

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 956]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1844.

[Established in 1836.]

BUENOS AYRES.

ACCORDING to the last accounts from Montevideo the Riveristas there have been for some days in a state of extraordinary excitement in consequence of the discovery of another plot, the object of which, it is said, was nothing less than to blow up the Cerro! A number of arrests immediately followed, courtmartial condemnations were pronounced, and, we believe, the look-out of the above mentioned fortress, has been already shot. To aggravate this desperate situation Vasquez became seriously indisposed, and it was confidently reported that he had expressed his determination of resigning office and retiring to France, for the benefit of his health. However, he has since somewhat recovered and we hear nothing more of that intention. So it was

"The Devil grew sick, and the Devil a monk would be!
"The Devil got well, and the Devil a monk was he."

During the prevalence of the alarm not even our late guest, Plantagenet Harrison, escaped from suspicion. He too was placed under arrest; but was shortly afterwards set at liberty, when he took his departure for Rio Grande at the head of a posse of hungry officers in quest of adventures. Of course these events were well calculated to create a sinister impression on the minds of the foreign mercenaries; and, in order in some measure to neutralize the effect, the Riveristas have had recourse to the same expedient they have so often but too successfully employed in similar emergencies. Consequently new victories have been trumped up; a division of 400 hundred men belonging to the army of General Urquiza is reported to have been defeated; and Rivera, after so long inaction, is represented as being at last on the eve of commencing his victorious march upon the besieging army!—all this on the faith of an anonymous letter from Rio Grande received just in the nick of time. This resource, however, has proved too exhausted to produce the desired results; and the disorganizing process, according to the best information, advances with renewed activity.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army of President Oribe, dated 8th inst.

Perfect tranquillity prevails in every part of the interior of the Oriental State and having no enemies to fear, all are employed in agricultural pursuits, and in endeavouring to get the horses into good order. Reaping has commenced; the crops are immense, every body having sown wheat: indeed, the harvest will be so great that American flour will scarcely be needed. Our cavalry keep the pasture lands in the vicinity of Montevideo continually burning, confining the Riverista forage cutters to within grape shot distance of their batteries. Their fortifications at the Aguada are being raised eight feet higher, in order effectually to protect them from our bayonets which they dare not face, and which was again fully exemplified in a skirmish we had with them on the 5th inst., in which their mercenary troops again showed the white feather, leaving the negroes to stand the brunt of the action. In this affair they had 10 killed and forty odd wounded. Our casualties were seven wounded, of the Oribe volunteers (Basques), one since dead, and two cavalry men also wounded.

We have had some very heavy weather lately in which the Argentine Squadron, off Montevideo, proved the excellent manner in which they have been fitted out for these tempestuous waters by remaining "all staunch" and not dragging an inch, whilst other men of war housed lower yards and top-masts.

It is generally understood that the last packet from England has brought intelligence of no very gratifying nature for the foreigners in Montevideo who have embarked in usurious speculations for the purpose of enabling that place to protract its resistance to an unnatural extent, to the prejudice of all interests. We have been unable to obtain for this number a copy of the answer said to have been given by Lord Aberdeen to a letter addressed to him by some friends of the parties engaged in those monstrous contracts; but we hope soon to have it in our power to lay it before our readers.

From the Edinburgh Witness.

Foreign-office, September 10th, 1844.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, stating that a decree has been promulgated at Buenos Ayres, prohibiting persons who are not Roman Catholics from teaching publicly in schools, and you request to be informed whether the edict in question can extend to British subjects resident in Buenos Ayres? I am to state to you, in reply, that Her Majesty's Government have not received any information as to the terms of the decree to which you refer. I am also to inform you that the stipulations relative to religion contained in the treaty between Great Britain and Buenos Ayres are as follows:—"The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing in the united provinces of Rio de la Plata shall not be disturbed, persecuted, or annoyed, on account of their religion, but they shall have perfect liberty of conscience therein, and to celebrate Divine service, either within their own private houses or in their own particular churches or chapels." And I am to observe, that under the above stipulations, Her Majesty's Government would not be borne out in claiming for British subjects resident in Buenos Ayres a right to teach publicly in schools.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,
CANNING.

In the vain endeavour to give a semblance of legality to his scandalous spoliations, by which numbers of once opulent Orientals have been reduced to comparative misery, Rivera lately issued the following edict, which has called forth the subjoined decree from the Baron de Caxias, which if it is not doomed to remain a dead letter will efficaciously contribute to put a stop to such lawless robbery:—

The General-in-chief of the Army of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, encharged with the direction of the war against the Governor of Buenos Ayres—

The army of the Argentine Confederation on invading the territory of the Republic has practised acts unknown among civilized nations, and contrary to the rights of its inhabitants. Those acts have spread terror among the inhabitants of the campagne and its departments, leaving them desert, and the system of regularity in the revenue being thus wanting, and the resources being also wanting wherewith the General-in-chief encharged thereof has to meet its enemies, he is under the necessity of making use of the extraordinary means which the

constitution of the State placed in his hands for the salvation of the Republic which is at present the first law. It cannot be compromised by mistaken considerations; a part of the private fortunes must be sacrificed in order to save the country, for, if this is lost, all is lost. For these considerations the General, who has the direction of the war by the fullest authority, will make a prudent use of part of private properties for the support of the capital and of the army in campaign; and in order that his course may not be disturbed, he ordains the following:—

Art. 1. All flocks of cattle and hides that may be imported into the bordering province and sold on account of the army of the Republic with passes from the General-in-chief, sealed and signed in a proper manner, shall be respected as lawfully acquired.

2. The proprietors, who, in contravention to the provisions of the foregoing article, throw any difficulty in the way or embargo the cattle or hides sold by the army, shall for this sole act lose the use of their properties until the sovereign resolution of the Legislative body, to whom the case shall be opportunely submitted.

3. The proprietor whose goods may be made use of, shall repair to head-quarters in order to receive the corresponding certificates, which shall be noted in the register I ordered to be formed of the 19th of July of the present year.

4. Let this be transcribed and published for the knowledge of all.—To this end it is signed by me sealed with the seal of the army, and countersigned by the first clerk of the Secretary's office. Given at head-quarters, Hospital, October 22nd, 1844.—FRUCTOSO RIVERA.—By order of H. E.—The first clerk, Mateo Tula.

The Baron de Caxias, &c., President, and General-in-chief of the Army of operations in the Province of Rio Grande to the South.

Sensible of the abuse practised in the introduction of cattle and hides from the Oriental State into this Province, and of the scandalous robberies perpetrated on their lawful owners, from which great advantages have accrued to the enemies of the Empire, inasmuch as by force of arms they extort from the conductors of those article enormous sums under pretence of duties, whereby they maintain the war by continual incursions along the frontier; I have ordained the following which shall be faithfully fulfilled:—

Art. 1. The introduction of cattle and hides from the Oriental State by any point of the frontier is expressly prohibited until otherwise ordained by this Presidency.

2. The infringers of Art. 1 shall be imprisoned as contrabandists and abettors of the rebels of this Province. The siezed cattle and hides shall be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof deposited in the Treasury of the Province to be delivered to the lawful owners of the marks, provided they be not implicated in the introduction of the aforesaid articles.

Head-quarters, in Piray Grande, Oct. 29th 1844—BARON DE CAXIAS—J. M. de Castro.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Chief of Police in a note to the Government, states, that during the last month (November) 1166 persons entered this city and 500 departed.

A similar note from the Captain of the Port, states, that in the same period 1200 arrived at this port and 810 departed.

The Gazette of 3rd inst., contains the prices current of articles of importation and exportation for the last month (November).

Advertisements.

SHIP CHANDLERY & GROCERIES.

FRERS, MALCOLM & CO,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS, No. 41, Alameda (opposite the leading place), thankful to Captains and the public for past favors, 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, cut and wrought nails, hooks and thumbles, &c. &c.

Groceries.

Ton, 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. &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, 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.

SUMMER GOODS

AT THE

HOSIERY AND HABERDASHERY ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 35, CALLE DE CANGALLO.

CONSISTING of gentlemen's Polish frocks, jackets, vests, and pantaloons. A complete assortment of prunella and cloth boots and shoes. French black and white silk hats, cravats, stocks, handkerchiefs, gloves, braces, white and colored shirts. Men and boys caps of all description. Bed rugs and blankets. Linen and cotton socks and stockings. Marine 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.

PUBLIC BATHS.

IN the Calle de la Piedad No. 134 there will be opened on Saturday the 7th inst., an establishment of baths, the proprietor of which undertakes to furnish cold, hot, shower and vapour baths at all hours of the day, with the greatest possible commodiousness and despatch. Baths will also be served in private houses to persons requiring them, the water will always be clean, fresh, and to the wish of the bathers.

There is in the same establishment an independent apartment for ladies or married couples, which will be attended to by a properly qualified female.

The proprietor entertains the confident hope that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to the parties who may favor him with their patronage; as he is anxious to render as complete as possible an establishment which is universally held to be of the highest importance to the public health.

The price of each bath will be 8 dollars.

NOTICE TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE undersigned H. B. M.'s Consul hereby gives notice that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Episcopal Church Establishment, in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel, on Monday the 16th of 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, Dec. 5th, 1844.

For Sale.

A QUINTA in the vicinity of the Recoleta denominated La Florida, with a commodious House, Out houses and Stables, walled in and in perfect order, choice fruit Trees and about 800 Vines. Open for inspection on the 9th inst, every morning from 5 to 10 o'Clock until the 20th. For particulars apply at No. 55, Calle de la Piedad.

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. 55, CALLE DE CANGALLO, between Cathedral and Peru, where they will be punctually attended to at moderate prices.

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, 30th 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.

REMOVAL.

R. CARLSEN, Portrait-painter and Professor of the Fine Arts at Copenhagen, has removed to No. 98, Calle del Peru.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS-PAPER OFFICE.

Simmonds and Clowes,

GENERAL NEWSPAPER and Advertising Agents, No. 18, Cornhill, forward London and Country Newspapers to all parts of the world. Proprietors of Colonial Newspapers, Book-sellers, and News Agents supplied on liberal Terms. Advertisements are promptly inserted in all the Continental, London, and Country Journals and Magazines.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS.

Their Days of Publication and Prices in London.

Daily Morning.	
Times	d.
Morning Chronicle	5
Morning Herald	5
Morning Advertiser	5
Morning Post	5
Public Ledger	3 1/2

Daily Evening.	
Globe	5
Standard	5
Sun	5
Shipping Gazette	5

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	
Evening Mail	5
Evening Chronicle	5

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	
St. James Chronicle	5

Monday and Thursday.	
Record	5
Patriot	5

Tuesday and Friday.	
London Gazette [per sheet]	8
London New Price Current	1 4

Monday.	
Bell's Weekly Messenger	6
County Chronicle	5 1/2
John Bull	4 1/2
Magnet	6
Mark Lane Express	7
New Farmer's Journal	6
Observer	6

Tuesday.	
City Chronicle	6
Mercantile Price Current	1 6
Mercantile Journal	1 0

Wednesday.	
Nonconformist	6
Watchman	5
Church Intelligencer	8

Thursday.	
English Churchman	6
Law Chronicle	1 3

Friday.	
Church and State Gazette	5
County Herald	6
Prince's Price Current	1 0
Wesleyan Chronicle	6

Alternate Wednesdays.	
Anti-Slavery Reporter	4

Alternate Saturdays.	
New Zealand Journal	6

1st and 15th of the Month.	
Publishers' Circular	4

Saturday.	
Age and Argus	6
Athenaeum	5
Atlas	8
Bell's Life in London	6
Bell's Weekly Messenger	6
Britannia	6
Builder	4
Colonial Gazette	6
Courier de l'Europe	6
Court Gazette	6
Court Journal	6
Dispatch	6
Economist	6
Era	6
Examiner	6
Gardener's Chronicle	6
Gardener's Gazette	6
Inquirer	6
John Bull	6
Journal of Commerce	6
Jurist, varies, but marked	1 0
Justice of Peace	6
Lancet	6
Law Times	1 0
League	6
Legal Guide	6
Literary Gazette	9
Illustrated London News	6
Medical Times	6
Medical and Surgical Journal	7
Mining Journal	6
Naval and Military Gazette	8
New Bell's Messengers	6
News of the World	3
Pictorial Times	6
Punch	4
Railway Chronicle	6
Railway Record	6
Railway Journal [Herald's]	6
Railway Times	6
Satirist	6
Sentinel	5

Sunday Times	6
Spectator	9
Tablet	6
United Service Gazette	7
Weekly Chronicle	6

Monthly.

Christian Examiner	0 6
Indian Atlas	1 0
Indian Mail	1 0
Indian News	1 0
Monthly Times	2 0
London Mail (for India)	2 6
Ecclesiastical Gazettee [2nd Tues.]	6
South Australian News	3
Western Australian News	3

It is requested that Foreign Orders may be accompanied by a remittance, or a reference to some House in London for Payment.

We received by H. B. M.'s schooner Spider, London papers to 2nd October, Paris to 30th September, from which the following are extracts:—

From the "Morning Herald," of 2nd October.

We received last night the Paris papers of Monday and the Madrid mail of the 24th ult.

The Paris papers are barren of news. The *Journal des Debats* and the *Globe* contain elaborate replies to the shameful misconstruction put by the opposition press on the King's reply to the address of the English and American Peace Society.

The *National* contains a curious article, contrasting the extent of English commercial enterprise with the limited development of its resources which France has as yet exhibited. The *National* asserts that with us all is the result of association, and it calls on the Government—the general association of the state—to do that which the combination of individual exertion effects in England.

We have received the Madrid journals of the 24th ult.

The *Gazette* contains the official announcement of the settlement of the differences between Spain and the Emperor of Morocco, and gives an account of the various acts of concession made by the Emperor, such as saluting the flag of Spain, &c., which have already appeared in our columns.

The *Eco del Comercio* repeats that rumours are afloat of a speedy change in the Cabinet; but does not, by its arguments on the subject, make it appear clear that they are based on any good foundation.

M. Martinez de la Rosa, says the *Heraldo*, has been occupied since his accession to office with the state of the unfortunate Spaniards residing at Montevideo. M. Carlos Creus has been appointed to proceed to that country as consul general, to take under his special protection the interest of Spanish subjects there, and in this important duty he is to be backed by a Spanish squadron, which has been ordered to be got ready for that service.

Our private correspondent under the above date says:—

It appears certain that at the approaching session of the Cortes that assembly will have to deliberate on three highly important questions—the finance, the administrative laws, and constitutional reform.

The *Globe*, in alluding to this matter, states, that if the attention of the Cortes is taken up too much with the latter subject, the finance of the country will remain in the same state of disorganization, and many other measures of salutary advantage to the country be neglected. The journal above alluded to states, that it does not, however, wish to prevent or retard the reform of the Constitution, but merely object to the subject monopolising exclusively the attention of the legislative chambers.

One of the robbers who lately stopped and robbed the mail has been arrested, and a part of the stolen property recovered.

The rue d'Alcala was last evening thrown into some alarm by loud reports being heard. It was found to proceed from two petards having been wantonly fired off by a young man, who was immediately arrested and taken to prison. No one was injured.

(FROM A PRIVATE CORRESPONDENT.)

The news received to-day from the east is most unsatisfactory, and I am afraid that the Marshal will find it a difficult task to maintain peace in that part of Algeria. The treaty of peace with the Emperor of Morocco may protect the frontiers and prevent the Emperor from openly espousing the cause of Abd-el-Kader, but no one here for a moment doubts that the Emir possesses more influence over the fanatic tribes than the Emperor himself, and that ere long, assisted by them, he will cut out work for the Marshal. The Governor General is well aware of the real state of affairs, and notwithstanding the treaty he has repeatedly demanded reinforcements. Doubting the fidelity of many of the tribes in the east, he ordered the chiefs to present themselves at Algiers. It was during the absence of these persons

that Ben-Salim, some say Abd-el-Kader, at the head of an imposing body of cavalry, advanced on Dellys, murdered a part of the inhabitants, and attacked rather smartly the French troops. The result is not known, but I am inclined to believe that the affair is more serious than reported, for immediately after the grand review the day before yesterday, Marshal Bugeaud ordered two steamers to get ready for conveying to Bongee a park of artillery, 200 engineers, and a great quantity of ammunition and provisions. Yesterday two transports sailed with troops in the same direction. I am unable to give you further details to-day, the Pharamond sailing for Marseilles at half-past four o'clock.

BOMBAY, AUG. 27th.

If I have but little to communicate to you this month, it agrees with the proverb which says, that no news is good news. Newspaper writers, like lawyers, are said to make their bread by other people's misfortunes, and we of the press are entitled for the present to look for no more than poorhouse allowance-leaves of the smallest size and coarsest sort. At Bombay the attention of the community has been entirely occupied by a series of feasts and entertainments, addresses, balls, and presents given to Sir Henry Pottinger, who has been a month amongst us, on his way from China to England. A thousand guineas' worth of plate has been subscribed for him by the merchants connected with the China trade, and the golden opinions expressed of him by all sorts of people will give you some idea of the estimate entertained of his character by those to whom it is most intimately known. He proceeds by this day's steamer to England, and we suspect on his arrival amongst you to hear of his taking an active share in public affairs, until he is sent back again as Governor—local or supreme. He is still in the highest vigour, both in body and in mind; and the late hours and dissipation he has had to endure here for the last four weeks have been found too much for the strength of man half his age.

The grand military entertainment to Lord Ellenborough, regarding which there has been so much discussion, came off on the 29th, at the Town Hall of Calcutta, which was decorated and illuminated for the occasion, with almost unprecedented magnificence. About two hundred officers were present to welcome their noble guest. The day of the party had been fixed, after Sir Henry Hardinge's arrival, under the expectation that the new Governor General would honour the entertainment with his presence; but Sir Henry declined the invitation, for reasons which, as they are variously reported, and I should be sorry to misrepresent them, I had better not detail. One thing is certain, that whatever may have been his reasons, the course he adopted was highly judicious. The entertainment, however, went off with great eclat. The toasts were—"The Queen," "Lord Ellenborough," "Sir Henry Hardinge," "The Duke of Wellington," and "Sir Hugh Gough." Lord Ellenborough returned thanks in a very good speech, which you will find I duly reported. He paid, as usual, very high compliments to the Indian army, spoke of the noble qualities of his successor, exhorted all present to do their utmost to cherish the growth of affection and gratitude among the sepoy, and said that some of the happiest days of his life had been spent in Indian camps and cantonments. He takes his final departure to-morrow morning by the Tenasserim, which proceeds from this to Suez, touching only at Ceylon. The military greatly regret his departure, though they are hopeful of finding a staunch friend in his successor; but the feeling of regret seems pretty nearly to be confined to that body.

Sir Henry Hardinge (it was his first act) has appointed Mr. Bird deputy governor of Bengal. Mr. Bird, it is said, returns to Europe, on board the Hindostan, in September; and it is believed that after his departure, Sir Henry Hardinge, if not compelled to proceed to the Upper provinces, will himself resume the government of Bengal. Sir George Pollock, as you are aware, will succeed Mr. Bird in council.

The new Governor General has appointed his son private secretary; but has taken up Lord Ellenborough's military secretary and all his aides-de-camp.

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT TO LORD ELLENBOROUGH.

A splendid farewell entertainment was given to Lord Ellenborough on Monday evening, at the Town Hall, by the military Society of Calcutta, Barrackpore, and Dum-Dum. General Cooper, the President, proposed "The health of her Majesty the Queen," which was drunk with loyal enthusiasm. Next came the toast of the evening—"Lord Ellenborough"—prefaced by a few words from the gallant President, much to the point. His lordship's rising drew forth fresh peals of applause, after which he addressed the company, substantially as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—I thank you most cordially for this last testimony of your kindness, which I, assure you, only the more gratifying to me because offered altogether on grounds personal to myself, and having no reference to any political or military measures of my government.

"I thank all the officers of the united army of India, for the uniform cordiality and kindness with which they have at all times every where received me. I thank them for the confidence they from the first reposed in me, and which no circumstances have, I believe, ever led them to withdraw. They fairly appreciated the difficulties of my position, and they gave me credit for having at heart the national honour. I thank you all for the unvariable zeal and devotedness with which every instruction I have ever given to a military man has been executed; and, above all, for that spirit of enterprise and that noble ardour in the field which, emulated by the troops of both services, have led in these later times to achievements never surpassed in the most splendid periods of our military history.

"Gentlemen,—I congratulate you on the high testimony borne to these later achievements by the great man who can best appreciate military services, and who is himself connected with the brightest glories of past times.

"Let it not be supposed that the glories so obtained are barren glories, obtained only at a great public cost, and productive of no benefit to the people. In India the continued reputation of our arms is an indispensable condition of our existence; and if at this moment the revenue, and the commerce of this country, and the condition of the people, be, as they are, changed indeed from the state in which I found them, to a state of unexampled prosperity, it is to the peace dictated by our army to China under the walls of Nankin; it is to the general sense that our rule, which has been re-established by two years of victories without a single check, that that unexampled prosperity is to be directly traced.

"Gentlemen,—The only regret I feel in leaving India, is that of being separated from the army. The most agreeable, the most interesting period of my life has been that which I have passed here, in cantonments, and in camp. I have learnt to estimate the high qualities of the officers of the united armies. Amongst them I now leave the friends I most respect and regard. I have learnt to estimate the admirable character of the native Sepoy, elevated as it is by his confidence in the British officer, and by European example in the field. Amongst them are some of the noblest of soldiers, deeply attached to those by whom they are led, and full of enthusiastic devotion to military honour. Cherish that confidence; cherish that attachment; and that devotion by every act of kindness, of consideration and regard.

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. 24	Brig Hibbert, Luke Bruce.....	250	John Galt Smith & Co.....	Liverpool.
Oct. 2	Brig Elizabeth, C. N. French.....	226	Brace, Twyford & Co.....	Great Britain.
6	Barque Nerio, Robson Weighill.....	338	Thomas Armstrong.....	London.
14	Brig Philonela, Roberts Bell.....	251	Thomas Armstrong.....	Falmouth.
23	Brig Arabella, Thomas Jackson.....	267	Thomas Armstrong.....	London.
Nov. 7	Brig Rebecca Jane, Peter Le Mesurier	216	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Falmouth.
8	Brig William Ing's, William Neal.....	168	Tennie, Macfarlane & Co.....	Liverpool.
11	Barque Holywood, Joseph Lovthion.....	291	John Galt Smith & Co.....	Rio Grande to load for London.
12	Brig Urania, Samuel Martin.....	305	Hughes & Brothers.....	Great Britain.
13	Brig Brazilian Puckel, John Faddy.....	300	Henry & George Doves.....	London.
14	Brig Philonela, Roberts Bell.....	251	Thomas Armstrong.....	Great Britain.
14	Barque Rebecca, Patrick Tegan.....	251	Thomas Gowland & Co.....	London.
17	Barque Clio, George Shire.....	216	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	London.
18	Schr. Comodore, William Raisbeck.....	164	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.....	Great Britain.
22	Brig Wilson Wood, Matthew Russell.....	243	John Best & Brothers.....	Liverpool.
24	Bar. Mary & Ann, Lewis Whiteaway.....	312	Tennie, Macfarlane & Co.....	Liverpool.
27	Brig Emily, Thomas Paogood.....	294	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Exeter.
Dec. 4	Barque Sovereign, James Porritt.....	241	Hughes & Brothers.....	Plymouth.
8	Brig Canoea, James Baird.....	194	John Galt Smith & Co.....	Montevideo to load for Falkland Isles.
10	Brig Kate, Robert James.....	171	Thomas Gowland & Co.....	London.
11	Brig Ringdove, John Walker.....	176	James C. Thompson.....	London.
American.				
Sept. 13	1843. Barque Hobart, Collier.....	204	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Great Britain.
Sept. 12	Barque King Philip, George Upton.....	201	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Great Britain.
Nov. 13	Ship John Cadmus, William Gammet.....	147	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Boston.
17	Barque Izette, William Harrow.....	279	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Great Britain.
Dec. 8	Brig Commerce, W. B. Blanchard.....	217	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	New York.
8	Ship Shaw, Thomas W. Rae.....	344	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Great Britain.
French.				
Oct. 9	Barque Napoleon, Nicola Rabardy.....	227	Thomas Rousse.....	Havre de Grace.
9	Barque Diana, Androis Armeteur.....	338	Zumarán & Treserra.....	Bourdeaux.
Nov. 21	Barque Commerce de Paris, Got.....	235	Jacob Paravicini.....	Havre de Grace.
30	Bar. Louise Maria, J. B. Maugendre.....	190	John Baptist Prellig.....	Havre de Grace.
Dec. 1	Ship Farana, Leconte.....	356	Enrique Ochoa & Co.....	Havre de Grace.
1	Brig St. Jacques, Benjamin David.....	212	Zumarán & Treserra.....	Cette.
8	Barque Henri & Louis, J. P. Goutier.....	191	Bartholomé Herand.....	Cette.
9	Brig Rose Amelie, Jean M. Mariédec.....	111	Charles R. Horne.....	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.				
July 11	B. N. S. do la Masciocorda, Rocata icata.....	149	Jacinto Caprito.....	Genoa.
Aug 5	Brigantine Francisco, Luis Corvetto.....	125	Enrique Ochoa & Co.....	Genoa.
Sep. 30	P. Siempro lo Sieso, Aug. Ferraro.....	203	Pietranera & Co.....	Genoa.
Oct. 29	Barque Prudencia, H. Caravotto.....	238	Enrique Ochoa & Co.....	Genoa.
Nov. 13	Brig Vicente, Vicente Jaitrapani.....	156	Llavall & Sons.....	Genoa.
13	B. Yrujo del Brazil, Nicolas Maana.....	149	Llavall & Sons.....	Brazil.
28	Barque Victoria, Vicente Vacaro.....	283	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.....	Genoa.
11	Polacre Giove, Juan Bautista Chiosa.....	127	Mmanuel Acevedo Ramos.....	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Sept. 24	Brig Eolo, Joaquin Pares.....	147	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.....	Havana.
24	Poacre Sa Antonio, Joaquin Durat.....	103	Felipe Seillosa.....	Havana.
Oct. 29	Brig Triunfo, Juan Pons y Morro.....	150	John Jacob Kliek & Co.....	Brazil.
31	Brigantine Procer, Juan Millet.....	90	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.....	Havana.
Nov. 7	Poacre Mensager, Jaime Millet.....	105	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
7	Brig Concordia, Angel D. de Soto.....	157	Llavall & Sons.....	Cadix.
12	Brig Guadalupe, Nicolas Araste.....	170	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
17	Polacre Iris, Miguel Juis.....	106	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
18	Brig Cornelia, Clemente Regu.....	191	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
21	Brig Jovena, Clemente Augustin Maig.....	130	Llavall & Sons.....	Coruna.
22	Brig Duende, José Guardia.....	103	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
30	Barque Tomas Gones, B. Dominick.....	163	Llavall & Sons.....	Havana.
30	Brig Paqueta de Matanza, Juan Ariuc.....	180	José Uhang.....	Havana.
Dec. 12	Brig.....			
Brazilian.				
Nov. 1	Brig Pensamiento, Manuel M. Mergu.....	225	Manuel Araujo Monteiro.....	Brazil.
8	Brigantine Suspero, A. C. Ribeiro.....	178	Manuel A. Monteiro.....	do.
14	Brig Confianza, José Maria de Sa.....	208	Sa Pereira y Meyrelles.....	do.
22	Sigra. sympathia, Joaquin Acevedo.....	118	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
23	Brig Convencion, Joaquin A. Santos.....	169	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
Dec. 4	Poacre Virginia, Gerónimo J. Telles.....	152	Juan Balbino Soriano.....	do.
9	Brig Dos Hermanos, Joaquin A. Mayu.....	177	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.....	do.
9	Brig Principe Augusto, J. A. Carneiro.....	205	Miguel Regio Nobrega.....	do.
9	Schooner Venus, Francisco Carneiro.....	141	Zumarán & Treserra.....	do.
11	B. Tres Guimarães, Ant. G. Viana.....	172	José Marques de Sousa.....	do.
Danish.				
Nov. 5	Barque Faerøensmunde, Jens Lutzen.....	222	Thode, & Co.....	Falmouth.
Nov. 7	Brig Thorwaldsen, Frederick Stage.....	232	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.....	Falmouth.
11	Brig Confor, Frole Frellsen.....	127	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Falmouth.
14	Brig Sarah, E. Bartelsen.....	142	Zumarán & Treserra.....	Antwerp.
14	Schooner Ellina, A. F. Amundsen.....	127	Charles R. Horne.....	Hamburg.
18	Bar. Alwina & Clara, Hans Schmidt.....	200	Thode & Co.....	Hamburg.
23	Brig Fortuna, Mortin Olsen.....	164	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Hamburg.
Hamburg.				
Oct. 31	Bar. Dorothea Wilhelmina, H. Reimers.....	244	C. R. Horne.....	Salem.
Nov. 17	Bar. Amphitrite, Jan Jacobus Arends.....	216	Thode & Co.....	Altona.
17	Brig Victoria, Gustavo G. Schroeder.....	150	Thode & Co.....	Falmouth.
20	Brig Conrad, John H. Harms.....	189	Louis Winter.....	Santof.
Dec. 11	Brigantine Paradis, Peter Ziebrants.....	130	Charles R. Horne.....	Santof.
Belgian.				
Oct. 16	Brig Lesseliers, John Heinrichsen.....	221	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.....	Antwerp.
21	Brig Plantin, Frederick Knudsen.....	236	Bunge Hutz & Co.....	Cowee.
Bremen.				
Oct. 9	Brig Helena, Gerhard Ihlder Junr.....	170	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.....	Antwerp.
17	Brig Johanna Casaria, Gerl. Elberfeld.....	168	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Havre de Grace.
29	Barque Maria Albina, J. Haselooop.....	300	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Bremen.
Nov. 9	Brig Estafette, Carl Wassels.....	150	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Havana.
14	Brig Arion, Frederick Luytjes.....	140	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Cuba.
Prussian.				
Nov. 17	Brig Dido, Gustave Matchow.....	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.....	Falmouth.
18	Bar. Herzog Bogislav, John F. Jaeger.....	250	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Falmouth.
Swedish.				
Nov. 17	Ship Oscar, Christian F. Dahl.....	250	Thode & Co.....	Boha.
Dec. 1	Brigant. Experiment, F. Reuterconra.....	200	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Boston.
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 Smith.....	136	Eduardo Frey.....	New York.
Oldenburg.				
Nov. 13	Brigantine Iris, William Francis.....	150	Corti, Franciscelli & Co.....	Bremen.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.
BRITISH—Schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elworthy Pym, Commander.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES.

December 7th. Wind N. E. strong.

Arrived, Sardinian packet brigantine Lusitano, Bartolomé Dassory, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Llavallo & Sons, with 79 passengers.

Brazilian lugger Electra, José P. de Mora y Lima, from the Buseo 4th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with produce and passengers.

National brigantine Corsario, 148 tons, Antonio Banovich, from the Buseo 4th inst., to Risso & Rosa, with produce.

Sailed, Belgian brig Minerve, Fred. Knudsen, for Antwerp, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton de Dellele, 11,160 dry ox and cow hides, 2150 salted do. Sardinian packet schooner Carmen, Pablo Bartolomé Cavassa, for Montevideo, despatched by Risso & Rosa, with passengers.

December 8th. Wind N. hazy.

Arrived, French barque Henri & Louise, 192 tons, Jean Paul Gautier, from Cette, 29th September, with wine, &c., to Bartolomé Herand.

British brig Camoena, 194 tons, John Baird, from Liverpool 1st September, Montevideo 7th inst. with part cargo, to John Galt & Co.

American brig Commerce, 217 tons, William B. Blanchard, from Baltimore 24th August, Montevideo 7th inst., with part cargo, to Zimmermann, Pfrazier & Co.

American ship Shaw, 344 tons, Thomas W. Rae, from Boston 7th August, Montevideo 7th inst., with part cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, National armed balandra Carmen for Colonia.

National schooner of war 9th July, Captain Mauricio, for off Montevideo.

Do. schooner Agata, Vicente Repeto for do., with stores &c., for the National Squadron on that station, despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.

National brigantine Atrévada, Antonio Doderó, for the Buseo, despatched by Trifon & Lezica, with merchandise.

French brig Cettois, Francis Portal, for Marseilles, despatched by Louis Chapeaurouge & Co., with 2803 dry ox and cow hides, 745 salted do., 50 pipes, 26 half do., 4 quarter do., 51 barrels and 7 boxes with 3000 arrobas tallow, 5 half pipes salted tripes, 45 bales with 1350 arrobas wool, 39 do. with 1000 dozen sheep skins, 2 do. with 20 quintals hide cuttings.

Sardinian brig Pampero, José Buzzo, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Antonio Roca, with 200 dry ox and cow hides, 1700 quintals jerked beef.

December 9th. Wind N. hazy.

Arrived, H.B.M.'s schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elsworth Pym, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult., arrived at Montevideo 7th inst., sailed thence 8th, with the mail of the packet Express, from Falmouth 4th October.

Passengers from Montevideo. Mr. James Nuttall and lady, Messrs. James Stewart and William Jordan.

Sardinian packet schooner Eufracia, Nicolas Martinez, from the Buseo 8th inst., to Antonio Lopez, with passengers.

French brig Rose Amelie, 111 tons Jean Marie Mariédec, from Patagonia 26th ult., to Charles R. Horne, with salt &c.

Brazilian brig Dos Hermanos, 177 tons, Joaquin Antonio Maya, from Parnagua 24th ult., with yerba &c., to Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.

Brazilian brig Principe Augusto, 205 tons, José Alves Carneiro, from Rio Janeiro 22nd ult., to Miguel Raggio Nobrega.

Brazilian schooner Venus, 141 tons, Francisco Carneiro, from Rio Janeiro 5th ult., Montevideo 8th inst., with part cargo, to Zumaran & Treserra.

Sardinian schooner Carolina, 49 tons, Gaspar Repeto, from the Buseo 7th inst., Colonia 8th with produce, to order.

December 10th. Wind S. E. rain.

Arrived, British brig Kate, 171 tons, Robert James, from Cadiz 13th September, Montevideo 8th inst., with salt, to Thomas Gowland & Co.

Sailed, Sardinian barque Egida, Francisco Vierchi, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio & Co., with 1050 quintals jerked beef, 32 barrels salted beef.

Hamburg barque Meiners, Claus Linau, for Antwerp, despatched by Jacob Paravicini, with 17,914 dry ox and cow hides.

Portuguese schooner Joven Dolina, Antonio Gomez de Avellar, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Juan Geronimo Martinez, with 40 dry ox hides, 1608 quintal jerked beef.

December 11th. Wind E. strong.

Arrived, National polacre Julia, 120 tons, Antonio Nin y Soler, from the Buseo 9th inst., to Alejandro Martinez, with produce.

Brazilian brig Tres Guimaraens, 172 tons, Antonio Gonzales Viana, from Parnagua 22nd ult., with yerba, to José Marques de Sousa.

British schooner (tender) Iberia, from Montevideo 9th inst., Colonia 11th.

Hamburg brigantine Paradises, 130 tons, Peter Ziebrantz, from Santos 1st inst., with sugar, to Charles R. Horne.

British brig Ringdove, 176 tons, John Walker, from Liverpool 25th September, Montevideo 10th inst., with general cargo, to James C. Thompson.

Sardinian polacre Giove, Juan Bautista Chiosa, from Pernambuco 11th ult., Montevideo 9th inst., with part cargo, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

December 12th. Wind N. shifted to S. strong, at 2 P. M. with rain.

Arrived, Spanish brig Juanito, 155 tons, Antonio Alsina, from Barcelona 18th September, Malaga 10th October, Montevideo 11th inst., with wine &c., to Llavallo & Sons.

In sight. Orestes

The Ann Best & Delhi, were under way.

December 13th. Wind S.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Orestes, Pablo Carvallo, from Montevideo 11th inst., with passengers, to Zumaran and Treserra.

Sailed, Sardinian polacre Siempre lo Stesso, Agustín Ferraro, for Genoa, despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio & Co. with 4223 dry ox and cow hides, 723 salted do., 241 horse hides, 500 slunk calf skins, 2000 horns, 3 bales with 90 arrobas hair, 1 do. with 100 dozen deer skins, 6900 arrobas wool in 146 bales and loose.

Hamburg barque Mercurius, Jan Janson Ney, for Havana, despatched by John Jacob Klick & Co., with 6000 quintals jerked beef.

Passenger. Harvey M. Watterson Esq.

British barque Ann Best, James Maychell, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 9217 salted ox and cow hides, 14,600 ox and cow horns, 38,000 bones, 1203 pipes and 309 boxes with 7090 arrobas tallow and grease, 155 bales with 3900 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 300 arrobas hair.

Passenger. Capt. W. Mackinney.

British barque Delhi, John Young, for London, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 9569 salted ox and cow hides, 62 salted calf skins, 40 dry lining hides, 90 horse hides, 2324 pipes with 8825 arrobas tallow and grease, 34,608 ox and cow horns, 18 bales with 2305 horse hides, 151 do. with 5100 arrobas horse hair, 14 do. with 300 arrobas wool, 8 do. with 150 dozen sheep skins, 2 do. with 1600 lbs nutria skins.

Sardinian packet schooner Eufracia, Nicolas Martinez, for the Buseo, despatched by Antonio Lopez, with passengers.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of William Thompson, of Newcastle upon Tyne, merchant, and Thompson & Mellis, of the same place and Buenos Ayres (bankrupts), are requested to call on Messrs. Henry & George Dowse, No. 85, Calle de Potosi, Agents to the assignees of the estate and pay the amounts due by them. And further notice is given, that if the Emigrants per Andrea, Harmonia, Cristina, Furst, Menschikoff and Cambridge do not present themselves within twenty-one days from this date for the settlement of their respective debts proceedings will immediately be taken to enforce the payment thereof.

Buenos Ayres, 10th December, 1844.



Señores José Maria Velasquez and Miguel Rodriguez Machado, Managers of the Theatres of this city, have remitted to the Government the net proceeds of the performances at the Victoria Theatre on the evening of the 5th October last, in aid of the expenses of the war, viz., \$38,113 4rs., currency, 2 doubloons and 31 hard dollars, which at the present rate of Exchange would be nearly five hundred pounds, sterling.



The Weather at the commencement of the week was sultry, but the wind having on Thursday shifted to the S., copious rain fell, the thermometer declining 16 degrees.

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

Saturday	80
Sunday	86
Monday	87
Tuesday	80
Wednesday	80
Thursday	84
Friday	85

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 13th inst.

British	21
American	6
French	8
Spanish	14
Sardinian	7
Brazilian	10
Hamburg	5
Danish	7
Belgian	2
Bremen	5
Prussian	2
Norwegian	1
Oldenburg	1
Swedish	2
Dutch	1
Russian	1

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From the Atlas of 28th September.

The French squadron under the command of the Prince de Joinville was, by the last accounts, at Cadiz refitting. It is said that some of the ships are very short of provisions and water, not having more than five or six day's consumption; some more. The "Inflexible" line-of-battle ship which was at Algeiras with 200 sick and wounded on board, is now at Tangier. The squadron lost a large portion of their anchors, and it was fortunate they were so much favoured by the weather, or some of their ships might have been in extreme danger.

The King of the French has declined the invitation of the Lord Mayor and aldermen of London to be present at a banquet in the city on his visit to England. He wishes his visit to be regarded as merely that of one sovereign to another.

Advertisements

KIDD'S HOTEL,

NO. 72, CALLE DE LA PAZ.

JUST received, and for sale, a parcel of fine Old Scotch Whisky, which will be sold in barrels or by the single gallon. J. Kidd has always on hand fine Old Port, Sherry, and Madeira, which may be had either by the dozen or single bottle. Gentlemen visiting Buenos Ayres will find an excellent dinner every day at 2 o'clock; single dinners or breakfast at all hours.

NOTICE.

A person well versed with business in general who understands several of the most useful languages, and has a knowledge of the produce of this country, desires an employment in a mercantile house. Please apply at No. 54, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

For sale

AT No. 52, Calle de la Paz, a good assortment of Garden Chairs, and also a small lot of Westphalia Hams of the very best quality at very reduced prices.

PRICES CURRENT.

	\$	\$	
Doubloons, Spanish	212	4 215	each.
Do. Patriot	210	4 213	do.
Plata, macuquina	12	4 124	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	13	4 133	each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones	125	4 13	do.
Six per cent. Stock	75	4 80	do. per cent.
Exchange on England	3 1/2	4	per dol.
Do. France	41	4 42	per cent. per dollar.
Do. North America	131	4 131	per ct. premium
Do. Montevideo	132	4 133	do.
Do. United States	13	4	per U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engld & Germ	50	4 51	per pesada.
Do. France	40	4 41	do.
Do. North America	25	4 36	do.
Do. Spain	43	4 44	do.
Do. salted	38	4 46	do.
Do. Horse	14	4 15	do. each.
Calf skins	44	4 45	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common	28	4 29	per dozen.
Do. fine	31	4 35	do.
Deer skins	6	4 7	do.
Goat skins	14	4 15	do.
Nutria skins	6	4 7	dol. per lb.
Chinchilli skins	60	4 70	dol. per dozen.
Horse hair, short	30	4 31	dol. per arroba.
Do. mixed	34	4 36	do.
Do. long	90	4 100	do.
Wool, common, washed	20	4 21	do.
Do. picked	35	4 36	do.
Do. shorn from skins	35	4 38	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty	12	4 25	do.
Tallow, pure	14	4 15	do.
Do. raw	9	4 10	do.
Do. with grease	13	4 14	do.
Jerked beef	18	4 20	per quintal.
Horns, mixed	150	4 200	per thousand.
Do. U.S.	250	4 300	do.
Shin bones	60	4 70	do.
Hide cuttings	25	4 26	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	8	4 9	per lb.
Do. black	5	4 6	do.
Salted tongues	10	4 11	per dozen.
Salt, on board	11	4 12	per fanega.
Discount	13	4 14	per ct. monthly.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 215 dollars. The lowest price 205 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4 pence. The lowest ditto 3 15-16 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.