

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

[No. 963

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1845.

[Established in 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

CARNAVAL.

Notice from the Police Department.

The period known by the name of El CARNAVAL being at hand, the Chief of the Police reminds the inhabitants of this City and in the Country of the Decree of the 22nd of February, 1844, hereunto annexed, in order that it may be fully complied with, and that none may plead ignorance thereof.

PABLO ALEMAN.

Here follows the decree which we inserted in our No. 915.

BATHING.—Bathers of both sexes crowded to the river in great numbers on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last.

H. B. M's. brig Racer, saluted the town yesterday with 21 guns, which was replied to by the battery.

The Weather has been changeable this week, and at times exceedingly sultry.

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

Saturday.....	74
Sunday.....	76
Monday.....	82
Tuesday.....	86
Wednesday.....	90
Thursday.....	76
Friday.....	82

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 31st ult.

British.....	26
American.....	14
French.....	9
Spanish.....	16
Sardinian.....	7
Brazilian.....	5
Hamburg.....	4
Danish.....	7
Portuguese.....	1
Belgian.....	2
Bremen.....	1
Prussian.....	2
Swedish.....	4
Dutch.....	1
Austrian.....	1
100	

SPAIN.

The trial of General Prim and the other prisoners charged with conspiracy against Narvaez was brought to a conclusion of the evening of the 14th, at nine o'clock, and the Court was cleared. The members, it appears, had no little difficulty in agreeing on the judgment and sentence, for they sat all night, and only a little before six in the morning the sentence was pronounced. By this, Prim is condemned to six years' imprisonment in a fortress, but was to retain his rank and decorations. His fellow-prisoners had been condemned, some to two and others to three years' imprisonment, on similar terms. The Supreme Military Tribunal was ultimately to decide on the fate of the prisoners, and point out the places of their imprisonment.

Most of the Paris papers have accounts of the attempt made by Zurbano to excite insurrection in the

north of Spain, and they generally agree that he has failed and been deserted by the few adherents who had joined him. The "Journal des Debats" says, "We learn by extraordinary express that Zurbano and his troop have been attacked and dispersed between Burgos and Vittoria by General Jauregui, well known in the civil wars of Spain by the name of El Pastor. Zurbano, with a few of his men, seeks it would appear, a refuge in the mountains of Navarre, where the Captain-General of that province is already in pursuit of him. According to the "Presse," all the persons who followed him into the mountains of Soria deserted him in 24 hours, disheartened by being isolated and repulsed by the whole province on which they had chiefly relied, and in which they had made their first *coup de main*.

The "Morning Chronicle," however, states, on the authority of letters from Bayonne, of the 21st, that Zurbano was making a very rapid progress in Upper and Lower Arragon, and, on the 18th, entered the town of Soria, where he was well received by the inhabitants. He, however, found that, previous to his arrival, the political chief of the place had issued a *bando*, ordering that Zurbano should be shot, if taken prisoner, upon his simple identity being proved. Zurbano, upon this, ordered the political chief himself to be shot, an example to all persons in authority not to publish such atrocious and sanguinary mandates. These orders were at once carried into execution. It is further stated, that a battalion of the regiment of Saragossa had pronounced and gone over to Zurbano, and it was expected that the example would be followed by more of the troops.

Information has also been received that a rising has taken place in the province of Guipusco in favour of the constitutional cause. Two towns, Ascotia and Aspetia, have pronounced, and General Iturbide has placed himself at the head of the movement. It is reported that a further rising has taken place in the province of Galicia, which is known to be in a state of disaffection.

The *Madrid Gazette* of the 17th publishes two royal decrees, by which Zurbano is stripped of his rank and honours for high treason, and he and his followers, on being captured, are to be immediately led to execution. In the same atrocious spirit Zurbano published a proclamation, on the 13th, dated Najera, in which he commands all the authorities of the existing Government to relinquish their functions, and says, in conclusion,—

"Whoever shall disobey this order shall be fined 1,000 duros, (£200), to be applied to the expenses of the war; and any officer of the intrusive Government attempting to resist shall be shot as an enemy of the institutions which the nation had conquered at the price of so much blood and so many sacrifices. The same penalties shall also be incurred by those who should collect for the Government taxes not voted by the Cortes.

"MARTIN ZURBANO."

At the meeting of the Chamber on the 26th, a Deputy put some questions to Navarez respecting the revolt, who replied, "That the Chamber might rest assured that the Government was determined to maintain order and tranquillity at any price. It is true that the rebel Zurbano has proclaimed a man more contemptible than himself, (Espantero,) but he had not found a single soldier to follow him, and he commands but seventy robbers. There exists no danger of the public tranquillity being disturbed."

General Concha, Captain-General of the Basque provinces, has established his head-quarters at Miranda del Ebro, from whence he will direct future operations against Zurbano. Brigadier Barranechea arrived at Irun from Tolosa on the 19th, and took the command of the frontier cordan. The entire frontier from Irun to Vera is strictly guarded by Spanish troops, for the double purpose of preventing any one from joining Zurbano from France, and to cut off his retreat.

The *Gazette* has published copies of despatches from several of the district commanders, all of whom seem to concur as to the complete discomfiture of Zurbano. One of them, under date of Logrono, Nov. 16, says,—"Zurbano, his two sons, his brother-in-law, Cayo, Muro, and other persons, succeeded in escaping at seven this evening, taking the direction of Yari-guas, but I have ordered a column of infantry and cavalry, under the orders of the commander of cavalry, D. José Cruz, to follow in pursuit, since the route he has taken makes me suspect that he is seeking to pass the Ebro, near his own estate. The faction of the rebel Zurbano has ceased to exist." All this is to be taken with a few grains of allowance. According to the *Constitutional*, Saragossa, Huesca, Teruel, and Tena, have pronounced in favour of the movement. (From an English paper of 30th Nov.)

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

ARRIVED AT FALMOUTH.

Nov. 18th, H.B.M.'s packet Penguin, from Rio Janeiro 27th September with the mail of Cockatrice, hence 19th August.
" 23rd, H. B. M.'s packet Swift from Rio Janeiro 13th October with the mail of Viper, hence 16th September.

AT LONDON.

Nov. 14th, British barque Rambler, De Gruchy, hence 1st September.

AT LIVERPOOL.

Nov. 12th, British barque William Piel, Sprott, hence 31st August.
" 13th, Do. do. Isabella, Herbert, hence 21st August.

AT CORK.

Nov. 19th, British brig Adino, Baxter, hence 5th September.
" 21st, Do do. Thomas Leech, Goding, hence 20th September.

AT DUBLIN.

Nov. 22nd, Swedish brig Svea, Olson, hence 20th September.

AT ANTWERP.

Nov. 21st, Danish brig Henriette Sophie, Moller, hence 28th September.

AT MARSEILLES.

Oct. 22nd, French barque Banares, Tavares, hence 16th August.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

Nov. 29th, H. B. M's. brigantine Dolphin, hence 16th November, Montevideo 21st do.
" 30th, French brig of war Dassas, from Montevideo 12 days. Passengers, Señores Melchor Pacheco y Obes, and Manuel Pacheco y Obes.
Dec. 1st, Sardinian brig Caesar, Viale, hence 4th November.
" 17th, French barque Jeune Nelly, Bignon, hence 15th November, bound to Havre de Grace, put in leaky.
" 24th, Brazilian brigantine Douro, Diaz, hence 5th December.
" 27th, H. B. M's. packet Petrel, from Falmouth (via Bahia) 8th November.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Nov. 26th, H. B. M's. packet Crane, for Falmouth, with the mail of the Spider, hence 22nd October.
Dec. 15, Do. do. Express, with the mail of the Dolphin, hence 16th November.

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.

French Boots.

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

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 fits 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. 41, CALLE DE LA CATEDRAL, in the Altos, where they will be punctually attended to moderate prices.

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 Stuff Botines, black and coloured; likewise a small assortment of Ladies black and coloured Boots, Paris manufacture.

John Maria Farina,

The oldest distiller of the genuine Eau de Cologne, No. 23, Rhine Street, Cologne.

BEGS inform the Public, that in order to prevent the frequent impositions which occur from the large quantity of imitation of his Eau de Cologne which is shipped to the Colonies and Foreign Possessions, which imitation is of a most inferior quality, and not to be compared to his celebrated manufacture, he has appointed Messrs. SIMMONDS & CLOWES, 18, Cornhill, London, as his special Wholesale Agents for shipping to the British Colonies, who will always have a stock on hand, at the following net prices; and J. M. F. requests that his friends will give their orders to the above Agents, which will meet with prompt attention.

- 1. Quality Eau de Cologne, double, 2s. 6d. per dozen in short
- 2. Ditto, ditto, single, 4s. 6d. | or long bottles.
- 3. Ditto, ditto, 3s. 3d. in long green bottles, in cases, from 25 to 50 dozen, packages included.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS-PAPER OFFICE,
No. 18, Cornhill, London.

Simmonds and Clowes,

GENERAL NEWSPAPER and Advertising Agents, for Great Britain and Country Newspapers to all parts of the world. Proprietors of Newspapers, Booksellers, and News Agents supplied on liberal Terms. Advertisements are promptly inserted in all the Continental, London, and Country Journals and Magazines.

New Curled Horse Hair Mattresses,

WARRANTED to be equal in quality to any made in Europe, and particularly well adapted for Summer use, on account of their coolness, elasticity, &c. For Sale at the Upholstery and Mattress Store of Wm. & P. Inglis, Calle de Potosi, No. 49, half a square from the College Church towards San Francisco.

The British brig

WILTON WOOD,

WILL sail hence for Liverpool, at the commencement of February. Any Passengers wishing to proceed by this conveyance will please make early application to

Messrs. John Best & Brothers,

OR TO

CAPT. MATTHEW RUSSELL.

Buenos Ayres, 17th January, 1845.

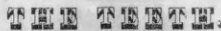
For Sale,

AT No. 145, Calle Parque, a pair of English Sash Windows, with Iron Knockers and Lintels complete. Also, a large Bedstead, with a crown top and several old doors and frames.

To Let.

TO Single Gentlemen, convenient Apartments well furnished, and Papered, in the Calle de Corrientes, No. 15. Enquire on the Premises at any hour.

TO THE PUBLIC.



Mr. TENKER,

SURGEON DENTIST of the Cities of New York, Washington, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and received with full approbation by the Faculty as Professor of said art in Buenos Ayres, continues his business as usual in the Altos, Calle de Cangallo, No. 31, on the same side as the Merced Church, a half a square on the right hand going towards the Café Catalanes, between Calle de la Paz and Catedral. Fills Teeth with pure gold, (without alloy) silver, tin or lead foil and mineral cement. Inserts Mineral Teeth on the old stumps or on gold plates, without pain,—cleans Teeth, and cures all diseases of the gums, some of which are only peculiar to this climate.—a residence of 4 years has given him a perfect knowledge of them and their mode of cure.

BALSOMO DE LOS ANDES, (Andian Balsom) for removing the tartar and making those firm which have become loose, &c. &c.

AGUA DE LAS PAMPAS, [Pampa Water] for preserving and cleaning the Teeth, hardening the enamel, and removing everything offensive in the breath.

FIRE KING'S REMEDY FOR THE TOOTHACHE, well known in Europe and the U. S., the receipt possessed by him alone in South America.

POWDER for cleaning and preserving the Teeth.

All have full printed directions upon them, and are very extensively used.

A very superior article of Tooth Brushes just received from Paris.

N. B. Teeth Extracted at all hours in a very superior manner.

Notice.

THE Creditors of the late Peter Sheridan, Esq., who died in Buenos Ayres, South America, in January last, are requested to send in their Claims against his Estate within nine months from this date, to the Custors, Messrs. James Sheridan and Thomas Hughes, appointed by the British Consul to administer to the affairs of the deceased in that place. August 1, 1844.

In conformity with the above advertisement, which has duly appeared in the London Papers, the completion of the period therein stated is appointed for a Meeting in Buenos Ayres of the Creditors of the late P. Sheridan, Esq., for the purpose of receiving and arranging the payment of their respective claims, and to all such in Buenos Ayres, or those representing claims in England, notice is hereby given that it will be necessary in the mean time to present their claims with competent proof and legally authorized documents to the above named Custors.

Buenos Ayres, January 20, 1845.

THE Owners of Newspapers addressed as follows may have them on application at the Commercial Room—

- Mr. Remshaw
- Mr. J. W. Campling, at Mr. Wm. Nowell.
- Mr. Henry Ritchie.
- Mr. Matthew Laws, at Mr. White's, blacksmith.
- Mr. Hugh Stewart, ship carpenter.
- Mr. J. E. Hilliard.
- Mr. Andrew Rymer, tinman.

AND LEOSE.

- "Scarborough Herald," of Oct. 17.
- "The Dumfries and Galloway Courier" of Sept. 30th, and October 21st.
- "The Kilmarnock Journal," of Sept. 19th.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Mr. H. T. Bradish

IS giving Lessons in this useful and elegant language. May be seen at Mr. Hargreaves, No. 53, Calle de la Piedad, between the hours of 5 and 6 in the evening, and any message left with Mr. Hargreaves will be immediately attended to.

EXPORTS

Of jerked beef from the River Plate for Havana in last year, 1844.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

January,	12 cargoes,	43,866 qtls.	
February,	6 "	27,480 "	
March,	5 "	21,787 "	
April,	5 "	19,515 "	
May,	4 "	12,603 "	
June,	1 "	3,500 "	
			33 cgs. 128,751 qtls.
July,	2 "	6,738 qtls.	
August,	6 "	21,912 "	
September,	3 "	12,595 "	
October,	2 "	7,774 "	
November,	6 "	21,477 "	
December,	5 "	20,600 "	
		24 "	91,096 "
		Total	57 cgs. 219,847 qtls.

OF WHICH ARE

146,978 qtls. in 42 Spanish vessels.	
17,500 " " 4 Bremen "	
12,915 " " 3 Danish "	
12,474 " " 2 Hamburg "	
6,000 " " 1 Swedish "	
6,000 " " 1 French "	
5,000 " " 1 English "	
4,620 " " 1 American "	
4,500 " " 1 Prussian "	
3,860 " " 1 Argentine "	
219,847 qtls.	57 cargoes.

AGAINST

25 cargoes,	94,971 qtls. from Buenos Ayres.
18 "	78,800 " " Montevideo.
43 cargoes,	173,771 qtls. in 1843.
15 cargoes,	59,106 qtls. from Buenos Ayres.
60 "	244,784 " " Montevideo.
75 cargoes,	303,890 qtls. in 1842.
29 cargoes,	124,074 qtls. from Buenos Ayres.
88 "	326,165 " " Montevideo.
112 cargoes,	450,239 qtls. in 1841.

N. B. In last August left Montevideo for Matanzas, a cargo of 4900 quintals of Rio Grande beef, under the American flag.

In the same month of August, arrived at Matanzas, two Spanish vessels with 6600 quintals, reported from Buenos Ayres, where they have not got their cargoes according to the shipping lists of the whole last year. The vessels alluded to are the "Lidia" and "Nuevo Unico."

We received by the Aristocrat, English papers to 30th November, they, however, contain but little of importance. The following is the leading article in the Times of the 28th of November:—

The French newspapers are still busy with M. de Lamartine's manifesto. "It was easy to foresee," observes *Le Siècle*, "the effect which it would produce." "Legitimists, Ministerialists, Radicals, democratic innovators, all applauded." "The manifesto was common ground on which all these different parties could meet." It offered to them, each and all, "the glorification of their own respective opinions, and a text for bitter incrimination against other parties." But as the general result of the affair is, somehow or another, to M. Thiers on the whole unpalatable, and to the great and moderate party whom he opposes on the whole advantageous, our contemporary cannot of course discern what great merit there is, after all, in the "violent and unjust tirade" of the orator poet; and regards his production to be quite as "dangerous as it is brilliant."

We have already observed upon the value of the manifesto in question as a direct testimony—a perhaps not unwilling, but still a disinterested and, in a sense, extorted testimony, as coming from a political opponent—to the wisdom and success in several important particulars of M. Guizot's policy and Administration. But there is yet another point of view in which M. de Lamartine's letter tells with equal conclusiveness, though indirectly, in favour of the present Government of France. We mean the lame extravagance of the course which M. de Lamartine would himself suggest and substitute, if he had his way, for those either of M. Guizot or M. Thiers. M. Thiers is most justly ridiculed and exposed by M. de Lamartine for the folly and wildness of his course of Opposition policy; but what is it that M. de Lamartine would have pursued in its place? Why, a caricature, an absolute and fantastic caricature, of this very same policy.

The whole drama of French politics is, in the opinion of M. de Lamartine, one grand farce—

"Natio comæda est;"—

and if he limits the comedy to the conduct of the French opposition, and includes himself as one of the actors; we can only say we perfectly agree with him.

"In a comedy," he says, "there is an actor for every part. Our affairs are conducted upon a similar principle. We are wrong to regard with seriousness liberty, revolution, and the grandeur of our revolution. It is an error—though it is an error which history will share with us." So far as the French Opposition, in all its variety of shades and diversities of aim, is concerned, there can certainly be very little doubt of the truth of all this. It is difficult, no doubt, for any one to regard with seriousness anything which is masqueraded and pantomimed to the degree that the favourite stalking-horses of French popular politics daily are done by the whole

Opposition. The position occupied by the King and by M. Guizot can alone in any degree redeem, as it does redeem, the whole drama of French politics from being made the thoroughly ridiculous and contemptible victim of these vagaries—the laughing-stock, in short, of all Europe.

But M. de Lamartine is not mistaken in supposing that to the eye of a bystander there is a comedy going on, or that it is one in which "there is an actor for every part." He has proved, at any rate, that there is not wanting a part in it for himself. He has shown how useful a man may be, who in a disinterested way exposes the fallacious absurdities of that one of two alternatives for which alone he is himself suspected to entertain any preference, and then proposes in its place something of the same kind so infinitely more absurd in degree, that any one of but moderate common sense cannot but choose, in consequence, to adopt the only remaining alternative which is left to him—viz., the policy of the Ministry.

M. de Lamartine, for instance, is beyond measure shocked at M. Thiers's warlike propensities. He would not be the man, not he indeed, to "shake the peace of the world, or stain savage shores with European blood." Great is his virtuous indignation against the politician that would dream of such an enormity; and furiously do we find the tide of his wrath setting in against such bloodthirsty enemies of their kind. Great philanthropist!—profound and benevolent philosopher!—engaged and generous politician! He would never dream, not he, of "singling the Marseillaise for three months and more; of "demanding lives of men en masse;" or of "making the pillars of the tribune vibrate about a paltry question of religion, which took place some thousand leagues away;" or of regarding the "stumbling-block" of war as anything but "a thousand times accursed." He leaves these barbarous and unchristian practices to M. Thiers and his friends. But what is it, then, that he would do? What is the alternative suggested by this pure and immaculate denunciator? Why after all, it turns out that it is not the bloodshed that he dislikes, but literally and only the place of it. Come nearer home, says M. de Lamartine. It is not for that miserable shoal in the Pacific that I want to fight. "There are noble fields on the Rhine, and a valuable prey to contend for on the banks of the Mediterranean." This is the superior humanity of M. de Lamartine. Let me in he says, and I will soon give you something to fight about; it is criminal to fight about nothing. He wishes, after all, to "stain the shores with European blood," only says he, let them not be "savage shores." Why, is not this only to be bloodthirsty with a sentiment! Surely even M. Thiers is a thousand times better than this.

So with the King's visit to England. Most indignant is M. de Lamartine, and most thoroughly sympathizing with the general feeling that exists on both sides of the water, against the unreasonable folly and susceptibility of the French Opposition about this visit. He chimes in most cordially against M. Thiers. But what do his own views on the subject, after all, turn out to be? Why, here again he out-Herods the very folly which he condemns in others. He thinks objections to the friendly intercourse and understanding of the Monarchs of two of the greatest European nations perfectly absurd; he would not be the man to condemn a great national civility of this sort so unreasonably as M. Thiers does; but then he, M. de Lamartine, has luckily got a reason of his own in his pocket, which would have enabled him to condemn the whole affair decently and with propriety. He would have "completely terminated the whole affair of Morocco"—would have displeased England—obtained "full reparation," guarantees, expenses, and all the rest of it, before he would have let the King leave the Tuileries. This, indeed, would be moderation and reason with a vengeance. What can M. Thiers plead to so conclusive an improvement upon his own policy as this?

The upshot of the whole we conceive to be, that M. Guizot may rest perfectly contented with the position which this manifesto of M. de Lamartine would assign to him. If the only remedy that can be proposed for M. Thiers's extravaganzas, by one who professes to be convinced against his will of the existence and intensity of those vagaries, is something infinitely more extravagant and ridiculous still; and if it be admitted that that extravagance is in M. Thiers's case, a just and real cause of condemnation, then it remains that M. de Lamartine is self-condemned, and that the policy of M. Guizot, being the only element in the question left undisturbed, is the sound and just and wise one. It is certainly not a little amusing to see M. Thiers held up to ridicule, and condemned as the mountebank of European politics, on the ground, and the only ground, that his policy is not violent or extravagant enough.



IMPORTANT CHANGE OF THE LAW WITH REGARD TO SEAMEN.

A very important alteration has been made in the law relative to merchant seamen, by an Act of Parliament passed during the last session, and which will come into operation on the 1st January next. The principle of compelling all merchant seamen to register themselves is carried into effect, because, after that date, no master can carry to sea any seaman, without having first received from his register-ticket, which is to be obtained by a seaman on application to the Custom-house of any port. The master must keep such register-ticket in his possession so long as the seaman is in his service; when the seaman leaves, it must be returned to him. The penalty for the master neglecting to obtain possession of the register-ticket of each seaman he carries to sea is £5. All masters are to take their apprentices to the Custom-house, and obtain register-tickets for them, which the masters are to keep in their possession till the expiration of the apprenticeship.

The act makes it a misdemeanour to alter a register-ticket, and provides that, upon the death of a seaman, his ticket must be returned to the Custom-house.

A very material alteration is also made in the form of articles of agreement, which, after the first of January, must specify the quantity and quality of provisions each seaman is to receive per day; and, if, from any circumstances, the allowance is reduced, the seaman is entitled to 4d. per day additional wages; but if the reduction amounts to one-third, then the seaman is entitled to 8d. per day additional during such reduction. Every ship, beyond the medicines now required, is to carry supplies of lemon or lime juice, sugar, and vinegar, which are to be served out to the seamen after they shall have been twelve days on salt provisions, in the following proportions, namely,—half an ounce of lemon or lime juice and sugar per day, and half a pint of vinegar per week, so long as the use of salt provisions is continued. Penalty £20 for each default.

Every ship carrying one hundred persons, besides those now required by the 5 and 6 Vic. 107, is compelled to carry a surgeon.

In case of wreck, if the seamen exerts himself to the utmost of his power to save the ship, cargo, and stores, he is to be paid his wages, even though the ship has not previously carried freight.

Every master, before he sails on a voyage, and when he returns home, is to deliver a list of his crew to the Custom-house of the port he sails from.—(Times of November.)

MERCHANT VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES 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. 12	Brig Urania, Samuel Martin	205	Hughes & Brothers	Great Britain.
1	Brig Brazilian Packet, John Faddy	206	Henry & George Dowse	London
4	Brig Phloemela, Robert Bell	237	John Best & Brothers	Great Britain.
2	Brig Wilton Wood, Matthew Russell	243	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
4	Brig Sovereign, James Parrist	241	Hughes & Brothers	Falmouth.
10	Brig Kate, Robert James	171	Thomas Gowlan & Co.	Falmouth.
11	Brig Ringdove, John Walker	176	James C. Thompson	Falmouth.
16	Brig Hercules, Donnough	241	Charles Tayleur & Co.	Liverpool.
17	Brig Planter, John Reid	232	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	Great Britain.
18	Brig Creole, William Stephenson	3	John Best & Brothers	Falkland Islands.
19	Brig. Countess of Durham, J. Presley	224	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Falmouth.
20	Brig Nestor, William Stuart	285	C. R. Horne	Falmouth.
30	Brig Charles, James Hellyer	236	Charles Tayleur & Co.	Liverpool.
31	Brig Chamois, George Jury	195	Charles R. Horne	Falmouth.
Jan. 1	Brig Young Queen, Wm. Chalmers	284	John Best and Brothers	Great Britain.
1	Brig Diamond, Thomas Irvine	230	John Galt Smith & Co.	London
3	Schooner Mastey, John Arny	127	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Falmouth.
8	Brig British Brig Plaza, Richard B. Pringle	231	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
14	Ship Active, Charles Roaund	540	Zumaran & Treserra	Mauritius.
21	Brig Chimark, George Penney	179	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	
21	Brig Catherine, Charles Gill	212	Charles R. Horne	Cork.
21	Brig Lightning, William Melish	191	Bertram LeBreton & DeJesse	London
25	Brig Reliance, Charles James Fox	191	Henry & George Dowse	London
26	Brig Aristocrat, William Thompson	200	Dickson & Co.	
27	Brigantine Clitus, Samuel C. Paddon	17	Stanley, Black & Co.	
30	Brig Alpha, Henry Harrison	217	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	
American.				
Nov. 17	Brig Izette, William Harron	275	Daniel Gwland & Co.	Boston.
Dec. 8	Ship Shaw, Thomas W. Rae	344	Daniel Gwland & Co.	Boston.
18	Brig Mason Barney, Francis Scott	240	Oliver J. Hayes & Co.	New York.
19	Ship Globe, John Wootton	479	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
23	Brig Tweed, Washington G. Hands	106	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
Jan. 1	Brig Emerald, Charles Babson	130	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
1	Brigantine Emma, Edward Smith	130	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Santos.
16	Brig Nautilus, John W. Reed	283	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore.
16	Brig Arleine & Eliza, F. Hopkins	249	Daniel Gwland & Co.	Philadelphia.
19	Schooner Sarah Ann, P. Stevenson	60	Jacob Paravicini	
19	Brig Fulleney, James Moutat	231	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
20	Brig Niagara, John W. Pearson	232	Samuel B. Hale	Boston.
French.				
Nov. 30	Brig Louise Maria, J. B. E. Maugendre	190	John Baptist Prelig	Havre de Grace
Dec. 1	Ship Parana, Lecomte	256	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Havre de Grace
2	Brig Claire, Henry Lancelotti	132	Thomas Rousseau	Havre de Grace
25	Brig Bonne Adele, Aris	283	John Baptist Prelig	Havre de Grace
Jan. 1	Brig Automne, Joseph Marie Noel	193	Mosca, Dunoyer and Vanni	Havre de Grace
9	Brig Alfred, Duberland	219	Batolomeo Herand	Bordeaux.
23	Brig Juene Estelle, Felix Lamand	176	Thomas Rousseau	Havre de Grace
30	Ship Cornelle, J. Kraoni	187	Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni	
Sardinian.				
Aug. 5	Brigantine Francisco, Luis Corvetto	125		
Nov. 15	Brig Triunfo del Brazil, Nicolas Manara	149	Llavallol & Sons	Brazil.
22	Brig Victorioso, Vicente Vacaro	282	Fiatronera, Pinggio, & Co.	Genoa.
Dec. 20	Brig Hilda, Juan Bautista Antola	132	Acinto Caprile	Genoa.
23	Brig Maria Teresa, Pedro Badaraco	189	Llavallol & Sons	
23	Brig Nina, Francisco Reforza	182		
Jan. 22	Brigantine Irde, Santiago Gaggino	84	Llavallol & Sons	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Oct. 30	Brigantine Procer, Juan Millet	90	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
Nov. 7	Brig Concordia, Angel D. de Soto	157	Llavallol & Sons	Cadiz.
17	Brig Guadalupe, Nicolas Arraste	270	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
17	Brig Coruñes, Clemeute Regui	191	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
21	Brig Duende, José Guardia	102	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
Dec. 15	Brig Narciso, Salvador Domenech	165	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
27	Brig Monte Carmelo, José Valentin	162	Zumaran & Treserra	Malaga.
20	Brig Monte Generoso, Luis Pagel	133	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Malaga.
Jan. 5	Brig Invincible, Mateo Maristany	140	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
5	Brig Cuacaro, Antonio Alsina	162	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
7	Brig Federico, Gil G. pi	218	AC Santamaría, Lambiaco	Havana.
13	Palanca Vicente, Francisco Oliver	114	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
16	Brig Segunda Monica, José Conill	131	Felipe Senillosa	
24	Brig Vigilante, Francisco Maristany	115		
24	Brig Leon, Pablo Domenech	122	Felipe Senillosa	
26	Brig Primera, Pedro Fabregas	160	Zumaran & Treserra	
Brazilian.				
Dec. 9	Brig Principe Augusto, J. A. Carneiro	205	Miguel Raggio Nobrega	Brazil.
Jan. 11	Brig Orestes, José Gonzales Rindo	200	Juan Guaberto Garcia	do.
14	Brig Independiente, J. F. H. Ferreira	190	Manuel de Sousa Monteiro	do.
22	Brig Feticion, Francisco de Costa	140	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
23	Brig Improviso, (late Hobart)	204	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
Danish.				
Nov. 14	Brig Sarah, G. Bartelsen	142	Zumaran & Treserra	Antwerp.
18	Brig Alwina & Clara, Hans Schmidt	200	Thode & Co.	Altona.
Dec. 17	Schooner Odin, N. L. Engers	105	Thode & Co.	Altona.
20	Brig Sara & Johanna, N. W. Wittusen	186	Thode & Co.	Altona.
Jan. 4	Brig Anna Cecilia, C. Fischer	200	Thode & Co.	Altona.
10	Schooner Alfred, George Nielsen	138	Thode & Co.	Altona.
11	Schooner Kanders, Jens Clausen	120	Charles R. Horne	Antwerp.
Hamburg.				
Nov. 20	Brig Conrad, John H. Harms	180	Louis Winter	Falmouth.
Dec. 24	Galliot Carl Henrich, George H. Voss	146	John Jacob Klich & Co.	Hamburg.
Jan. 13	Brigantine Neptunus, F. W. Waller	124	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	
Belgian.				
Jan. 13	Brig Progress, Harm H. Smidt	238	Zumaran & Treserra	Cette.
Bremen.				
Dec. 19	Schooner Pegasus, Henry C. Schaffer	100	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
Prussian.				
Nov. 17	Brig Dido, Gustave Malchow	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Falmouth.
Dec. 20	Brig Frederick Carl, Carl J. Woscow	278	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	
25	Brig Frederick, Johann Stormer	239	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	
Jan. 31	Schooner Urgusy, Otto Schroeder	124	Nash, Wilson & Co.	
Swedish.				
Dec. 14	Brig Skatan, J. O. Sundberg	200	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Parnagua.
28	Brigantine Wallborg, J. O. Hillborg	92	Jacob Paravicini	Buseo.
Jan. 3	Brig Magnus, Axel Frederich Wulff	190	Thode & Co.	
12	Brig Andreas, Brant Borison	250	John Best and Brothers	
Portuguese.				
Jan. 24	Brigantine Flor de Amorin, A. Cunha	123	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Brazil.
Dutch.				
Nov. 18	Galliot Plata, John Henry Henning	160	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
Austrian.				
Jan. 12	Palanca Mina, José Gandolfo	121	Risso & Rosa	Buseo.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Brig Racer, 16 guns, Captain Archibald Reed.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Arrived, on the 24th ult., Portuguese brigantine Flor de Amorin, 123 tons, Antonio Cuna, from Santos, 11th ult., Montevideo 23rd, with sugar, &c., to Juan Gerónimo Martínez.

January 25—Wind N. E.

Arrived, French brig Jeune Estelle, 176 tons, Feliz Lamaud, from Cape de Verdes 18th ult., Montevideo 23rd inst., with wine & salt, to Tomas Rousse. Oriental schooner of war Sancala, from the Buseo 23rd inst.

British brig Reliance, 191 tons, Charles James Foz, from London 19th October, Lisbon 30th November, Montevideo 23rd inst., with salt, to Henry and George Dowse.

Passenger from London, (landed in Montevideo) Mr. James Miller. Passenger from Lisbon to Buenos Ayres, Mr. Charles Wentworth Webster.

Sailed, H.B.M.'s schooner Dolphin, 3 guns, Lieutenant Henry De Lisle, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Montevideo, Messrs. John Rennie, George W. Lencke, &c.

The Commerce de Paris which sailed on the 24th inst. was in sight this day.

January 26—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, British brig Aristocrat, 200 tons, William Thompson, from Liverpool 30th November, Montevideo 25th inst., with general cargo, to Dickson & Co.

Spanish barque Primera, 160 tons, Pedro Fabrega, from Barcelona 17th September, Malaga 13th October, Rio Janeiro 15th ult., Buseo 25th inst., with part cargo, to Zumaran & Treserra.

Sardinian schooner Paloma, 123 tons, José Capurro, from the Buseo 25th inst., with produce, to Gerónimo Risco.

Sailed, French corvette Coquette, 24 guns, Captain Larrieu, for Montevideo.

Sardinian packet schooner Ninfa del Plata, Santiago Partiga, for the Buseo, despatched by Juan P. Gestal, with merchandise.

Sardinian ketch Fortunato, Angelo Biesio, for the Buseo, despatched by Jacinto Caprile, with merchandise.

British barque Emlyn, Thomas Toogood, for Exeter, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & De Lisle, with 10,300 salted ox and cow hides, 100 pipes with 3800 arrobas tallow, 5000 bones.

January 27—Wind N.

Arrived, British brigantine Clitus, 171 tons, Samuel C. Paddon, from Liverpool 29th November, with general cargo, to Stanley, Black & Co.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Tres Guimaraens, Antonio Gonzalez Viana, for Paragnaguá, despatched by José Marques de Sousa, with 340 quintals jerked beef.

British brig Rebecca Jane, Peter Le Mesurier, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton and Delisle, with 4864 salted ox and cow hides, 3873 salted horse hides, 5212 horns, 9 tons bones, 168 bales and 50 bags with 5000 arrobas wool.

British barque Rebecca, Patrick Tegan, for London, despatched by Thomas Gowland & Co., with 1515 salted ox and cow hides, 15,200 horns, 20,000 hoofs, 3574 pipes with 13,566 arrobas tallow, 58 bags and 89 chiguas with 1500 arrobas wool, 23 chiguas with 400 arrobas hair.

British barque Mary and Ann, Lewis Whiteway, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., with 6185 salted ox and cow hides, 36,000 bones, 6000 horns, 100 pipes with 3809 arrobas tallow, 96 bales & 158 bags with 4000 arrobas wool.

Spanish brig Joven Clemente, Agustín Maig, for the Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 3600 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish brig Paquete de Matanza, Juan Arlue, for Havana, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 3830 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish brigantine Baroness, José Oliver, for Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 12 dry ox hides, 2710 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish barque Nueva Luisa, Juan Jose Bareño, for Calleo, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with the same cargo she brought to this port.

Oriental schooner of war Sancala, for the Buseo. January 28.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National brig Fanny, Edward Gahan, for the Buseo, despatched by Nelson Hartwig, with provisions &c. for the National squadron.

National schooner of war Chacabuco, 5 guns, Captain John Fitton, for the Buseo.

Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Antonio Cabaner, for the Buseo, despatched by Carlos Galleano, with merchandise and passengers.

French barque St. Jacques, Benjamin David, for Marseilles, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 4741 dry ox and cow hides, 52 pipes, 23 half and 16 quarter do., 28 boxes, 30 serons and 54 barrels with 3500 arrobas tallow, 140 bales with 4200 arrobas wool, 6 ditto with 180 arrobas hair.

January 29.—Wind N. N. W.—Opposite coast visible.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Camoena, John Baird, for Montevideo, Falklands Islands, and Rio Grande, despatched by John Galt Smith & Co., in ballast.

Danish ship Creole, Jens Peter Boysen, for Gibraltar, despatched by Mohr, Ludovici & Co., in ballast.

British schooner Commodore, William Raisbeck, for London, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 6300 salted ox and cow hides, 12,800 horns, 2400 hoofs, 89 pipes and 35 half do., with 4028 arrobas tallow, 4 bales with 120 arrobas hair, 144 fanegas salt.

American brig Jane, Elisha S. Pinckney, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 212 bales with 6004 arrobas wool, 47 do. with 905 doz. sheep skins, 23 do. with 751 arrobas horse hair.

American barque Caroline, Oliver George Lane, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., in ballast.

Passenger, Doctor C. H. Champlin.

January 30—Wind S. rain.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Eufracia, Nicolas Martinez, from the Buseo 25th inst., to Antonio Lopez, with passengers.

British barque Alpha, 217 tons, Henry Harrison, from Liverpool 14th November, with general cargo, to R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

French ship Cornelle, 187 tons, Kraoul, from Havre de Grace 20th November, Montevideo 25th inst., with general cargo, to Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni.

H. B. M.'s brig Racer, 120 tons, Captain Archibald Reed, from Montevideo 29th inst.

Hamburg brig Charlotte, 120 tons, John Bestmann, from New York 14th November, Montevideo 22nd inst., Colonia 30th, with part cargo, to Lewis Winter.

January 31—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian schooner Bella Sofia, Juan Bautista Lotero, from the Buseo 29th inst., to Risco & Rosa, with produce.

Belgian brig Adele, 237 tons, A. Cornelise, from Hamburg 23rd November, Montevideo 29th inst., with general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz & Co.

French barque Adele and Julia, 210 tons, Euphemio Harnard, from Paragnaguá 24th November, Montevideo 28th inst., with part cargo, to Tomas Rousse.

Oriental schooner of war Sancala, from the Buseo 30th inst.

Sailed, Brazilian polacre Virginia, Gerónimo José Telles, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Juan Balbino Soriano, with 2560 quintals jerked beef.

Russian brig Alexander, Herman Preuss, for Boston, despatched by Mohr, Ludovici & Co., with (shipped by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.) 612 bales with 17,500 arrobas wool, 160 dry hides.

Prussian barque Frederick, Johann Stormer, for Brazil, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., in ballast.

Prussian barque Friedrich Carl, Carl Jacob Wescrow, for Brazil, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., in ballast.

Sailed from Ensenada 27th ult., British brigantine Lady of the Lake, David Wingood, jun., for the West Indies, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 109 mules.

Advertisements.

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The beautiful fast-sailing A. I. Danish barque

SARAH & JOHANNA,

T. W. WITTUSEN, Master,

WILL sail for the above Port about the end of February; she has splendid accommodation for a few Passengers, to whom the best treatment is promised. For particulars apply to the Captain, or to the Consignees,

THODE & Co.,

Calle de Universidad, No. 150.

Mrs. Hill

HAS the honor to inform her Friends and the Public of Buenos Ayres, that she has just received from London a beautiful assortment of Bonnets, consisting of Fancy Straws of different descriptions, fine Tuscan, Dunstable, &c., &c., which she offers for Sale at Reduced Prices.

To Let,

TO a single Gentleman, in an English family, a Front Room, papered, with the use of aigive water. Enquire at No. 196, Calle de Belgrano. At the same house there is a handsome Stove with the Pipe on Sale.

OMNIBUS.

AN Omnibus and Volante will run daily between the corner of Calle de Corrientes and Alameda, to the Thorndike Restaurant, leaving each point at the following hours:—

Leaves the Restaurant	Leaves the Alameda
At 6 o'Clock, A. M.	At 6½ o'Clock, A. M.
" 8 " " A. M.	" 9 " " A. M.
" 5½ " " P. M.	" 6 " " P. M.
" 7½ " " P. M.	" 8 " " P. M.

On Feast days the Omnibus will leave the above point on the Alameda at every hour after sunrise, until 10 o'Clock A. M. In the Afternoon every hour from 4 to 8 o'Clock, P. M. The price of Tickets to admit a Passenger is \$2 4 reales, to be had at Nanty, Wire & Co., 113, Calle de Piedad.

At the Bar at the Garden private Parties can secure the entire Omnibus or Volante to convey them to or from the Quinta, by giving written orders at the Quinta one day previous to requiring them, the price of taking a family to the Quinta in the Omnibus is \$25, and Volante \$12 4 reales for working days, all are double for Feast days, each seat requiring 2 Tickets. Private Parties or Families will be taken in and put down at the corner of the Plaza, 25 de Mayo, or Calle de la Paz, other Passengers will be received and brought to the Alameda.

Union Library.

THE Shareholders are respectfully informed that the Annual Meeting will be held at the Rooms, on Tuesday Evening, the 4th of February, at 8 o'Clock when their attendance is particularly requested.

Spirits and Wines

AT CHARLES ZIEGLER'S STORE,

No. 40, Calle de la Piedad.

Gin	at \$ 8 per gallon.
Cañá	" 10 " "
Spirit 36 degrees	" 15 " "
Brandy	\$15, 20, 25, & 30 " "
Catalana Red Wine	" 7 " "
Lisbon Red Wine	" 10 " "
Sherry	" 9 " "
Cydet St. Julien	" 6 " "
Oler (Champagne)	" 50 " dozen.
Byass's London Ale and Porter	per barrel, at \$4 quart
Hamburg Pale Ale	per boxes of 1 doz.
Batavin Rack	in cases, &c. &c.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to inform the Subscribers to the Lottery of Books, for the benefit of the Widow of the late Thomas Smith, that the same will take place on the Evening of Tuesday, the 4th of February, at 8 o'Clock, at Mr. John Black, No. 154, Calle Universidad. Friends of the deceased not having become Subscribers to the same, are respectfully requested to do so before the time mentioned.

JOHN BLACK.

Buenos Ayres, January 27, 1845.

Bienvenida Coffee-House.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the public having recently opened a coffee house and refreshment room on the Barraca road, three squares from St. Lucia Church on the same side of the road, where he hopes by attention to give general satisfaction to all those who may honour him with their patronage.

JOHN TRILLIA.

N. B.—There is a safe-stall for horses on the premises.

TO LET,

Two Furnished Rooms with Board, apply at No. 50, Calle de la Catedral.

PRICES CURRENT.

	\$	¢	
Doublons, Spanish	205	4	267 each
Do Patriot	196	4	198 do.
Plata, macuquina	11	4	114 do. forons
Dollars, Spanish	123	4	121 do.
Do. Patriot & Patacoucs	12	4	121 do.
Six per cent. Stock	80	4	80 do. per cent.
Exchange on England	41	4	414 per dol.
Do. France	43	4	44 cent. per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro	12	4	121 per ct. premium
Do. Montevideo	12	4	121 do. do.
Do. United States	12	4	121 per U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engld & Gerny	44	4	45 per pesada.
Do. France	38	4	40 do.
Do. North America	38	4	39 do.
Do. Spain	41	4	42 do.
Do. salted	35	4	42 do.
Do. Horse	15	4	17 do. each
Sheep skins, common	42	4	43 per dozen.
Do. fine	31	4	32 do.
Deer skins	5	4	7 do.
Goat skins	13	4	14 do.
Nutria skins	6	4	64 dol. per lb.
Chinchilli skins	60	4	70 dol. per dozen.
Horse hair, short	34	4	36 dol. per arroba.
Do. mixed	34	4	36 do.
Do. long	80	4	80 do.
Wool, common, washed	19	4	24 do.
Do. picked	35	4	36 do.
Do. shorn from skins	35	4	36 do.
Do. mestiza, dirty	12	4	30 do.
Tallow, pure	15	4	18 do.
Do. raw	84	4	12 do.
Do. with grease	13	4	14 do.
Jerked beef	18	4	20 per quintal.
Horns, mixed	40	4	250 per thousand.
Do. Ox	350	4	400 do.
Shin bones	60	4	70 do.
Hide cuttings	22	4	23 per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	7	4	9 per lb.
Do. black	6	4	7 do.
Salted tongues	10	4	11 per dozen.
Salt, on board	18	4	20 per fanega.
Discount	18	4	21 pr. ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week 210 dollars. The lowest price 196 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 41 pence. The lowest ditto 41 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.