Debats* says,—"After having read the debates in the House of Lords, it must be acknowledged that the manner in which judgment has been given does great honour to the political and constitutional system in England. The question has been discussed and settled by five persons only; that is to say, by the lawyers of the House; and although all the other members of the Upper House, had a right to take a part in the vote, yet, from respect for constitutional customs, they unanimously abstained."

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.				
Sept. 2	Barque Speed, Edmund Brewer.....	261	Briscoe, Twyford & Co....	Liverpool.
3	Brig Ianthe, James Hunter.....	211	Nicholson, Green & Co....	Falmouth.
12	Brig Maid of Athens, H. Laing.....	205	Rennie Macfarlane & Co....	Falmouth.
20	Barque Delhi, John Young.....	342	John Best & Brothers.....	London.
24	Brig Hibbert, Luke Bruce.....	303	Henry & George Dowse....	London.
24	Brig Vanilla, Willis Martin.....	259	John Galt Smith & Co....	Liverpool.
Oct. 1	Barque Ann Best, James Maychell.....	335	John Best & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
2	Brig Elizabeth, C. N. French.....	226	Briscoe, Twyford & Co....	Great Britain.
6	Barque Nerio, Robson Weighill.....	338	Thomas Armstrong.....	Falmouth.
17	Schooner Thos. Edwards, G. Brickley.....	178	Rennie, Macfarlane, & Co....	Falmouth.
23	Barque Arabella, Thomas Jackson.....	215	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Falmouth.
Nov. 7	Brig Rebecca Jane, Peter Le Mesurier.....	168	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co....	Falmouth.
8	Brig William Inglis, William Neal.....	168	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co....	Falmouth.
11	Barque Holywood, Joseph Lowthion.....	291	John Galt Smith & Co....	Rio Grande to load for London.
12	Brig Urania, Samuel Martin.....	205	Hughes & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
13	Brig Brazilian Fleet, John Faddy.....	300	Henry & George Dowse....	London.
14	Brig Philomela, Robert Bell.....	237	John Best & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
14	Brig Rebecca, Patrick Tegan.....	251	Thomas Cowland & Co....	London.
17	Barque Clio, George Sbirre.....	216	Nicholson, Green & Co....	London.
18	Schr. Commodore, William Raibeck.....	164	Brownell, Stegmann & Co....	Great Britain.
22	Schoon. Changadora, John Moon.....	110	Nicholson, Green & Co....	London.
23	Brig Wilton Wood, Matthew Russell.....	243	John Best & Brothers.....	Liverpool.
24	Bar. Mary & Ann, Lewis Whiteway.....	312	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co....	London.
24	Schooner Prout, John Rosewall.....	51	Charles Tayleur & Co....	Cette.
27	Barque Emlyn, Thomas Toogood.....	294	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Cette.
American.				
Sept. 13 1843.	Barque Hobart, Collier.....	204	Daniel Gowland & Co....	Boston.
12	Barque King Philip, George Upton.....	201	Daniel Gowland & Co....	Boston.
23	Bar. Lucy Penniman, Thos. P. Chase.....	270	Moss & Purdon.....	Valparaiso.
Oct. 22	Barque Merlin, Abner Goodhue.....	313	Daniel Gowland & Co....	Boston.
Nov. 4	Ship John Cadmus, William Cammet.....	630	Moss & Purdon.....	Eslicutta.
17	Barque Izette, William Haron.....	275	Daniel Gowland & Co....	Boston.
French.				
Oct. 9	Barque Napoleon, Nicole Rabardy.....	227	Tomas Rousse.....	Havre de Grace.
9	Barque Diana, Andrea Armatour.....	336	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Bourdeaux.
15	Brig Cotois, Francis Portal.....	252	Bartolome Herand.....	Havre de Grace.
24	Brig Finete, Hilaire Gautier.....	252	Bartolome Herand.....	Cette.
Nov. 21	Barque Commerce de Paris, Got.....	225	Jacob Paravicini.....	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.				
July 11	B.N.S.de la Misericordia, Rocatalcata.....	149	Jacinto Caprile.....	Genoa.
Aug. 5	Brigantine Francisco, Luis Corvete.....	125	Pietranera & Co.....	Genoa.
Sep. 30	P. Sempre lo Stesso, Aug. Ferraro.....	208	Pietranera & Co.....	Busse.
Oct. 23	Brigantine Iris, Santiago Gaggino.....	84	Livallot & Sons.....	Brazil.
29	Brigantine Zenobia, H. Caravolito.....	235	Henrique Ochoa & Co....	Brazil.
Nov. 5	Brig Polacore, Jose Buzzo.....	122	Antonio Rocca.....	Brazil.
13	Brig Vicente, Vicente Jaitrapani.....	156	Livallot & Sons.....	Brazil.
15	B. Triunfo del Brazil, Nicolas Manars.....	149	Livallot & Sons.....	Brazil.
28	Barque Victorioso, Vicente Vaearo.....	283	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co....	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Aug. 30	Brig Manuel, Pedro Garcia.....	155	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Malaga.
Sep. 24	Brig Eolo, Joaquin Pares.....	147	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.....	Havana.
Oct. 23	Polacore San Antonio, Joaquin Durast.....	103	Felpe Sanillosa.....	Havana.
31	Brigantine Procer, Juan Millet.....	90	John Jacob Kliek & Co....	Brazil.
Nov. 7	Polacore Mensajero, Jaime Millet.....	108	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
7	Brig Concordia, Angel D. de Soto.....	157	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
12	Barque Guadalupe, Nicolas Arraste.....	270	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
17	Polacore Iris, Miguel Julia.....	106	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
18	Brig Cornués, Clemente Regui.....	191	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
21	Brig Joven Clemente, Augustin Maig.....	120	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
22	Brig Duande, José Guardiola.....	103	Livallot & Sons.....	Havana.
Brazilian.				
Oct. 10	Bgtn. Fontes, J. Cay. Vieira da Silva.....	180	Juan Geromino Martinez.....	Braz.
18	Brig. Deyro, Antonio Alves Diaz.....	166	Faustino Jovita Jorge.....	do.
Nov. 1	Brig Pensamiento, Manuel M. Mergu.....	225	Manuel Azevedo Monteiro.....	do.
8	Brigantine Suspiro, A. C. Ribeiro.....	173	Manuel A. Monteiro.....	do.
14	Brig Confianza, José Maria de Sa.....	203	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
14	Brig Pereira, José A. P. Alves.....	166	Manuel Azevedo Ramos.....	do.
22	Bgtn. Sympathia, Joaquin Acevedo.....	118	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
23	Brig Convencion, Joaquin A. Santos.....	163	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
Danish.				
Sep. 15	Brig Otelius, Charles T. Timm.....	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co....	Antwerp.
Oct. 29	Brig Aeolus, Conrad Erichsen.....	161	Juan Balbino Soriano.....	Brazil.
Nov. 5	Barque Fædrensminde, Jens Lutzen.....	232	Thode & Co.....	Falmouth.
Nov. 7	Brig Thorwaldsen, Frederick Stage.....	232	Mohr, Ludovici & Co....	Falmouth.
11	Brig Condor, Frolo Fvilsen.....	127	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Falmouth.
14	Brig Sarah, U. Burtelsen.....	143	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Hamburg.
14	Schooner Elina, A. E. Amundsen.....	127	Charles R. Home.....	Hamburg.
18	Bar. Alwina & Clara, Hans Schmidt.....	200	Thode & Co.....	Hamburg.
23	Brig Fortuna, Mortin Olsen.....	164	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Hamburg.
Hamburg.				
Sept. 6	Bar. Mercator, Jan Jansen Ney.....	226	John Jacob Kliek, & Co....	Havana.
Oct. 2	Barque Meiners, Claus Linan.....	220	Jacob Paravicini.....	Antwerp.
31	Bar. Dorothea Wilhelmina, H. Reimers.....	244	C. R. Home.....	Saieu.
Nov. 17	Bar. Amphitrite, Jan Jacobus Arends.....	216	Thode & Co.....	Altona.
17	Brig Victoria, Gustavo G. Schroeder.....	150	Thode & Co.....	Falmouth.
30	Brig Conrad, John H. Harms.....	190	Louis Winter.....	Falmouth.
Austrian.				
Oct. 3	Polacore Mira, Marco Iccassovichs.....	121	Risso & Rosa.....	Busse.
Belgian.				
Sep. 14	Brig Minerve, Frederick Knudsen.....	221	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Antwerp.
Oct. 16	Brig Lesseliers, John Henriksen.....	221	Mohr, Ludovici, & Co....	Antwerp.
21	Brig Plantin, Frederick Knudsen.....	326	Bunge Hutz & Co.....	Cowar.
Bremen.				
Oct. 9	Brig Helens, Gerhard Ihler Junr.....	170	Mohr, Ludovici & Co....	Antwerp.
17	Brig Johanna Caesar, Gerd. Elberfeld.....	168	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co....	Havana.
23	Barque Maria Albin, J. Haesloop.....	600	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Brema.
Nov. 9	Brig Estafete, Carl Wessels.....	150	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co....	Havana.
14	Brig Arion, Frederick Lyties.....	140	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co....	Cuba.
Prussian.				
Oct. 27	Schooner Uruguay, Otto Schroeder.....	124	Nash, Wilson & Co.....	Palsgoeia.
Nov. 17	Brig Dido, Gustavo Malchow.....	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co....	Altona.
18	Bar. Herzog Bogislaw, John F. Jaeger.....	190	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Falmouth.
Portuguese.				
Nov. 6	Schr. Joven Dolina, A. G. de Avellar.....	130	Juan Geromino Martinez.....	Brazil.
Swedish.				
Nov. 17	Ship Oscar, Christian F. Dahl.....	250	Thode & Co.....	Bahia.
Russian.				
Nov. 17	Brig Alexander, Hermann Preuss.....	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co....	Boston.
Dutch.				
Nov. 18	Galliot Plata, John Henry Henning.....	160	Thode & Co.....	Falmouth.
Norwegian.				
Nov. 11	Brig Washington, William Smidt.....	136	Eduardo Freyer.....	New York.
Odenburg.				
Nov. 13	Brigantine Iris, William Frerichs.....	150	Corti, Francischelli & Co....	Bremen.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.
None.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Changadora, John Moon, whose arrival on 22nd inst., from Liverpool, was noticed in our last, called at Rio Janeiro which she left on the 7th inst.

The Wilton Wood which arrived same day from from Liverpool, also noticed in our last, brought the following passengers:—Cabin—Mrs. and Miss Cannon and servant, Messrs Matthew Palmer Russell William Roger Gilmour, Thomas Peake, and Francis Scallan.

Steerage—Messrs Henry Bradish and Alexander, Miss Mary Mannix, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Columbus Helsby.

November 23rd. Wind E. rain.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Convencion, 169 tons, Joaquin Antonio de Santos, from Santos 12th inst., with sugar, to Sa Peiera & Meyrelles.

Danish brig Fortuna, 164 tons, Mortin Olsen, from Rio Janeiro 10th inst., with salt, to Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle.

Sailed, American brig Cynosure, Ebenezer C. Matloon, for Ichaboe, via Montevideo, despatched by Samuel B. Hale, in ballast.

Danish barque Doris, Peter Bonsen, for Antwerp, despatched by Jacob Paravicini, with 15,591 dry ox and cow hides, 3072 salted do., 15 bales and 61 chiguas with 1200 arrobas hair.

November 24th. Wind S. W. strong.

Arrived, British barque Mary & Ann, 212 tons, Lewis Whiteaway, from Cadix 24th September, Pernambuco 4th inst., Montevideo 23rd, with salt, to Renne, Macfarlane & Co.

British iron schooner Prout, 51 tons, John Rosewall, from Liverpool 20th July, arrived at Montevideo 17th inst., sailed thence 22nd, to Charles Tayleur & Co. with coals.

November 27th. Wind S. showery.

No arrivals.
Sailed, Spanish brigantine Fomento, Ventura Bertram, for Malaga, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 4299 dry ox and cow hides, and 2 bales with 60 arrobas hair. shipped at Colonia, 1391 dry ox and cow hides.

November 26th. Wind S. showery.

No arrivals.
Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Orestes, Augustin Ceppi, for Montevideo, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with passengers.

November 27th. Wind N. E.

Arrived, National brigantine of war Vigilante, 8 guns, Captain John Thorne, from Montevideo 23rd inst., Colonia 26th.

British barque Emlin, 294 tons, Thomas Toogood, from Cadiz 6th October, Montevideo 25th inst., with salt, to Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Ninfa del Plata, Santiago Pertiga, for the Buseo, despatched by Juan Pablo Gestal, with merchandise and passengers.

November 28th. Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian barque Victorioso, 283 tons, Vicente Vacaro, from Genoa 15th August, Montevideo 14th inst., Colonia 28th, with part cargo, to Pietruba; Piaggio & Co.

Sailed, British brigantine Philip Dean, George Dean, for Exeter, despatched by Hughes & Brothers, with 7362 salted ox hides, 18,000 bones.

Spanish poiacre Esmeralda, José Millet, for the Havana, despatched by Llaviol & Sons, with 3500 quintals jerked beef, 36 boxes tallow candles.

November 29th. Wind N. N. W. showery.

No arrivals.
Sailed, Brazilian poiacre Nuevo Asilo de la Virtud, José Francisco Borges, for Parnagua, despatched by Juan Balbino Soriano, with 400 quintals jerked beef, 100 fanegas salt.

VESSELS READY TO SAIL.

British brig Venilia, for London.
do. do. Maid of Athens, for Falmouth.
do. barque Speed, for Liverpool.
American do. Merlin, for Boston.
do. do. Lucy Penniman, for Valparaiso.
do. ship Zenobia, for Calcutta.

Lord Ellenborough seems to have received the news of his recall more quietly than was expected. The last accounts from India inform us that he was living in retirement in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, preparing to start for home in the beginning of August, while the duties of office were performed, in the interim, by the Hon. Mr. Bird. The Indian public, both civil and military, appear likewise to have received the intelligence with great sang froid; so that, on the whole, all those who expected to hear of some explosion of zeal or eccentricity will be wonderfully disappointed.

The best act of Lord Ellenborough's career appears to be the last. Nothing in his official life becomes him so much as the ending of it. He has not betrayed his anger or disappointment by any mountebank exhibitions. This conduct will be in his favour when he returns homewards, like Cincinnatus, to his plough; but there appears to be small chance of his restoration, for the topic has already become stale in this country.

Peace prevails in all the provinces of India. There have been no further revolutions or battles in the Punjab, and Scinde and Gwalior are tranquil. Symptoms of mutiny had shown themselves in a Bengal regiment, which had formerly refused to march into Scinde, but they were promptly repressed. The newspapers speak of them as unimportant, but we should like to know whether they are caused by any dangerous and impolitic diminution of the Sepoy's batta. We perceive that the General read a general order, granting them certain extraordinary allowances; but the question is, did the soldiers get their usual pay? A spirit of hatred to foreigners had displayed itself at Canton, and some slight differences had occurred at Ningpo and other Chinese ports; but, on the whole, it is hoped that they arose out of temporary causes, and will soon subside. Trade was dull, but the commercial capabilities of the newly opened ports are described in cheering terms. Shanghai, for instance, promises to become, at no very distant day, a rival to Canton, both as a mart for sales and purchases. The quantity of goods sent out to these ports must have been immense, for we already found that Shanghai, Ningpo, Chusan and Fou Chow Fou are full of them. Opium smuggling threatens to breed disturbances among the Celestials once more, but we hope it will be discontinued. French and American missions were daily expected at Macao. The interests of the former are very trifling, but the French Plenipotentiary, backed by a large armament, intends to insist upon a personal interview with the Emperor of China. The precise objects of the mission are not known, but it will be an excellent opportunity for getting up a squabble with the Celestials. The Americans have large commercial interests. In Afghanistan intrigues, wars, and rumours of wars still continue, and the Dost Mohammed, with his son Akbar Khan, with difficulty keep their ground. British influence is at an end in that country. From a late London paper.

THE MINISTERS HOLIDAY LETTERS.—"Punch" gives the following as having been written upon the occasion of the approach of the prorogation of Parliament.

FROM SIR ROBERT PEEL.

"MY DEAR PARENTS,

"I write with much pleasure to let you know that our vacation will commence next week, when I hope to see you in good health.

"I think you will be satisfied with my progress, and though I have not been fortunate enough to get many good marks, I have had a very few crosses.

"I have had some very hard French lessons in the course of the half year, and I have got a very difficult one for my holiday task, but I shall do all I can to beat MASTER GUZOT.

"I have got on very well with my arithmetic at the beginning of the half year I had a good deal of trouble with compound fractions. I have thrown off weights and passed measures; but I have skipped corn-measure, because of its being so very difficult.

"My geography has given me a good deal of trouble, particularly India, which I nearly got punished for, through the fault of another boy named ELLENBOROUGH. ELLENBOROUGH has been turned back; and now that he is out of the class, we go on a great deal better.

"I have not spent all my money, but have got a large surplus; which MR. BULL, my master, says is much more praiseworthy than what was done by those naughty boys, MASTER MELBOURNE, MASTER MONTEAGLE, and MASTER RUSSELL, who spent all the money they had, and got into debt very much besides.

"In my drawing, I have done very little; but I have got a good many pretty designs, and I hope next half year to finish them.

"Our Vacation will end at the usual period; and I remain, my dear parents,

Your affectionate offspring,

"ROBERT PEEL."

FROM LORD ABERDEEN.

In order to show the proficiency he has acquired in French, LORD ABERDEEN has written his holiday letter in that language.

"Mes chers Parents,

"Je suis heureux (I am happy) de vous dire (to tell you), que notre saintes jours (that our holidays) sont bien près à la main (are very near at hand). J'écris cette lettre (I write this letter) en

Francais (in French) en ordre de vous montrer (in order to show you) comme j'ai obtenu en avant (how I have got on) dans mon Français (in my French). J'ai eu un dur tirage (I have had a hard pull) avec Maître Guizot (with MASTER GUTZOT) qui a essayé d'abolir d'un coup (who has tried to do hard) d'obtenir le mieux de moi (to get the better of me). Je crois, pas avec—restant—debout (I think, not-with-standing), que je serais un allumette (that I shall be a match) pour lui (for him). Il n'est pas allant (he his not going) de faire un fou de moi (to make a fool of me). Il me prend pour une jeune ane (he takes me for a jackass), mais je suis rien de l'espèce (but I am nothing of the sort).

"Toujours, mes chers parents (always, my dear parents),

"Votre affectionné soieil (your affectionate son),

"Doyen d'Aber (ABERDEEN)."

FROM SIR JAMES GRAHAM.

"MY DEAR PAPA AND MAMA,

"I am very glad to tell you that the holidays will begin next week.

"I am sorry to say that my master, MR. JOHN BULL, is not pleased with me, and I have been in a great deal of disgrace about my letters.

"I hope when I go back to school I shall be a better boy, and I remain,

"My dear Parents,

Your undutiful, but repentant, child,

"JAMES GRAHAM."

DIED.

On the 29th inst., aged 47 years, Mr. George Macartney Portis.

Advertisements.

SHIP CHANDLERY & GROCERIES.

FRERS, MALCOLM & CO,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS, No. 41, Alameda (opposite the landing place), thankful to Captains and the public for past favours, would respectfully inform them, that they have received and offer for sale, at a very small advance, a complete assortment of Ship Chandlery and Groceries, embracing—cordage lines, twine of all sorts and sizes, Russian, English and German sail cloths, tar, pitch and oakum, paints, oils, and wrought nails, hooks and thumbles, &c. &c.

Groceries.

Tea, sugar, coffee, rice, pickles, sauces, molasses and vinegar, raisins, dried peaches and pears, lard, soap, candles and tobacco. Superior brandy, holland's gin, Jamaica rum and cane. Port, sherry madeira, malaga and carlon wines, champagne, cider, porter, ale, cordials &c.

Always on hand, bread, salted beef and pork, in barrels. A quantity of English new potatoes for sale by the basket cheap.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 28th, 1841.

PRICES CURRENT.

	£	¢	
Doublons, Spanish.....	214	4	215
Do. Patriot.....	214	4	214
Plata, macuquina.....	121	4	13
Dollars, Spanish.....	131	4	131
Do. Patriot & Patacones.....	131	4	131
Six per cent. Stock.....	76	4	78
Exchange on England.....	37	4	37 1/2
Do. France.....	29	4	30
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	131	4	131
Do. Montevideo.....	131	4	131
Do. United States.....	131	4	131
Hides, Ox, for Engl & Gerny.....	49	4	50
Do. France.....	42	4	43
Do. North America.....	38	4	40
Do. Spain.....	42	4	43
Do. salted.....	36	4	46
Do. Horse.....	15	4	16
Calf skins.....	44	4	45
Sheep skins, common.....	30	4	32
Do. fine.....	35	4	36
Deer skins.....	8	4	9
Goat skins.....	20	4	21
Nutria skins.....	6	4	7
Chinchilli skins.....	50	4	60
Horse hair, short.....	32	4	33
Do. mixed.....	37	4	40
Do. long.....	80	4	90
Wool, common, washed.....	22	4	28
Do. picked.....	36	4	40
Do. shorn from skins.....	36	4	46
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	15	4	16
Tallow, pure.....	15	4	16
Do. raw.....	8	4	9
Do. with grease.....	14	4	15
Jerked beef.....	50	4	21
Horns, mixed.....	150	4	200
Do. C.....	250	4	300
Shin bones.....	80	4	90
Hide cuttings.....	30	4	32
Ostrich feathers, white.....	10	4	11
Do. black.....	7	4	8
Salted tongues.....	6	4	7
Salt, on board.....	12	4	14
Discount.....	14	4	17

The highest price of Doublons during the week 215 dollars. The lowest price 214 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 15-16 pence. The lowest ditto 3 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.