

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 960]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1845.

[Established in 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

In consequence of the late piratical acts of the Correntino rebels, and of an arrangement subsequently entered into between them and the Paraguayans, by which the latter, in consideration of being allowed exclusively to enjoy the carrying trade, have agreed to submit to the right of search on the part of the former, the Government of Buenos Ayres has issued a decree, dated the 8th inst., interdicting all intercourse with those Provinces, until the re-establishment of legal order in Corrientes.

CHANGE is the order of the day in Montevideo. Henrique Martinez, after having held the command of the garrison for four or five days, has yielded to the "pressure from without," and resigned. Old Bauzá, the Minister of war, has succeeded him in that post. This Bauzá was, on the breaking out of Lavalle's revolution in this country, Captain of the Port of Las Conchas, and affords in his person a rather curious exemplification of the sportiveness of fortune. Several commanders and officers of the French Legionists have at last abandoned the forlorn cause of the Riveristas, and taken refuge on board the French squadron.

THE piratical boats we noticed in our two former numbers, have made their appearance in the Paraná. We have already news of the capture of one, and are in hourly expectation of the intelligence of the taking of the rest, as every measure had been taken in order to ensure this result.

The *Gaceta* of the 17th ult., inserts a Schedule of the Public Funds of the Province of Buenos Ayres at the end of the present year, with the following remarks:—

It is with the most cordial satisfaction that we publish the important Schedule shewing the state of the Public Funds at the close of the current year.

Nothing can be more gratifying to the public, and honourable to the Legislature of the Province, to the Government and to the Citizens composing the Board of Public Credit, than the prosperous result set forth of by that highly interesting and important official publication. The statement shewing the movement and progress of Public Stock proves that a rapid and considerable redemption has taken place, and that the domestic debt is in high repute. More than one half is already extinct, and the redemption is in the annual proportion of three and a quarter millions. This very satisfactorily accounts for the very slight movement of stock in the market. Although there is circulating in it somewhat more than twenty-three

millions,—the net residue of a debt of fifty seven millions, including the 4 per stock converted to 6 per cent,—that sum is insufficient to satisfy the demand, for the double reason that it is very much concentrated. Six or eight commercial houses hold two thirds at least of the amount in circulation. This is a proof of the vigour of public credit, and the cause of the price of 78 and 80 per cent, at which those same commercial houses who constantly invest in the purchase of stock the interest accruing from that which they hold can with difficulty obtain it.

The establishment is conducted in perfect accordance with the laws and regulations on the subject, with an eye always to the proper discharge of the public service, and without trammels of any sort to prevent the immediate transaction or business in the movement of capital but without neglecting any of the formalities calculated to guarantee the immovableness of the property until disposed of by the owner whose name is inscribed in the registers. It enjoys the confidence of which it is so worthy; and its coffers are for lengthened periods the sacred depository in which many capitalists allow their dividends to accumulate until they think fit to dispose of the capitals they have thereby created. The authentic demonstration of the operations of its management is made by the press at the periods fixed by law. Experience has shown in this respect how useful it would be to adopt a clearer method that would render the Stock accounts and transactions intelligible to every capacity.

The admirably prosperous state of the public credit of the Province is evident, supported as it is by positive securities for the faithful fulfilment of recognized engagements. These bases of perfect administration are intimately connected with the profound attachment of the country to the established political order, and with the overwhelming majority of public opinion which reprobates the ruthless Unitarians, the unnatural enemies of the good repute, well-being and dignity of the country.

The intimate relation in which commerce stands to public credit will naturally excite attention, inasmuch as it derives advantage from such a satisfactory result which is annually re-produced in rapid progression towards the total extinction of the domestic debt.

If again regard be had to the exactness of the payments without new contributions, without loans, and without advances, and in the midst of a war for which, in former times, the most extraordinary efforts would have appeared far inferior to the urgent and great demands, the effects of the simplicity of means of a well-established order of things, and of the correctness of wise calculations, will justly be admired.

The expose of the prosperous situation of the Public Funds concentrates and comprises the creations of different periods since 1821 in order evidently to shew a result so satisfactory and surprising in the midst of the war which the Republic worthily sustains in defence of its liberty, independence and honour.

The publications made every month, and annually, in the newspapers, with punctual regularity, afford the fullest information, and are as many more efficient guarantees; for, they not only certify to the good and legal management but also exercise directly an influence in the calculations of the capitalists from the confidence they inspire in the stock and in the mode of operation of the sinking fund.

In the present year the redeeming power of this fund has risen to three and a quarter millions. With progressively increasing capabilities the sinking fund will be considerably augmented in the ensuing year, and in still greater degree in the subsequent years.

This solidly established credit powerfully redounds to the immediate benefit of the foreign debt.

The position, therefore, of the holders of Stock is highly happy and flattering.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 26th ult., states that from the 1st inst., national vessels trading to foreign ports shall pay three dollars per ton, and foreign vessels four dollars, excepting those who by treaty are placed upon the same footing as national vessels.

Foreign vessels shall pay for the health visit twenty five dollars, and for the certificate an equal sum.

Foreign vessels which have no Consul shall pay forty dollars.

These dues shall be paid one half at the entry of the vessel and one half at her departure.

National and foreign vessels which do not bring nor receive cargo, shall pay one half of the dues in question.

The *Gaceta* of the 27th ult., contains a scale of dues to be paid by coasting vessels of 3 tons and upwards from the 1st inst.

The same paper of 28th ult., and following dates, contain a decree dated 26th ult., stating the amount which is to be paid for licenses for the year 1845.

Dogs within 6 squares of the Plaza de la Victoria are taxed 15 dollars each, those beyond that within the city 6 dollars, and those in the country 3 dollars.

All the professions to which the new licence duty applies are minutely specified in the decree.

The present summer has been remarkable for its variableness and frequent thunder storms. The lightning on Monday night last was extremely vivid. On Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock, it struck the flag staff at the residence of Mr. Mandeville, H. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, shattering it in a most singular manner, and passing through the *axotea* and corridor attached itself to the bell wires, whence it evaporated leaving behind a sulphurous smell, and but for this attraction serious mischief would in all probability have occurred. The wires presented a curious spectacle from the effects of the shock.

The Rev. Barton Lodge left this city on Saturday last, in the schooner *Carmen*, for Montevideo, to officiate in the British Church in that city during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Birch, who has arrived in this capital with his family, the latter being about to embark from this port for England. The Rev. gentleman preached on Sunday last, at the British Episcopal Church.

The 6th inst., (Twelfth Day), was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres.

The Brazilian corvette 7th April, saluted the town on Sunday last with 21 guns, which was returned from the fort by a like number.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

Your correspondent of the 10th ultimo who recommends an Oratorio in aid of the funds of the British Hospital in this city, deserves praise for the suggestion, but yet I venture to differ with him, inasmuch as an Oratorio is the most difficult class of Music to perform and requires talent of the very first order, both vocal and instrumental, to render it effectual. In my opinion should the time arrive for the Hospital to need more pecuniary aid, a Concert and Readings from the British Drama would better effect the purpose than an Oratorio.

A. B.

Buenos Ayres, January 1st, 1845.

Advertisements.

For Sale.

▲ 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.

**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.

The Subscriber

Being ordered to quit the premises he occupies is anxious to sell off as early as possible to save the expense of removing. The following articles will therefore be disposed of at a reasonable rate.

- Black and green tea of the best quality.
- Sugar of Brazil, Havana and refined.
- Coffee, raw, roasted and ground.
- Spanish chocolate.
- Port and Sherry wine, various classes.
- A few dozen superior Claret in champagne bottles.
- London Porter and Burton Ale.
- Raisins, currants and Almonds.
- A few very fine old cheeses.
- Best French oil in bottles.
- White and yellow soap.
- French Brandy.
- Holland Gin.
- Fine old Scotch whiskey.
- Indian soy, anchovy and other sauces.
- Scotch barley.

John Blues.

No 149, Calle de la Reconquista.

Notice to the Ladies.

MISS BIRRELL respectfully intimates her arrival in Buenos Ayres, with a fashionable assortment of Bonnets consisting of straw, tuscany, pailins, satins, rice, Belgie, wacan and straw bird's eyes, infants and boys hats, fancy bonnets of all kinds, ribbons and suitable trimmings, also, baby's rich embroidered robes, frocks, frock bodies, caps, insertion and edging trimmings, ladies embroidered and flowered muslin dress caps, collars, plain and figured grass bleached muslins, Scotch gingham, English patent crapes, gloves &c. &c.

The above goods are of the latest fashion and have been selected with the greatest care in London and other fashionable markets in Great Britain direct from Liverpool, per Camoena.

As Miss B's stay in Buenos Ayres will probably not exceed a month, Ladies would do well to avail themselves of so good an opportunity of obtaining a supply of superior articles. The whole can be inspected at Miss B's residence in Mr. White's, No. 50, Calle de la Piedad.

NOTICE.

THE parents of a respectable English youth wish to bind him as an Apprentice to the Cabinet Makers business, any master wanting an apprentice will find this a good opportunity as the principal object is to obtain a good trade for him. For particulars apply at No. 143, Calle de la Paz.

SADDLERY & HARNESS MANUFACTORY

No. 158, CALLE DE LA UNIVERSIDAD.

E. SCURFIELD & W. SOUTHRON beg leave to inform their friends and the public of Buenos Ayres that they have commenced the above line in all its branches and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public support.
N. B. Repairing carefully done on the most reasonable terms.

French Boots.

JUST received and for sale at D. Fleming's, No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, an assortment of fine French calf, dogskin and morocco boots, manufactured in Paris in a very superior style and from the lightness and flexibility of the material, well suited for the present season.

NOTICE TO FOREIGNERS.

IN Calle de Belgrano, No. 182, in a house inhabited by a respectable family, may be had either one, two or three good sized rooms as suits the convenience of the party requiring.

Wants a Situation

A YOUNG MAN who has been for some time employed as a Clerk in a respectable house and is well versed in the requisites of a situation, who also, is perfect master of Spanish and French with a good general knowledge of the English language, would thank the person who may require him to leave a note of their directions addressed to Z. Z. at the Office of the Gaceta Mercantil.

DENTISTRY.

CHARLES KRAUSE,

DENTIST, having been examined and approved by the Medical Tribunal of this City, has the honour 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. 86, CALLE DE CANGALLO, between Cathedral and Peru, where they will be punctually attended to at moderate prices.

To Let

A FURNISHED room with board. Apply at No. 50, Calle de la Cathedral.

SUMMER GOODS

AT THE
HOSIERY AND HABERDASHERY ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 35, CALL 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, cravates, stocks, handkerchiefs, gloves, braces, white and coloured shirts. Men and boys caps of all description. Bed rugs 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.

TO LET.

A MOST desirable house in one of the best situations in the town. It has recently undergone a thorough repair, and possesses every requisite for a small family. Apply to Mr. Macome, No. 5, Calle de la Reconquista.

A few copies of Newman and Barrett's portable
ENGLISH AND SPANISH DICTIONARIES

HAVE been just received at the Office of the Gaceta Mercantil, and are offered for Sale at a price that places within the reach of every one disposed to purchase this almost indispensable book.

French Summer Botines.

JUST received and for Sale at D. FLEMING'S, No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, a superior assortment of Gentlemen's Summer Stiff Botines, black and coloured; likewise a small assortment of Ladies black and coloured Boots, Paris manufacture.

(Message to the House of Representatives, continued from our last.)

H. M. the Emperor of Brazil has informed the Government of the marriage of H. I. H. the Princess Januaria with H. R. H. the Prince Luis Carlos Maria, Count D'Aquila. The Government congratulated H. M. on this auspicious event.

The Argentine Minister at the Court of Rio Janeiro constantly presses the Government of H. I. M. to decide upon the remonstrances made to it on the aggressions against the Confederation by the resident Ministers of the Empire in this Republic and Montevideo. The disapprobation of their acts, the assurances given by the enlightened Brazilian Cabinet of its acquiescence in order to establish a system of mutual interest and confidence to suppress anarchy and the elevated rectitude of H. M. leave no doubt of a just and honorable reparation.

The Message then says that the Argentine Minister had with perfect right demanded that the revolted enemies of the Confederation should be made to retire from these points of the Brazilian territory in contact with the rebels of Corrientes and the Oriental State. The Imperial Government assented, averring that it had forwarded the necessary orders. But the circumstance of the infamous unitarian chieftain Paz, with a train of combatants having taken passage in a Brazilian vessel of war, with the manifest co-operation of the subaltern authorities of the Empire was not fulfilling the duties of neutrality. The Argentine Minister at the Court of Rio Janeiro, had in consequence received those orders which the honor of the Confederation prescribe, without compromising thereby the pacific and friendly policy which had ever been observed in his intercourse with the Empire.

The Government most sincerely hopes that H. J. M. preserving the conservatory principles of society will re-establish domestic peace and triumph over the enemies of the independence, integrity, and honor of the Empire.

The departure of the Ministers Plenipotentiaries to Chili and Bolivia, and the invitation given to the Government to take part in the discussion relative to the fate of Santa Cruz, and its refusal to do so are then mentioned. Upon this subject the message says —

The Government cannot deviate from the universal principles of justice in order to establish an exception which confers on the seditious of all nations prerogatives contrary to the general security of States. It would by so doing connive at rebellion and crimes.

The distinguished consideration evinced towards a criminal convicted and sentenced for enormous crimes against American Independence, and surprised in a plan of unheard of ferocity, are incompatible with established order and the peace of the American Republics.

The observations under the head of Foreign affairs conclude as follows:—

The Oriental Republic energetically defends its

liberty, independence, and the legal authority re-established in its territory. The Orientals faithful to their duty and their fame valiently persevere, aided by the Argentines, in the strife. The rebel leader Rivera, even with the intervention of foreigners, has not been able to make head against the strength and power of national opinion. Overcome and humbled by freemen, he seeks in his desperation to prolong the misfortunes of that country. The two Republics by their victories and firmness, march onward to secure a solid peace, legal order, and their respective and perfect independence.

INTERIOR.

Under this head the Message states that the Government of Paraguay had again urged the acknowledgment of its independence, and that that of the Confederation had again expressed with fraternal frankness the serious inconveniences which prevented its acquiescence therein; and the insuperable difficulties and imminent danger in which the common independence would be placed by the acknowledgment of that of Paraguay. It felt pleasure in giving another proof of sincere friendship in unison with its previous declarations and with the desires of that Government, by permitting the navigation of the Paraguay obstructed hitherto by the political state of Corrientes. The latter Province is thus mentioned:—

"The legal regime, domestic peace, and an active commerce flourished in Corrientes, when an horde of infamous rebel Unitarians brought oppression thither, which they keep up by means of sanguinary terror. To the perpetration of unnumbered crimes they have added a system of execrable pillage against the interior navigation. The Government is preparing the means to assure for Corrientes the triumph of legality."

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Under this head it is stated that Divine Worship is maintained with all due splendor. The clergy secular and regular, worthily fulfil their sacred duties. The convent of the Recoletos, which had been suppressed and ruined is being gradually repaired. The population of the Province greatly and progressively augments, its tranquil and prosperous state attracts great emigration, order every where prevails and abundance, notwithstanding the inconveniences of war. The custom of playing Carnival is abolished for ever, as being injurious to the State and to society.

"It has established the requisite conditions for rendering public education national, efficient and useful. In the measures which it has adopted the rights and interests of the Republic are preserved, and generous principles of religion, virtue and patriotism are promoted and inspired."

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The details connected with this department are full and explicit. The army in campaign is thus noticed:—

"The troops of the line and militia, and the squadron of the Confederation inflamed with ardent patriotism intrepidly fulfil their glorious duties. In front of Montevideo the horde of atrocious adventurers have been humbled to the dust. The garrison is diminished and disheartened and sees the approach of an useless resistance.

The recreant Rivera pursued and ever-beaten, drags the remnants of his overthrow to the frontiers of Brazil. Ashes and smoke are all his importance.

The lances of freemen have every where humbled the traitors, and American valour has been conspicuously exhibited. In town and country those arms sustain property, order, the law, and national opinion. Subordination and courage form the only badge of these republican soldiers. Heaven has blessed their banners and crowned them with lasting glory. Generals, officers and soldiers are eminently worthy of your congratulations and distinguished notice, and of the high esteem of the Confederation.

The President of the Oriental State, Brigadier General Manuel Oribe, has immortalized his name, talent and valour. His glorious deeds claim the gratitude and esteem of the two Republics, the sympathies of America, and the justice of posterity towards illustrious men.

General Angel Pacheco and Admiral William Brown, are also highly eulogised.

FINANCE.

"Public credit has been raised on a par with the national glory. You are aware that more than half the debt has been extinguished, and that it proceeds rapidly towards its final extinction.

"The vast influx of foreign merchant vessels to the port, the increase in the importations and exportations, and the stimulus given to agriculture notwithstanding the influence of war, are then mentioned, and the English loan, thus:—

"The Government anxiously awaits the opportunity for arrangement and accommodation as it regards the

solemn pledge given on the English loan. Your honorable sanction which authorized the Government to pay monthly to the Commissioner of the House of Baring, Brothers & Co., five thousand hard dollars on account, has been punctually complied with.

After a variety of observations connected with this department, it proceeds to the

BUDGET.

The estimates for the year 1845, including the floating debt are given at.....	59,776,422 4/4
The ways and means.....	40,237,685 7
Deficit.....	19,538,736 5/4

The Message concludes with congratulations on the prosperous state of the Republic, and with the Governor's again requesting the House to accept his resignation of office, which the state of his health so urgently demands. It is signed,

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.
FELIPE ARANA.
MANUEL INSIARTE.



DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT, BY ONE OF THE CREW TO BURN THE BARQUE HERMES, OFF HOLYHEAD.

Considerable sensation was excited in Liverpool yesterday morning by a rumour, for which, unfortunately, there was but too much foundation, that an attempt had been made by one of the crew, named Henry Brown, without any conceivable reason, to burn the barque *Hermes*, Captain Donough, about nine miles off Holyhead. This fine first-class vessel, 241 tons, the owners of which are Messrs. Tayleur and Co., general merchants, of this town, sailed from Liverpool on Friday last, for Buenos Ayres; and, when the dreadful attempt to destroy her had been made, about six o'clock on the morning of Sunday, she was put about and brought back to Liverpool, where she arrived on Monday afternoon. Brown, who is a native of Sweden, and an athletic fellow of middle age, and ordinary height, was immediately given into custody, and brought before Mr. Rushton yesterday, for examination. He was dressed in a blue pilot-cloth coat, spoke English tolerably well, and was undefended.

The first witness examined was a sailor on board the *Hermes*, of the name of Parry, who said: About half-past six o'clock on Sunday morning last, I saw the prisoner rummaging about the fore-castle. He took a box of matches out of one of the chests, and tore a leaf out of a book. He took the leaf out of a book belonging to a seaman named Lamas, and he also took a leaf out of a book belonging to me. He then went and took the scuttle out, rolled the sheet of paper up, struck a match and lit it. Immediately after, he went down into the forefoot, came up again, stood on the edge of the scuttle, and said—"By—, he would either sink her or burn her."

He put the scuttle on carefully, and placed the bar over it. About half-past nine o'clock, three hours after, the men went up to reef the topsails, and when they came down there was a smoke in the fore-castle. After the ship was put about on the other tack, the smoke came up out of the scuttle. One of the seamen, James Cowan, gave the alarm, and the captain, mate, and second mate went down into the fore-castle, were they discovered a fire. The chief reason I did not tell the captain before of what was said and done was, because I was unwell in my hammock.

The prisoner, in reply to Mr. Rushton, here said that he was not an Englishman, that he was a Swede, but that he understood the purport of the evidence.

Witness, in continuation, observed that he was an apprentice on board, and that no one saw the prisoner take the match and strike the light but himself. He had had no quarrel with the prisoner, nor had the latter any dispute with anybody on board the ship.

The Prisoner: Why should I go to your box for matches when I had plenty of my own?

Witness: I don't know. You struck the light against the side of the fore-castle and put the box of matches into the chest, from which you had taken them, when you got one of them out.

James Cowan examined: I am a seaman on board this vessel. The prisoner asked me where was Isaac (another seaman). I belonged to the prisoner's watch, so also did the last witness, who had pains in his legs nearly all the time. About five minutes after I had been in bed in the fore-castle, I heard the prisoner knocking about. What he was doing, I know not. It was about a quarter-past six at the time. I did not hear him say anything except to ask for Isaac. The last witness did not tell me anything when I awoke. I found the prisoner lying down when I awoke. He was lying either on a chest or in his hammock, but it was so dark that I was unable to see distinctly. The chests are all placed round the fore-castle, on their sides. Lamas's chest was on the larboard side of the vessel, right aft, next the bulkhead. The last witness lay in a hammock from the top of the fore-castle. The prisoner's hammock was slung on the larboard side. The first time I heard of this was about 9 o'clock, after we had put the ship about. I had been on deck about an hour at that time. The prisoner was on deck at that time also. The first witness, (Parry) was the only person left in the fore-castle. I smelt the fire when I went below at 9 o'clock. I was the first man down. I smelt it before anybody told me of it, and I gave the alarm, and brought the captain, mates, and carpenter, to the fore-castle. All this time we were looking about the fore-castle for the fire. Parry was still in bed. I heard Parry calling the mate once or twice. Parry knew nothing of the fire till I gave the alarm. I said some cotton must be burning, but Parry said it wasn't cotton. He did not tell me what was burning, nor where it was. He said nothing more. The scuttle was taken off, and a great deal of smoke came out, I looked down to see the blaze, and myself and one or two more went on deck, got some carter down and extinguished it. At breakfast, I said it was a strange thing how fire would have got down, to which the prisoner replied that sticks or anything would strike a light by rubbing against each other. While he and I were talking together, the captain came forward and accused him. This was about half-past nine o'clock. The prisoner said he knew nothing about it, spoke saucy, and asked why the captain should accuse him more than other men on board.

Nicholas Donough examined: I am master of the *Hermes*. About half-past nine, on Monday morning, the mate gave me the alarm of fire, and I went down in the fore-castle. On going down, I saw the smoke coming up. There was a small scuttle made for the water there, and on going down, I saw a tar barrel with the bung out, and flame coming out of the bung-hole. About six feet further off it, there was a bundle of oakum all on fire, which set fire to the fore-castle deck. The tar barrel was bunged, and quite safe, before we left Liverpool. I then called the first witness, and said, that if any one knew of the fire, he must be the man, as he was in the fore-castle all night. Parry then said that he saw the prisoner go down the fore-castle take a box of matches out of Lamas's chest, and a sheet of paper out of another and

(See last page.)

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.				
Nov. 7	Brig Rebecca Jane, Peter La Mesurier	215	Bertram Le Breton & Delisle	Falmouth.
8	Brig William Inglis, William Veal	168	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
12	Brig Urania, Samuel Martin	305	Hughes & Brothers	Great Britain.
13	Brig Brazilian, Fumel, John Faddy	206	Henry & George Dowse	London.
14	Brig Philomela, Robert Bell	237	John Best & Brothers	Great Britain.
14	Brig Rebecca, Patrick Togan	251	Thomas Gowland & Co.	Great Britain.
18	Schr. Connaodore, William Ruisbeck	164	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Great Britain.
22	Brig Wilton Wood, Matthew Russell	243	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
24	Bar. Mary & Ann, Lewis Whiteway	212	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
27	Brig Eulyn, Thomas Toogood	294	Bertram Le Breton & Delisle	Exeter.
Dec. 4	Brig Sovereign, James Porritt	241	Hughes & Brothers	Plymouth.
8	Brig Camoena, James Baird	194	John Galt Smith & Co.	Montevideo to load for Falkland Islds.
10	Brig Kate, Robert James	171	Thomas Gowland & Co.	Falmouth.
11	Brig Kingdove, John Walker	276	James C. Thompson	Falmouth.
16	Barque Hermes, Donough	241	Charles Tayleur & Co.	Liverpool.
17	Brig Planter, John Reid	232	Biscoe, Twyford & Co.	Great Britain.
17	Brigan. Lady of the Lake, D. Wingood	108	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	West Indies.
18	Brig Creole, William Stephenson	282	John Best & Brothers	Falkland Islands.
19	Bar. Countess of Durham, J. Presley	324	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
20	Brig Nestor, William Stuart	295	C. R. Horne	Falmouth.
23	Barque Chales, James Hellyer	226	Charles Tayleur & Co.	Liverpool.
31	Brig Chamas, George Jory	195	Charles R. Horne	Falmouth.
Jan. 1	Brig Young Queen, Wm. Chalmers	280	John Best and Brothers	Great Britain.
1	Barque Diamond, Thomas Irvine	290	John Galt Smith & Co.	London.
8	Schooner Mastery, John Any	137	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Falmouth.
8	British Brig Plata, Richard B. Pringle	234	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Falmouth.
American.				
Nov. 14	Ship John Cadmus, William Commet	447	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
17	Barque Izette, William Harron	270	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston.
Dec. 8	Brig Commerce, W. B. Blanchard	217	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
8	Ship Shaw, Thomas W. Rae	344	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston.
18	Brig Olima, Samuel Hutchinson	178	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Salem.
18	Barque Mission Barney, Francis Scott	240	Olyver J. Hays & Co.	New York.
19	Ship Globe, John Waatten	479	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	West Indies.
20	Barque Rosabella, George E. Bailey	235	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Salem.
28	Brig Jane, Elisha S. Pinckney	263	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Philadelphia.
Brig Tweed, Washington G. Hands	306	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.	
Brig Emerald, Charles Babson	194	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.		
Brig Caroline, Oliver George Lane	191	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.		
Brig Calceodony, John E. Todd	214	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Salem.	
French.				
Nov. 21	Brig Commerce de Paris, Got	225	Jacob Paravicini	Havre de Grace.
30	Brig. Louis Maria, J. B. Maugendre	270	John Baptist Prelog	Havre de Grace.
Dec. 1	Ship Parais, Lecomte	256	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Havre de Grace.
4	Barque St. Jacques, Benjamin David	215	Zumaran & Treserra	Marseilles.
8	Brig Henri & Louise, J. P. Gantier	192	Bartolome Herand	Havre de Grace.
9	Brig Rose Amelie, Jean M. Mariedec	111	Charles R. Horne	Havre de Grace.
22	Brig Claire, Henry Lanneluc	139	Thomas Rousse	Havre de Grace.
26	Barque Bonne Aisle, Arias	238	John Baptist Prelog	Havre de Grace.
Jan. 9	Brig Antoume, Joseph Marie Noel	193	Mosca, Dunoyer and Vanni	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.				
Aug. 5	Brigantine Francisco, Luis Corvetto	125	Lavallol & Sons	Genoa.
Nov. 13	Brig Vicente, Viento Jaintapani	156	Lavallol & Sons	Brazil.
15	B. Trinito del Brazil, Nicolas Manara	149	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Genoa.
19	Brig Victorioso, Vicente Vaccaro	183	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Genoa.
21	Polaris Grove, Juan Bautista Chiosa	127	Jacinto Caprile	Brazil.
Dec. 20	Brig Hidra, Juan Bautista Antola	139	Lavallol & Sons	Brazil.
23	Brig Maria Teresa, Pedro Badaraco	189	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Brazil.
23	Brig Nina, Francisco Reitorza	182	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Brazil.
23	Schooner La Paz, Sebastian Dalurao	121	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Brazil.
24	Zumaca Consolacion, Juan B. Repeto	37	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Oct. 30	Brigantine Procer, Juan Millet	90	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
Nov. 7	Brig Concordia, Angel D. de Soto	157	Lavallol & Sons	Cadiz.
17	Barque Guadalupe, Nicolas Arraste	170	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
17	Polaris Iris, Miguel Julia	206	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig Cornelia, Clemente Regul	191	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig Joven Clemente, Augustin Maig	120	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
21	Brig Duande, José Guardiola	105	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
21	Barque Tomas Gones, B. Dominick	163	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
30	Brig Paquete de Matanza, Juan Artue	180	José Uragon	Havana.
Dec. 10	Brig Juanito, Antonio Alsina	155	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
12	Brigantine Baronesa, Jose Oliver	85	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
15	Brig Narciso Salvador Danuequeh	165	Lavallol & Sons	Havana.
27	Brig Monte Carmelo, Jose Valentin	160	Zumaran & Treserra	Havana.
20	Brigantine Generoso, Luis Pagel	133	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Malaga.
Jan. 3	Brig Invincible, Mateo Maristany	140	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Malaga.
3	Brig Cuacaro, Antonio Alsina	162	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Malaga.
9	Barque Frederico, Gil Gelpi	218	AC. Santamaría, Lamblin & Co.	Malaga.
Brazilian.				
Nov. 1	Brig Pensamiento, Manuel M. Mergu	223	Manuel Araujo Monteiro	Brazil.
23	Brig Conveccion, Joaquin A. Santos	165	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
Dec. 1	Polaris Virginia, Geronimo J. Telles	152	Juan Babino Soriano	do.
1	Brig Dos Hermanos, Joaquin A. Mays	177	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
1	Brig Principe Augusto, J. A. Carneiro	205	Miguel Raggio Nobrega	do.
1	Schooner Venus, Francisco Carneiro	141	Zumaran & Treserra	do.
11	B. Tres Guimaraens, Ant. G. Viana	172	José Marques de Sousa	do.
22	Brigan. Cabouelo, José M. de Bargas	104	Zumaran & Treserra	do.
Danish.				
Nov. 5	Barque Faehrensmeide, Jens Lutzen	222	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
Nov. 14	Brig Thorvaldsen, Frederik Stage	226	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Falmouth.
14	Brig Sarah, G. Bartelsen	142	Zumaran & Treserra	Antwerp.
14	Schooner Elinna, A. E. Amundson	127	Charles R. Horne	Hamburg.
18	Bar. Alwina & Clara, Hans Schmidt	200	Thode & Co.	Hamburg.
Dec. 12	Ship Creole, Jens Peter Boysen	250	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Hamburg.
12	Schooner Odell, N. L. Engers	105	Thode & Co.	Altona.
20	Bar. Sara & Johanna, J. W. Wittusen	186	Thode & Co.	Altona.
Jan. 4	Brig Anna Cecilia, C. C. Fischer	200	Thode & Co.	Altona.
Hamburg.				
Nov. 17	Bar. Amphitrite, Jan Jacobus Arends	216	Thode & Co.	New York.
27	Brig Victoria, Gustave G. Schroeder	150	Thode & Co.	Altona.
Dec. 24	Brig Conrad, John H. Harms	180	Louis Winter	Falmouth.
24	Galliot Carl Henrich, George H. Vass	146	John Jacob Kliek & Co.	Falmouth.
Belgian.				
Oct. 16	Brig Lesseliers, John Henrichsen	220	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Antwerp.
31	Brig Plantin, Frederick Knudson	236	Bunge Hutz & Co.	Cowes.
Breton.				
Oct. 17	Brig Johanna Casar, Gerd. Elberfeld	165	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Havana.
18	Brig Aron, Frederick Layties	140	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Cuba.
Dec. 19	Schooner Pagatus, Henry C. Schaffer	100	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
Prussian.				
Nov. 17	Brig Dido, Gustave Malchow	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Falmouth.
18	Bar. Herzog Bogislaw, John F. Jaeger	250	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
Dec. 20	Bar. Frederick Carl, Carl J. Woscow	278	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Falmouth.
25	Bar. Frederick Johann Stomer	373	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
31	Barque Isaac, Heinrich Langhoff	443	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Buenos Ayres.
Swedish.				
Nov. 17	Ship Oscar, Christian F. Dahl	250	Thode & Co.	Bahia.
Dec. 14	Barque Skatan, J. O. Sundberg	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Bahia.
28	Brigantine Wallberg, J. O. Hillborg	92	Jacob Paravicini	Bahia.
Jan. 5	Brig Nagaus, Samuel Frederick Wallf	190	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.
Oldenburg.				
Nov. 13	Brigantine Iris, William Frerichs	150	Corti, Francischelli & Co.	Bremen.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.
BRAZILIAN—Corvette 7th April, Captain Tavares.

MARINELIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES.

January 4.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Danish brig Anna Cecilia, 200 tons, C. C. Fischer, from Hamburg 13th October, Montevideo 2nd inst., with general cargo, to Thode & Co.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Carmen, Pablo Bartolomé Cavassa, for Montevideo, despatched by Risso and Rosa, with passengers.

Brazilian packet lugger Electra, Mariano José de Sousa, for the Buseo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with merchandise and passengers.

Hamburg brigantine Paradis, Peter Ziebrantz, for Santos, despatched by Charles R. Horne, in ballast.

January 5.—Wind N.—rain at night.

Arrived, American packet schooner Fame, George Baker, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 30 passengers.

Sardinian packet brigantine Lusitano, Bartolomé Dassory, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Llavallo & Sons, with 68 passengers.

Spanish brig Invincible, 140 tons, Mateo Maristany, from Barcelona 12th October, Malaga 27th do., Buseo 4th inst., in ballast, to Pedro Antonio Sanchez.

Spanish brig Cuacaro, 162 tons, Antonio Alsina, from Barcelona 1st November, Malaga 19th do., Montevideo 3rd inst., with wine, oil, paper, &c., to Pedro Antonio Sanchez.

Swedish brig Magnus, 190 tons, Samuel Frederick Wulff, from Hamburg 25th October, Montevideo 3rd inst., with general cargo, to Thode & Co.

Brazilian corvette 7th April, Captain Tavares, from Montevideo 4th inst.

National brigantine Especulation, 94 tons, Juan Bautista Casares, from the Buseo 4th inst., to Vicente Casares and sons, with produce.

January 6th.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, National brigantine Atrévada, 140 tons, Antonio Doderó, from the Buseo 5th inst., with produce, to Trifon and Lezica.

January 7.—Wind S. S. W. rain last night.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Ninfa del Plata, Santiago Pertiga, from the Buseo 5th inst., to Juan P. Gestal, with passengers, &c.

Spanish barque Frederico, 218 tons, Gil Gelpi, from Barcelona 18th October, Malaga 10th November, Montevideo 4th inst., with wine, oil, &c., to A. C. Santamaria, Llambi, and Cambaceres.

American barque Caroline, 191 tons, Oliver George Lane, from Boston 10th November, Montevideo 6th inst., with lumber and general cargo, to Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

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

January 8.—Wind S. E. slight rain.

Arrived, British schooner Mastery, 127 tons, John Amy, from Elsinore 4th November, Montevideo 8th inst., with brandy, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

January 9.—Wind S. E. strong.

Arrived, British brig Plata, 248 tons, Richard Bird Pringle, from Liverpool 3rd November, with general cargo, to Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.

Passenger, Mr. James Laurie.

American barque Chalcedony, 214 tons, John E. Todd, from Salem 23rd October, Montevideo 8th inst., with part cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sardinian schooner Rosa, 15 tons, Santiago Oreglio, from Montevideo 8th inst., in ballast, to Risso & Co.

French barque Alfred, 219 tons, Dubertrand, from Bourdeaux 30th September, Rio Janeiro 7th ult., Montevideo 8th inst., with part cargo, to order.

Spanish barque.

January 10.—Wind E. S. E. strong.

Arrived, American brigantine Emma, 130 tons, Edward Smith, from Santos 27th ult., with sugar, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Danish schooner Alfred, 198 tons, George Nielsen, from Hamburg 2nd July, Montevideo 9th inst., with general cargo, to Thode & Co.

The American barque Hobart, has been sold.

The following vessels are ready to sail, but no main wind bound:—

BRITISH.

Barques Arabella & Clio, for London.
Brigantine Thomas Edward, for Cork or Falmouth.
Brig William Inglis, for Liverpool.

AMERICAN.
Brig Commerce, for New York.
HAMBURG.
Brig Victoria, for Hamburg.
OLDENBURG.
Brigantine Iris, for Bremen.
SPANISH.
Barque Tomas Genes, for Havana.

The Weather this week has been changeable.

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

Saturday.....	74
Sunday.....	79
Monday.....	81
Tuesday.....	81
Wednesday.....	78
Thursday.....	74
Friday.....	72

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 10th inst.

British.....	29
American.....	14
French.....	10
Spanish.....	18
Sardinian.....	8
Brazilian.....	10
Hamburg.....	4
Danish.....	10
Belgian.....	2
Bremen.....	3
Prussian.....	5
Oldenburg.....	1
Swedish.....	4
Dutch.....	1
Russian.....	1
120	

A List of Foreign Merchant Vessels which have arrived in the Port of Buenos Ayres, from 1st January to 31st December, 1844.

British.....	100
American.....	88
Spanish.....	59
Brazilian.....	56
Sardinian.....	47
French.....	38
Danish.....	37
Hamburg.....	22
Swedish.....	14
Prussian.....	12
Bremen.....	11
Lucca.....	8
Belgian.....	4
Austrian.....	3
Norwegian.....	3
Russian.....	3
Dutch.....	3
Portuguese.....	2
Oldenburg.....	2
Kniphusen.....	1
512	

The above list does not include the numerous vessels under the Sardinian, Brazilian, and other flags, employed as packets, &c., between this and the Oriental State.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

I light the paper, and go down into the forepeak. I asked him why he did not tell me about it at once, to which he replied, that he had no idea that the prisoner was going to set fire to anything, and that that was the reason he neglected to tell me before. He said he thought the prisoner must have lost something, and that he wanted the light for the purpose of finding it. It was about ten o'clock when I questioned Parry.

John Lamas examined: My chest was about midship in the fore-castle. I left it open on Saturday night with the key in it. There were some books in it. Five or six. The books are at present on board the ship. There were six boxes of matches in the bottom of the chest and one box at the top. After the fire the latter box was brought aft to the captain, and I immediately identified it as mine.

The Captain re-called: I never had any quarrel with the prisoner, and received a good recommendation with him.

The prisoner, in reply to the charge, made a long statement, in the course of which he said that Cowan took a leaf out to light his pipe with, and that after the fire a question was asked as to whether the cook or anybody else had been down with a light.

Cowan here observed that the part of this statement relative to the cook was true. The question was asked as to whether he had been down with a light.

Constable Greaves said that, in his opinion, five lbs. of oakum had been consumed; and

The Captain said a couple of gallons of tar had been consumed.

Greaves added that a match which had not ignited was found on the tar barrel, and also a bit of wood burned at both ends.

The prisoner, at this stage of the proceedings, was ordered to be remanded until to-morrow. (From the Liverpool Courier of Oct. 23.)

THE ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO A SHIP.—In this case, which was noticed last week, the prisoner, Henry Brown, was discharged, as was also the boy Parry, who was afterwards taken into custody. Mr. Rushton remarking that to his mind it was clear, from the result of the examination which had been made, that Parry was the person who had attempted the diabolical act, which he had endeavoured to place to the charge of an innocent man; and he felt regret that there was no direct evidence in the case to justify him in sending him for trial.—(Liverpool paper of Nov. 1.)

BIRTHS.

On the 1st inst, the lady of JOHN HUGHES, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 3rd inst., Mrs. WILLIAM WHITE, of a son.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., aged 68 years, DON MARIANO GRIMAU.

At Montevideo, aged 44 years, Mrs. DOLORES CORTES COELHO, wife of Mr. Joseph Coelho, native of Gibraltar.

Advertisements.

Notice to Carpenters AND Cabinet Makers.

JUST received from North America, a fine lot of Hand Screws and Bench Screws, to be sold at very moderate Prices, at No. 53, Calle de la Paz.

Notice

Is Hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. G. Lowry & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Buenos Ayres, January 1st, 1845.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	\$ 205	4 268	each.
Do. Patriot.....	196	4 198	do.
Plata, macquins.....	11	4 111	do forona
Dollars, Spanish.....	124	4 124	each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones.....	124	4 124	do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	80	4 80	do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	4 1/2	4 4 1/2	per dol.
Do. France.....	43	4 43	per cent. dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	12	4 12	per ct. premium
Do. Montevideo.....	124	4 124	do. do.
Do. United States.....	124	4 124	per U.S. dol.
Hides, Or, for Engld & Gerny.....	45	4 46	per pesada
Do. France.....	40	4 42	do.
Do. North America.....	38	4 39	do.
Do. Spain.....	42	4 43	do.
Do. salted.....	38	4 44	do.
Do. Horse.....	15	4 17	do each
Calf skins.....	42	4 43	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common.....	24	4 25	per dozen.
Do. fine.....	31	4 32	do.
Deer skins.....	6	4 7	do.
Goat skins.....	14	4 15	do.
Antira skins.....	6	4 7	dol. per lb.
Chinchilli skins.....	60	4 70	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short.....	39	4 30	dol. per arroba
Do. mixed.....	34	4 36	do.
Do. long.....	80	4 90	do.
Wool, common, washed.....	20	4 24	do.
Do. picked.....	25	4 36	do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	25	4 36	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	12	4 30	do.
Tallow, pure.....	15	4 16	do.
Do. raw.....	9	4 9	do.
Do. with grease.....	13	4 14	do.
Jerked beef.....	15	4 20	per quintal.
Horns, mixed.....	250	4 300	per thousand.
Do. C.....	350	4 400	do.
Shin bones.....	60	4 70	do.
Hide cuttings.....	24	4 25	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white.....	8	4 9	per lb.
Do. black.....	6	4 7	do.
Salted tongues.....	10	4 11	per dozen.
Salt, on board.....	13	4 16	per fanega.
Discount.....	14	4 24	pr. ct. pr month

The highest price of Doublons during the week 205 dollars. The lowest price 195 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 4 1/2 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.