

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

[No. 970.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1845.

Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The following paragraph (we translate it from the Portuguese) which appeared in a London print, of the 22nd of December last, has, we are assured, caused oceans of champagne to be quaffed in Montevideo; the fact therein falsely announced being in the estimation of the Riveristas and their foreign abettors the result of the mission of the Viscount d'Abrantes and of the intrigues of O'Brien:—

"We have just learned that, at the request of the Government of Montevideo, a small squadron is going out to the River Plate, under the command of Captain Corry, who will endeavour to put an end to the hostilities which have been carried on in that quarter."—*United Service Gazette*.

We have hitherto taken no notice of this piece of intelligence, as we considered it contained internal evidence enough of its absurdity; but as artful attempts are still made to deceive the public in this respect, we think it right to give the report a formal contradiction. We shall do so in the first place, by copying an extract of an article on the "Navy," published by the Ministerial organ in its impression of the 30th December, and next by inserting a letter we ourselves have received from a highly respectable quarter:—

THE NAVAL BLUNDERER.—It is scarcely possible to conceive anything more ludicrous (setting aside its pothouse prose and corporal's poetry) than the blunders of an obscure weekly journal which addresses itself to the army and navy. Take the following paragraph as a sample:—

"The Board of Admiralty have directed Sir W. Symonds, the Surveyor of the Navy, to construct a corvette, we suppose for the purpose of competing with the Janus, built by the Earl of Dundonald. There will be a trial of corvettes in the spring."

Did the egregious blockhead who introduced this absurdity into the leading department of his journal never happen to hear that the Janus is a steam-vessel, and that it is not customary for corvettes to attempt to compete with steam-ships? A week since he announced that "through the requests" of Montevideo, Captain Corry was going out with a small squadron of observation to the River Plate. Captain Corry is about to do no such thing. His ship, the Superb, will form part of the experimental squadron in the spring.

The Firebrand steam-fragate, Captain Hope, is ordered to embark at Devonport Mr. Gore Ouseley, the newly-appointed minister to the Argentine republic, and suite, and convey him to the River Plate.

March, 1845.

Mr. Editor,

Owing to the ridiculous reports got into circulation respecting an English Squadron for the River Plate, it may not be uninteresting to some of your readers to publish the following statement of ships which have already completed their time of servitude, requiring the immediate commissioning of others to relieve them:—

TIME OF SERVICE COMPLETED.

Agincourt 72	Growler (steamer)
Aigle 24	Harlequin 16
Albatross 16	Hazard 18
Alecto (steamer)	Heroine 6
Alfred 50	Illustrious 72
Apollo (troop ship)	Isis 44

Ardent (steamer)	Nimrod 20
Basilisk (ketch)	North Star 25
Belvidere 42	Pelican 16
Bittern 16	Serpent 16
Cambrian 36	Siren 16
Carysfort 26	Snake 16
Clio 16	Spartan 26
Cornwallis 74	Thalia 42
Devastation (steamer)	Vesuvius (steamer)
Dido 18	Vixen (steamer)
Driver (steamer)	Volage 28
Electra 18	Volcano (steamer)
Ferret 6	Warspite 50
Geyser (steamer)	Winchester 50

COMMISSIONED TO RELIEVE THE ABOVE.

Acorn 16	Lilly 16
Actæon 26	Osprey 12
Comus 18	Persian 16
Cruizer 16	Racehorse 18
Deiulus 20	Ranger 10
Espiegle 12	Rattler (steamer)
Fantome 16	Superb 80
Firebrand (steamer)	

This statement, Mr. Editor, to a service man shows rather a peaceful and economical propensity on the part of the existing Admiralty. The authenticity of the above may be proved by referring to the Hampshire Telegraph and Navy List.

Yours, &c.,

VERAX.

Nothing can be more conclusive than the above as to the falsehood of the news upon which the Riveristas originally raised their shout of triumph. But it must be confessed that that intelligence subsequently received a sort of corroboration from an article in the *Times* of the 8th of January, at least in the opinion of those who are always disposed to see in the leaders of the "Thunderer" the inspirators of the Foreign-office. However, it is now generally understood that Lord Aberdeen has given the most direct contradiction to the insinuations of the *Times*, by reiterating the solemn assurance of the continued disposition of H. M.'s Government to persevere in the strictly neutral course they have hitherto professed to follow. M. Guizot is known also to have expressed himself in equally explicit terms, on the part of France. Besides, it is confidently affirmed that even the Brazilian Government disclaim all knowledge of the proceedings of the Viscount d'Abrantes; whose officiousness, probably, will be disappointed with as much promptness as was that of Signior Sinimbú at Montevideo, though, from some lamentable cause, reparation may be withheld as long in this as in the former case.

Returning to the article of the *Times*, we are not surprised that it should have had the effect of misleading some European readers, notwithstanding the rather equivocal sort of geographical knowledge brought by the writer to the performance of his task, as exemplified by his reference to the "vast regions of Central South America," and the laxity of the principles he blushes not to avow in regard to international rights. But we are really at a loss to account for the delusion that article has caused in the minds of the foreign Riveristas in Montevideo, knowing as they do, that, with the exception of the more brilliant than solid exordium, it is nothing more or less than an ill disguised compendium of the calumnies propagated by a lying pamphleteer

at Montevideo, who had the impudence to address his lucubrations to the hierarchy and clergy of Great Britain. This fact the *Times* has carefully concealed, as it has concealed the fact of the identity of "Señor Indarte" and the profligate Editor of the *Nacional* of Montevideo, in the columns of which paper a series of blasphemous and immoral articles has been written on this horrible thesis:

"It is a holy deed to kill Rosas."

The following is a specimen of the nefarious doctrine taught by the ruthless scribe, upon whose testimony the *Times* has not hesitated to traduce the character of the Chief Magistrate of a friendly nation, which has uniformly extended a generous hospitality to thousands of British subjects:

"No one has reproached the Poles, the Italians, the Spaniards, and the Portuguese, for having entered their countries with foreign legions to rescue them from the tyranny of Russia, of Austria, of Ferdinand VII., and of Don Miguel. Foreign intervention is holy in these cases. In the same manner it will be lawful to seek foreigners to assassinate Rosas and stimulate them to the deed by discourses, by recompenses, and by all possible means. The Argentines inimical to Rosas, who are emigrated in foreign countries should not only raise up enemies to Rosas who will wage war against him, and guide them to the recess of the tyrant, but also procure his death, seeking, as a great discovery that will make their own fortune and that of their country, some bold man that will enter Buenos Ayres, unperceived by the despot, mingle among the slavish crowd, approach the tyrant by deceit or cunning, and kill him by any means. To whomsoever will embark in this undertaking the premium should not be stinted, and in order to incite him to the deed, his instigators should, if necessary, sign an engagement by which they will agree to share the bad or good consequences of the tyrannicide—Thebes reckoned among its great men Pelopidas, who, accompanied by foreigners, assassinated, on the couch on which he was taking his repast, the horrid tyrant Archias.—For this kind of undertakings, men cannot be considered foreigners, but brethren sprung from the same father."—(*From the Montevideo "Nacional" of September 19, 1843.*)

Surely it would be swallowing a camel and straining at a goat were the writer of the above to scruple at the employment of the foulest calumny in order to blacken the reputation of the great object of his hate.

After this we will leave the European reader to decide whether the *Times*, instead of speaking the language of Downing-Street, is not rather, from ignorance or malice, or perhaps both, the dupes of designing and unprincipled men, who, in their desperation, respect not even the proverbial integrity of the British press.

H. B. M.'s steamer "Firebrand," Captain Hope, was to sail from Devonport on the 28th January, for the Brazils and River Plate. Mr. Gore Ouseley the new Minister Plenipotentiary from H. B. M. to this Republic, would proceed in her.

"THE WAR DANCE, OR THE FRENCH WILD MEN."

Punch has a humorous picture under the above title, in which the little figure of M. Thiers is most conspicuous. He is represented dancing with an ink stand on his head, in allusion, we presume, to his former occupation as a clerk.

enrolment at the end of the year among the nations at peace with themselves and all the world. France, temporarily diverted from her Algerian conquests by the conduct of the Emperor of Morocco and her own representatives at Tahiti, has had the sagacity to repudiate the proceedings of the latter, while she punished the former by a powerful naval demonstration.

In America, there has been much political excitement. The election of a President of the United States is invariably the signal for fierce contentions in the different states; and on the occasion of Mr. Polk's nomination to the office, the party contests exceeded their usual violence. Mr. Clay opposed Mr. Polk and for a long time the issue inclined to the former; but, towards the end, the returns exhibited a large majority of votes for the latter, who has accordingly assumed the reins of authority, and propounded in his message the general principles of his policy. He is bent upon the annexation of Texas; but as Mexico is as resolutely disposed to resist the measure, it is almost impossible that hostilities between the two countries should be averted.

The affairs of British America for a time furnished matter of anxiety; but the firmness and judgment of Sir Charles Metcalfe at length prevailed, and the Canadian Parliament appears to have met under favourable auspices.

The conclusion of war with China belongs to the transactions of 1843, but 1844 saw the ratification of a treaty, by virtue of which the ports of the celestial empire have been opened to the commerce of the whole of Europe. Sir Henry Pottinger, to whose judgment and skill this state of things is owing, received the highest tributes from the trading towns of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Queen conferred upon him certain distinctions in token of ministerial approbation of his conduct.

We might now close our brief summary of the occurrences of the year with a song of gladness, did not the state of the Protestant Church, even to the present moment, afford matter for grave consideration. The insidious efforts of the Puseyites to introduce doctrinal changes, have at least had the effect of stimulating many of the clergy to adopt alterations in the Church service, all of which indicate a return to the usages in force before the Reformation. These changes naturally creating alarm, have elicited pastoral letters and charges from certain of the bishops, and remonstrances from the laity, and it is much to be feared that nothing can bring back the innovators to the practices which the rubric ordains and long usage approves, but an appeal to the throne.

The arts and sciences have flourished during the year. The exhibition at Westminster Hall, in the spring, displayed an advance in the departments of painting and sculpture; and the opening of the new Royal Exchange (distinguished by the presence of Royalty) was no mean event of the past year.

The literature of the year has been distinguished rather by the quantity than the quality of the bookellers' issues. The spread of education augments the demand for publications of all kinds, while it militates against the careful and deliberate preparation of works of a stamp upon which a high reputation may be founded.

Finally, reverting to domestic affairs, the past year has been honorably distinguished by the birth of a kinder feeling for the welfare of the poorer classes upon the part of the aristocracy. Noblemen and members of Parliament, Church dignitaries and wealthy commoners, have vied in an endeavour to form institutions whereby the humbler orders shall be rendered healthier and happier. Baths, washing-houses, domiciles, allotments of land, parks, libraries, &c., are among the schemes now in progress for ameliorating the general condition of the indigent and the laborious. Could we close the summary of the year's events with a record more honourable than this to the philanthropy of Englishmen?—(From the Atlas of January 4, 1845.)



The following observations appeared in a London paper of 4th January, upon the supposition that M. Guizot's administration would have to resign, which, however, had not taken place on the 20th of that month.

With the retirement of M. Guizot the fate of Europe will again be in great peril. The Funds have not yet shown much depression, but they will sensibly feel it ere many days elapse. The disgust which the conduct of the French nation has inspired, in ousting the best Minister France has ever possessed, is quite unanimous. It is to M. Guizot's efforts that the strong alliance subsisting between the two countries was cemented; he had long lived amongst us, admired our institutions, and entertained a strong personal attachment to Conservative principles and to those two great men who form the head of the British Cabinet. For a time he worked with large majorities, and taking office after the Mountebank Thiers had all but plunged into a war, was popular to a degree; soon, however, the vacillation, vanity, and love of change, inherent in Frenchmen, displayed itself, and for the last two sessions, M. Guizot has scarcely had a commanding number of supporters. The real fact, however, lies in this, he is too English in his notions; despite the visit of the two Sovereigns, despite the conciliatory bearing of the Cabinet of Sir Robert Peel, it is impossible to disguise that an all-prevailing wish for a rupture exists to a vast degree, more especially in "la Jeune France." Louis Philippe stands alone now between war and peace; but will he, perchance, unsupported by his new Minister, be able to repel the pugnacious disposition of his most unruly subjects? Is Europe always to be kept uneasy because France chooses to be querulous? preposterous! strong in the integrity of our purposes, with the giant power of our Wooden Walls, we can afford to smile at words. Look to Texas, to the duplicity which French intrigue has already created there; the game of fast and loose is here clear to the eye, with annexation to the Ambassador of the United States, and non-annexation of England. But the Earl of Aberdeen does not sleep. With a high tone must this be questioned; with a direct remonstrance must this be questioned; with a direct remonstrance must it be followed: no evasion, no protocols, no withdrawals will answer the turn of the Cabinet of the Tuileries if such has been their proceedings, and doubt there is none. Money is rather in demand, and good rates can now be obtained easily. Trade is brisk.

FOREIGN FUNDS.

Some very large sales of Spanish Stock has been effected, owing to the idea which is gaining ground from the private letters from Spain, that Mon will not be able to carry his measures, one party having alone sold to the amount of 400,000. It is extraordinary how the market has taken this large amount, but probably it is kept up by the Jobbers, in order that they may get out. Should no influential buyer appear, a crash must ensue merely from the weight of Stock thrown on the market. The great moral support which the Narvaez Administration has experienced from that of France will fall when the present Cabinet of the Tuileries retires; the great hopes that were entertained, and the benefits that were just budding, are doomed to be again prostrated by untoward events; bad luck seems to surround all Spanish affairs. All at once, without warning of any kind, M. Guizot is about to retire. The fatal effect of this will shake all foreign securities most materially; and when we look to the very high prices of

(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.				
Jan. 1	Brig Young Queen, Wm. Chalmers	284	John Best and Brothers	Great Britain.
1	Barque Diamond, Thomas Irvine	230	John Galt Smith & Co.	London.
8	British brig Plata, Richard B. Pringle	231	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
21	Brig Chilmack, George Penney	179	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Liverpool.
21	Brig Catherine, Charles Gill	212	Charles R. Horne	Cork.
24	Brig Lightning, William Jellicott	181	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	London.
25	Brig Reliance, Charles James Fox	191	Henry & George Dowse	London.
26	Brig Aristocrat, William Thompson	200	Dickson & Co.	Liverpool.
27	Brigantine Clitus, Samuel C. Paddon	171	Stanley, Black & Co.	London.
30	Barque Alpha, Henry Harrison	217	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	London.
Feb. 2	Bar Francis Burn, Stewart Edington	248	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
11	Barque William Peile, Joseph Spirt	273	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
12	Barq. Canilla, Robert Holmes Wright	283	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
13	Brig Content, James Hamilton	146	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
13	Brig David Grant, George Laurence	157	Henry & George D. wee	London.
18	Brig Fame, David Broadfoot	155	Parley, Macalister & Co.	Liverpool.
18	Brig Andes, John Gavey	212	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Valparaiso.
18	Brig Rosa, Henry Le Patourel	167	Henry & George Dowse	Valparaiso.
20	Barque Amy, John D. Dixon	232	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	Great Britain.
26	Brig Ann Hensell, T. S. Hensell	277	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
22	Sch. outer Agenoria, Thomas Renout	104	Hughes & Brothers	Great Britain.
24	Brig Lugent, Alexander D. Wilson	250	John Greenway	London.
24	Brig Glenmore, Robert Henry Hamet	323	Bertram LeBreton & Delisle	West India.
27	Brig Cossack, Frederick Fry	126	John Galt Smith & Co.	Great Britain.
27	Barque Waterville, James Mills	198	Charles Taylor & Co.	Liverpool.
27	Barque Chandos, David Wighton	275	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
Mar. 2	Barque William Carson, Joseph Park	210	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
3	Brig Malvin, John Wilie	148	John Best & Brothers	Great Britain.
5	Brig Active, Alexander Hutchison	200	John Galt Smith & Co.	Great Britain.
7	Ship Ephraim, James Moun	557	Charles R. Horne	Great Britain.
8	Brig Argentina, Thomas Tilson	246	Parley, Macalister & Co.	Mannitru.
8	Barque Baronet, Jacob Scotland	297	Barber & Orr	London.
8	Barque Sulfina, Hugh Longmuir	217	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	London.
13	Barque Johanna, James Davidson	235	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
15	Brigantine Navigator, John Leffevre	145	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	London.
18	Brig Palestine	217	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
20	Brig Cetus	217	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
American.				
Jan. 20	Barque Niagara, John W. Pearson	232	Samuel B. Hale	Boston.
20	Barque Chancellor, Andrew Beavins	277	Francis Dominick	New York.
Feb. 2	Brig Moscow, Thomas C. Simpson	377	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
13	Ship Hamilton, William Read	398	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
20	Schooner Nile, Thomas Dear	108	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
22	Barque John A. Robb, R. Carlton	270	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Rio Janeiro
24	Brig Delight, Joseph O. Barely	253	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
26	Barque Chief, Parker Brown	195	Samuel B. Hale	Boston.
29	Brig Emily Farham, Daniel Hodgson	216	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
Mar. 20	Brig	216	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
French.				
Jan. 30	Ship Comelie, J. Knaul	187	Moses, Dunoyer & Vanni	Havre de Grace.
31	Brig Adele & Julie, E. Harard	210	Thomas Rousse	Havre de Grace.
Feb. 17	Brig Vence, Antoine Nazareau	206	Thomas Rousse	Havre de Grace.
17	Brig Mosca, Francois C. Simon	135	Lixavall & Sons	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Frederick & Eugene, P. Bronzon	167	Bartolomeo Herand	Cette.
24	Ship Caroline, Jacques V. Legram	356	Zimmermann Frazier & Co.	Island Bourbon.
Mar. 7	Brigque Baneres, Augustin Tavares	171	Manon Laplane	Marseilles.
9	Brigque Soliel, Pierre Julia Martin	228	Vignal & Sons	Cette.
9	Brig Astor, Louis J. A. Ferrier	173	Thomas Rousse	Marseilles.
16	Brig Atlas, Paul Louvange	276	Thomas Rousse	Marseilles.
19	Brig Universe, Louis Vuigner	267	Moses, Dunoyer & Vanni	Ile Bourbon.
Sardinian.				
Aug. 5	Brigantine Francisco, Luis Corvetto	125	Lixavall & Sons	Brazil.
Nov. 15	B. Trinito del Brazil, Nicolas Manara	149	Lixavall & Sons	Genoa.
Dec. 23	Brigantine Solitico, Juan Gandolfo	181	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa.
23	Polacre Tesco, Domingo Camoglio	136	John Jacob Klick & Co.	Hamburg.
25	Brig Caprichoso, Jacomo Capello	155	Jacinto Caprile	Cette.
26	Polacre Narciso, Juan Vasallo	166	Pietrera, Paggio & Co.	Cette.
28	Barque Esperanza, Joan B. Gastaldi	208	Jacinto Caprile	Cette.
Spanish.				
Feb. 14	Polacre Union, Juan Mataro y Suris	133	Lixavall & Sons	Havana.
20	Brig Margarita, Simon Asiategui	184	Zumaran & Treserra	Malaga.
20	Polacre Casimira, Antonio Mataro	170	Santamaria, Llambi & Co.	Havana.
27	Brig Eliza, José Roldos	167	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Havana.
Mar. 3	Barque San Narciso, José Domenech	218	Zumaran & Treserra	Havana.
10	Brig Vence, Juan Antonio Chavarria	235	Lixavall & Sons	Cette.
11	Brig Amalita, Antonio Miranbell	151	Manuel Blanco Guzman	Cette.
Brazilian.				
Feb. 27	Brigantine Especulador, A. José Dias	150	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
27	Brig Atlas, Santiago Viçosa	140	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	do.
28	Schooner Venus, Francisco Carro	182	Zumaran & Treserra	do.
28	Brig Tentador, Antonio Pesca	136	Jan Gerónimo Martinez	do.
Mar. 1	Brig Dana, Faustino M. Bastos	256	Miguel Rayo Nobrega	do.
6	Brig Venus, Luis Antonio Rodriguez	155	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	do.
7	Brig Peliz Union	156	Sa Pereira & Meyrolles	do.
8	Brig Cacique, Carlos J. José Suarez	194	Zumaran & Treserra	do.
Danish.				
Jan. 4	Brig Anna Cecilia, C. C. Fischer	200	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
10	Schooner Alfred, George Nielsen	198	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
Feb. 3	Brig Fides, H. P. Closter	136	Thode & Co.	Falmouth.
3	Brig Margaritha, J. J. Moss	190	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Falmouth.
12	Schooner Pampus, C. L. Wardinger	94	Mohr, Ludowij & Co.	Antwerp.
14	Brig Eolus, C. Christensen	140	Jan Rabino Soriano	Havana.
Mar. 9	Brig Henriette Sophie, John F. Moller	214	Thomas Armstrong	New York.
Hamburg.				
Dec. 24	Gallio Carl Heinrich, George H. Vass	146	John Jacob Klick & Co.	Hamburg.
Jan. 13	Brigantine Neptunus, F. W. Waller	124	John Jacob Klick & Co.	Hamburg.
Feb. 14	Brig Eden, Boy Jergen Wöhr	140	John Jacob Klick & Co.	Hamburg.
Belgian.				
Jan. 13	Barque Progress, Harm H. Smidt	238	Zumaran & Treserra	Calbu.
31	Brig Adele, A. Cornelise	237	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Brazil.
Portuguese.				
Mar. 4	Schr. Joven de Lusa, A. G. de Avelar	134	Juan Gerónimo Martinez	Brazil.
Prussian.				
Jan. 21	Schooner Cruzway, Ote Schroeder	124	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
Mar. 4	Brig Franz, William Potlich	212	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Philadelphia.
Swedish.				
Feb. 17	Brigantine Orion, Nicholas Larsson	110	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
27	Brigantine Lafayette, Olson	210	Zumaran & Treserra	Brazil.
Russian.				
Feb. 22	Brig St. Petersburg, E. M. Wittman	218	John Galt Smith & Co.	Bahia.
Austrian.				
Jan. 12	Polacre Mina, José Gandolfo	121	Risso & Rosa	Buenos.
Oldenburg.				
Mar. 13	Brigantine Feronia, Claus H. Elders	150	Santamaria, Llambi & Co.	Havana.
Knipphausen.				
Feb. 14	Barq. Elizabeth, Diedrich Jacob Jugg	285	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Antwerp.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Brig Racer, 16 guns, Captain Archibald Reed.
Brigantine Dolphin, 3 guns, Lieut. Frederick Adam Ellis, Commander.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 15.—Wind E.—strong.
No arrivals or sailings.
March 16.—Wind N.—shifted to E. in the afternoon—rain.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Captain Amazonas, from Montevideo 15th inst.
French barque Atlas, 276 tons, Paul Lesauvage, from Bourdeaux 18th November, Montevideo 25th ult, Colonia 15th inst., with part cargo, to Tomas Rousse.

At 3 A.M.

H. B. M.'s brigantine Dolphin, 3 guns, Lieut. Frederick Adam Ellis, commander, from Rio Janeiro 7th inst., arrived at Montevideo 14th, sailed thence 15th. She got aground on the Cameron Bank during the night, but almost immediately got off. Boats were sent to her from the port office, National Corvette 25th of May, H. M.'s brig Racer, and Brazilian brig of war Olinda.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro—Mr. Daglish and Señor Nicolas Calvo.

Sardinian (late National) brigantine Brillante, from Montevideo and the Buseo. Having proceeded from Montevideo she was not allowed entry here.

Sailed, National schooner of war Federal, Captain Charles Roberts, for off Montevideo.

March 17.—Wind E.N.E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Pampero, Josa Buzzo, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Sa Pereira y Meyrelles, with 1600 quintals jerked beef.

Brazilian brig Pereira, José Antonio Pereira Alves, for Parnagua, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, in ballast.

Sardinian packet schooner Orestes, Pablo Carvallo, for Colonia, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with merchandise and passengers.

March 18.—Wind E.

Arrived, British brigantine Navigator, 145 tons, John Lefevre, from Liverpool 22nd January, with general cargo, to Brownell, Stegmann & Co.

Passengers—Mr. Banks and Mrs. James.

National brigantine Victoria, 100 tons, Christophe Carnelia, from Leghorn 17th November, Buseo 16th inst., with produce, to Sa Pereira & Meyrelles.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine Cabouco, José Mariano de Bargas, for Parnagua, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, in ballast.

Sardinian (late National) brigantine Brillante, from Montevideo and the Buseo. Having proceeded from Montevideo, she was not allowed entry here.

March 19.—Wind S.

Arrived, French barque Universel, 267 tons, Louis Vuigner, from Havre de Grace and Montevideo, to Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni.

British brig Palestine, from the Coast of Africa and Montevideo, in ballast.

The Universel and Palestine having touched at Montevideo were not allowed entry here.

National schooner Teresa, Christophe Baso, from the Buseo 17th inst., to the captain, with produce.

Sailed, French schooner of war Eclair, Lieut. Morier, commander, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Captain Amazonas, for Montevideo.

March 20.—Wind S.E.—strong.

Arrived, British brig Cestus, from Gall 30th December, with general cargo, to John Galt Smith & Co., but from having touched at Montevideo she was not allowed entry here.

American brig Francis Lord, 198 tons, Josiah Gladding, from Cadiz 30th January, Rio Grande 15th inst., with salt, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, Russian brig Terpsichore, Carl Leberg, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, in ballast.

March 21.—Wind N.W.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine San José de los Placeres, 182 tons, Juan Antonio Vianna, from Parnagua 14th inst., with yerba, to Juan Balbino Soriano.

Sardinian packet schooner Orestes, Pablo Carvallo, from Colonia 21st inst., to Zumaran & Treserra, with produce.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Jacuba, Antonio de los Santos, for Brazil, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 600 quintals jerked beef.

American barque Creole, Isaac H. Norris, to the Buseo, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., in ballast.

French barque Bonne Adele, Arias, for Havre de Grace, despatched by John Baptist Prellig, with 7076 dry ox and cow hides, 820 salted do, 8000 horns, 60 pipes, 23 barrels, and 20 boxes with 2800 arrobas tallow, 2 bales with 200-horse hides, 79 do. with 2370 arrobas wool, 64 do. with 1900 arrobas hair, 12 do. with 300 arrobas ostrich feathers.

Spanish brig Vigilante, Francisco Maristany, for Cadiz, despatched by Enrique Ochoa & Co., with 10,390 dry ox and cow hides, 100 horse hides, 100 doz. stunk calf skins, 24 bales with 1000 doz. ealf skins.

Spanish brigantine Napoleon, Pedro Sensate, for the Havana, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 2694 quintals jerked beef.

The Portuguese brigantine Flor de Amorin, is ready to sail.

The Weather during the greater part of the week was again boisterous.

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

Saturday.....	76
Sunday.....	79
Monday.....	78
Tuesday.....	78
Wednesday.....	76
Thursday.....	74
Friday.....	77

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 21st inst.

British.....	37
American.....	10
French.....	11
Spanish.....	7
Sardinian.....	8
Brazilian.....	10
Hamburg.....	3
Danish.....	7
Portuguese.....	2
Belgian.....	2
Prussian.....	2
Swedish.....	2
Austrian.....	1
Russian.....	1
Kniphausen.....	1
Oldenburgh.....	1
105	

(Concluded from 3rd page.)

many of them, it is not without very gloomy forebodings. The barometer of confidence, the "put" of all foreign Stocks of every denomination has been the one fact, of M. Guizot's stability, this wiped away, the prop is removed, the security gone; and a rush will doubtless be made to effect sales and get out. Last week we warned the public, we now repeat the same, the time is come to realize, to look on, the peace of Europe is in imminent danger. The new year commences with alarm, the tocsin is sounded, in France and Spain the two Cabinets are dissolving or dissolved, and snuffed out are the hopes of the speculators for a time. The Marquis of Villuma commenced this at Madrid. Europe will remember the same individuals and his friends. Patriotism is nothing when private pique is to be gratified. The Active Spanish are now taking the lead, they have been 29 and 27 during the week. Buenos Ayres, Columbian, and Mexican are all lower.

The following passage relative to that detestable politician, M. Thiers, so aptly designated "Mount-bank Thiers," occurs in Blackwood's Magazine of December last, in an article on M. Guizot:—

But truth is great, and will prevail. Those just views of modern society, which neither the luminous eye of Robertson, nor the learned research and philosophic mind of Sismondi could reach, have been brought forward by a writer of surpassing ability, whose fame as an historian and a philosopher is for the time overshadowed by the more fleeting celebrity of the statesman and the politician. We will not speak of M. Guizot in the latter character, much as we are tempted to do so, by the high and honourable part which he has long borne in European diplomacy, and the signal ability with which, in the midst of a short-sighted and rebellious generation, clamouring, as the Romans of old, for the *multis utile bellum*, he has sustained his sovereign's wise and magnanimous resolution to maintain peace. We are too near the time to appreciate the magnitude of those blessings; men would not now believe through what a crisis the British empire, unconscious of its danger, passed, when M. Thiers was dismissed, three years and a half ago, by Louis Philippe, and M. Guizot called to the helm. But when the time arrives, as arrive it will, that the diplomatic secrets of that period are brought to light: when the instructions of the revolutionary minister (Thiers) to the admiral of the Toulon fleet are made known and the marvellous chance which prevented their being acted upon by him, has become matter of history: it will be admitted, that the civilized world have good cause to thank

M. Guizot for saving it from a contest as vehement, as perilous, and probably as disastrous to all concerned, as that which followed the French Revolution.

Our present business is with M. Guizot as a historian and philosopher; a character in which he will be remembered, long after his services to humanity as a statesman and a minister, have ceased to attract the attention of men. In those respects, we place him in the very highest rank among the writers of modern Europe.

He is a great discourses on history. If ever the philosophy of history was embodied in a human being, it is in M. Guizot.

BIRTH.

On the 3rd inst., the lady of Edmund Mackinlay, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., aged 42 years, after a short illness, Mr. FERDINAND TORNQVIST, native of Hamburg, and thirteen years resident in Buenos Ayres.

Advertisements.

COLEGIO ARGENTINO DE SAN MARTIN.

THE Rev. MICHAEL GANNON, a Graduate of the Royal College of St. Patrick's, Maynooth, and late Professor of Sacred Scripture in St. Mary's College, Ocoati, and CHARLES CLARKE, a Graduate of the Military and Polytechnic School of Paris, having been duly authorized to that effect by the Supreme Government, will open in this City on the 1st of April next, a Literary Institute under the above denomination.

The system of Instruction is designed to prepare young men for any of the learned professions, and for a commercial state of life; and accordingly comprises the following branches of a liberal, Classical and Commercial Education:—

Religious and Catechetical Instruction; the Spanish Language, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic; History and Geography.

The English, French, Latin, and Greek Languages, Elementary Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Composition, Oratory, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and the other branches of Natural History.

Book keeping, &c., &c.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at the College, No. 110, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Mrs. McGAW

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has several rooms unoccupied and can accommodate gentlemen or families with board and lodging.
No. 33, Calle de Cangallo.

Mrs. Andrew Miller

HAVING obtained permission of the Government to re-open her School, she proposes commencing on Monday the 24th inst.
Calle de la Paz, No. 70.

THE Person who has taken from the Commercial Room the "Mysteries of Paris," 3rd part, is requested to return it.

PRICES CURRENT.

	\$	¢	
Doublons, Spanish.....	210	4	215 each
Do. Patriot.....	204	4	206 do.
Plata, maculada.....	114	4	114 do for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	121	4	121 do.
Do. Patriot & Patentes.....	121	4	121 per pesada.
Six per cent. Stock.....	80	4	80 do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	4	4	4 d. per dol.
Do. France.....	23	4	23 cent. per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	124	4	124 per pt. premium
Do. Montevideo.....	124	4	124 do. do.
Carneto United States.....	124	4	124 per pt. \$ dol.
Hides, Ox, for Eng't & Germ'y.....	45	4	45 per pesada.
Do. France.....	41	4	41 do.
Do. North America.....	38	4	38 do.
Do. Spain.....	42	4	42 do.
Do. salted.....	28	4	28 do.
Do. Home.....	15	4	15 do. each
Calf skins.....	43	4	43 per pesada.
Sleep skins, common.....	25	4	25 per doz.
Do. fine.....	30	4	31 do.
Deer skins.....	9	4	9 do.
Goat skins.....	26	4	26 do.
Nutra skins.....	6	4	64 dol. per lb
Chinchilli skins.....	70	4	70 per doz.
Horse hair, short.....	33	4	34 dol. per arroba
Do. mixed.....	26	4	28 do.
Do. long.....	80	4	80 do.
Wool, common, washed.....	32	4	32 do.
Do. picked.....	25	4	25 do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	25	4	25 do.
De. mestiza, dirty.....	15	4	15 do.
Tallow, pure.....	14	4	14 do.
Do. raw.....	8	4	12 do.
Do. with grease.....	13	4	14 do.
Jerked beef.....	25	4	25 per quintal.
Horns, mixed.....	300	4	250 per thousand.
Do. C. x.....	350	4	400 do.
Shin bones.....	60	4	70 do.
Hide cuttings.....	20	4	22 per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white.....	8	4	9 per lb.
Do. black.....	6	4	6 do. per dozen.
Salted tongues.....	5	4	6 per dozen.
Salt, on board.....	11	4	14 per buaga.
Discount.....	11	4	21 per ct. per month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 215 dollars.
The lowest price 203 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4 pence. The lowest ditto 4 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.