

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

[No. 977.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 10th, 1845.

[Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We are happy to state, that late advices from Rio Grande lead to the belief that the policy of the Brazilian ministry has undergone an important change for the better. It is affirmed that all Rivera's fellow-fugitives have been actually disarmed, and that the result of the mission of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Oriental legal Government has been highly satisfactory. Rivera had taken up his residence at the town of Pelotas, but had been subsequently removed from thence under an escort in order to screen him from the vengeance of the numerous emigrants in Rio Grande, whose properties he had plundered. A party of these unfortunate men made an attack on his dwelling with stones and other missiles, and would doubtless have roughly handled him, had it not been for the timely interference of the police. Nor was the rebel chieftain in much better odor with his own followers, for they were loud in their imprecations against him for the misfortunes he had brought upon them by his incapacity and ebriety, and expressed an anxious wish to return to habits of peace and industry. Such being the case, President Oribe has very honorably published a renewal of the amnesty formerly granted by him to those deluded men, and there is every reason to believe it will have a most happy effect. It is as follows:—

ORIENTALS, who, led away by infamous rebel chieftains, ruthless Unitarians, have abandoned in a fugitive manner the soil of your country, and taken refuge in the neighbouring territory of Brazil, listen to me.

On my entry into the State, in 1842, after a splendid victory, I invited you with forgiveness, tranquility, and order; but obstinate in the career of crime in which you were precipitated by your rulers, you turned a deaf ear to my voice, and continued on the war. Reflect how much injury your pertinacity brought upon the country, how much desolation on families, even your very own, and how much blood was spilled, to no other purpose but to prolong the misfortunes of the State, until the irresistible power of the brave Argentines and Orientals has obliged you to seek refuge against their valor, in a foreign land.

To leave you abandoned to your situation, which you have sought of your own accord, would be a natural consequence of your criminal proceedings, but in nowise consistent with that benign character I have always displayed whenever circumstances have allowed me.

I, therefore, again invite you with peace and happiness: return to your homes; to the bosom of your families, where you will live tranquil and respected, as live those who have already presented themselves to the forces of the Army or authorities of the State.

If you do not do so, whatever evils may befall you and your families, impute to yourselves alone.

Head-quarters at Cerrito de la Victoria, May 4th, 1845.

Manuel Oribe.

Mr. Mandeville had an audience on Wednesday last of H. E. the Governor, at which he delivered his letter of recall as Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. M. to this Republic. His successor, Mr. Ousely, presented his credentials at an audience on the following day with the usual ceremonies, which we will at a future period particularize.

Mr. Ousely, H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, and lady, attended Divine Service on Sunday morning last at the British Episcopal Church.

The transit of Mercury over the sun's disk took place on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing very nearly at the time stated in our last and had numerous observers. Besides the transit we observed some solar spots which we may at some future period more extensively notice.

Lost overboard from the British barque Queen of the Isles, Captain Leask, on the 6th inst., at noon, by slipping or falling off from a stage alongside, William Robertson, apprentice, aged 19 years, and John Kirkness, aged 21, both natives of Orkney. The mate being the only person on deck at the time, heard them fall, and immediately gave the alarm, when the Captain and crew were promptly on deck and lowered the boat; the first cast of the grapple brought up the body of Wm. Robertson: although all means were tried the vital spark had fled. His body was conveyed on the 7th to the British Protestant Cemetery, accompanied by the Captain and crew and several of the merchant Captains in port. The body of John Kirkness has not been found.

FEDERATION THEATRE.

We were not aware, until we read the play bill, which announces for to-morrow the drama called "Los Ladrones de la Calabria," that we had, or could have, a countrywoman performing here in Spanish comedies.

At the foot of that bill is advertised for the following week, "La Escuela de las Casadas," (the School for Wives) for the benefit of Fani Butter, (Fanny, no doubt). On enquiry we find that she is the orphan daughter of a Scotch father, and that the performance will be on the Saturday. We are glad that the benefit was not fixed for the following day; for thereby none of her fellow-countrymen will find a paramount principle combating another only less indeible in their breasts. If few Scots (notwithstanding the well known proverb of a *Rome comme à Rome*) would go to a theatre of a Sunday; it must be acknowledged, to their honour, that it is difficult to say, where they would not go, all the rest of the week, to serve one another. We of the southern division of our island, it must be confessed, though natives of a warmer climate, are somewhat cooler in this compatriotic feeling; but if not precisely A 1, we trust that we may be rated A 2 on the sliding scale.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 9th inst.

British	19
American	7
French	7
Spanish	5
Sardinian	7
Brazilian	7
Hamburg	1
Danish	4
Portuguese	1
Swedish	2
Austrian	1
	61

The Weather has been fine this week.

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

Saturday	66
Sunday	60
Monday	58
Tuesday	62
Wednesday	65
Thursday	65
Friday	64

Advertisements.

A Card.

Calle de Representantes, No. 93.

MISS DUNOYE?

HAVING received her licence to re-open her Establishment, begs to inform her friends that the duties of her Seminary were renewed this morning. Miss D. avails herself of this occasion to thank those who have so liberally patronised her, and trusts from her long experience and continued attention still to merit their future favours.

TERMS.

Boarders, including English, Geography, Writing, and Arithmetic, Needle-work, plain and ornamental, per month	\$ 200
Day Boarders	100
Day Scholars	30
French	20
Drawing	20
Reading Library, &c.	6
April 29, 1845.	

WARWICK INGLIS, UPHOLSTERER,

No. 97, Calle del Perú at the house of General D. Prudencio O. de Rosas.



W. I. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, and hopes that from his long experience in business, and exacting desire to please, he shall meet with the continuance of their favours.

Elastic spring, hair, wool and straw mattresses made to order, old sofas, chairs and old furniture repaired to look like new, curtains cut and hung to the latest fashions, easy chairs and chintz sofas made in the most approved manner and with neatness and despatch, carpeting made up.

N. B.—Blinds of every description made to order, old ones repaired to look like new, trunks made of any description.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER OFFICE,

No. 18, Cornhill, London.

Simmonds and Clowes,

GENERAL NEWSPAPER and Advertising Agents, forward London and Country Newspapers to all parts of the world. Proprietors of Newspapers, Book-sellers, and News Agents supplied on liberal Terms.

Advertisements are promptly inserted in all the Continental, London, and Country Journals and Magazines.

John Maria Farina,

The oldest distiller of the genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, No. 23, Rhine Street, Cologne.

BEGS to 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, 9s. 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.

Advertisements.

Ladies' Winter Boots and Shoes.

JUST received per Navigator, and for Sale at D. Fleming's, No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, a varied and select assortment of Ladies Boots and Shoes, manufactured in London, express to order, and consisting of Goloshé Prunella Boots, with welts and heels, ditto, with spring heels and channelled edges, Prunella and patent leather Slippers with spring heels, bronze and cream-coloured Slippers, stout walking Cordovan Shoes, likewise Children patent leather Shoes, the smaller sizes with straps.

French Boots,

RECEIVED by the last arrival from France, and for Sale at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, a small assortment of the best quality yet imported.

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

JUST received by late arrivals from England, and for sale, at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, a general and excellent assortment of men's Waterloo double ties, and half dress shoes, bluchers, light and heavy, stout half boots, and likewise a small assortment of boys' double ties.

REQUIRED for an Estancia, not very distant from the City, three or four Peones for steady and constant work on foot. Application to be made at No. 13, Calle Maypu

Mercantile Academy.

MR. GEORGE CLARK

BEGS leave to announce that he has removed his Establishment to the elegant, spacious and commodious Premises No. 158, Victoria Street, formerly the residence of Don Pedro Leizaola; where his scholars will meet with every comfort, convenience and attention their parents can desire. Mr. Clark has engaged competent teachers to assist him in the following branches of Education:—
 Reading, Algebra and Geometry.
 Writing, English, Spanish,
 Arithmetic, French & Latin languages,
 Book Keeping, Dancing, Fencing,
 Geography, Music and Drawing.
 English, foreign and native children will be received as boarders, half boarders, or day scholars on moderate terms.

Rodolfo Carlsen,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

And Professor of the Fine Arts.

RESIDES Calle de Belgrano, No. 196, where he may be seen from nine till two.
 R. C. gives Drawing Lessons, and paints Decorations in Oil and al fresco.

For Sale,

AT No. 127, Calle de la Reconquista, fronting Santo Domingo's Church, a few cases of excellent Old Port Wine, at moderate prices.

James Gibson,

TAILOR,

No. 24, Calle Potosi,

(Between the College Church and San Francisco.)
 HAVING completed the selecting a really excellent stock, consisting of the best wool-dyed Yorkshire cloths of all colours, and a considerable quantity of the best West of England black, blue, and mulberry colored cloths (received to order per Isabell).

A good assortment of French Kerseymeres and Scotch plaid suitable for winter trousering, a very choice lot of velvet waistcoating of different colors, and all sorts of patterns, &c., &c.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that with such an elegant stock of Cloths &c., and the experience he has had in his business in Scotland, England, and the United States of America, and the arrangements he has made for a regular supply of English, French and American fashions, he feels confident that no establishment in Buenos Ayres can produce so good and so elegant an article at such a moderate rate.

He begs to say that no exertion will be spared on his part in endeavouring to render entire satisfaction.

And to those who have not yet favoured him with an order, he would say that a single trial will prove the above statements to be facts.

Leman's Biscuits.

A FEW Cases of these justly celebrated Biscuits on Sale at No. 46, Calle de la Reconquista. Also, black and red Currant Jelly, Pickles of various kinds of a most superior description, Florence and Lucca Oil, Pine Apple Cheese, French Capers, &c., &c. and Wines and Spirits of first-rate quality at moderate prices.

Notice.

A COLLECTION of splendid Scenes, Views, and Customs of this country, Music and Paintings; likewise a variety of fresh articles for writing, all very cheap, to be had in the Argentine Library and Lithography of Ybarra, Calle 4. Potosi, No. 28.

THE undersigned have this day opened a Shipchandler and Grocery store in calle de la Alameda No. 29, where every article in the above line will be had on the most reasonable terms. Buenos Ayres 14th April, 1845.

Mahan & Hansen.

To Let,

A PARLOUR and Bed Room, No. 145, Calle del Peru, furnished in a complete style, in one of the most pleasant situations in Buenos Ayres.

Just Received

AT THE

HOSIERY AND HABERDASHERY,

No. 35, Calle Cangallo,

A COMPLETE assortment of winter goods, consisting of Gentlemen's Cloth Coats, Vests, Morning Gowns, Waterproof Mackintoshes, Men & Boys' winter jackets, Woolen Shirts & Drawers, Socks, Stockings, Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, white and coloured Shirts, Men and Boys' Cloth Caps, Bed Rugs and Blankets, Gentlemen's French Cork soled Boots, Cloth do., Listen Shoes and Slippers, a stock of superior French Silk Hats, and various other articles, all selling at the lowest possible prices.

MR. TENKER,

Cirujano Dentista,

FROM the Cities of New York, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and received by the Hon. Tribunal of Medicine of Buenos Aires, continuous his profession as usual at Calle de Cangallo, No. 31, near the old Theatre.

TEETH inserted on a new plan, without pain, by gold plate, or on pivot placed on the old roots. Teeth filled with gold, silver, or tin foil, also with mineral cement, so celebrated in France—the largest cavities can be filled without pain. He has a method of destroying the nerves, when exposed, entirely new in South America, as thousands can testify, with little or no pain. In this country the tartar accumulates very fast upon the teeth, and often requires to be taken off with instruments, he is able to do it in a very superior manner without the least injury to the enamel. All chemical methods break the enamel and ruin the Teeth. As an optical point of beauty the Teeth must ever stand pre-eminent, besides they give compass and volume to the voice, so requisite to the singer, orator, or commander of an army.

POWDER, very superior, to clean, whiten, and smooth the teeth, as well as to keep them free from tartar.

PAMPA WATER, distilled from herbs and roots, to cleanse the mouth and harden the gums when spongy.

BALSOM OF THE ANDES, an excellent specific to fasten Teeth that have become loose, it makes them firmer in their sockets.

The great Remedy called the "FIRE KING'S REMEDY," to cure the Tooth Ache,—never failing.

Tooth Brushes, very superior.

Remedies for Sale, with printed directions for their use.

Mr. TENKER's method of extracting Teeth is very superior, he does it any hour in the day or night, with little pain. Hours for operations from 9 to 5.

Port Wine

IN cases of 1 dozen each, at a very moderate price, for Sale at No. 76½, Calle Piedad.

Gin.

IN double and single cases at moderate prices, for sale calle Universidad No. 68.

Wanted,

BY a respectable young Man and his Wife, without family situations as Steward and House Maid in a Merchant's or Gentleman's House, or would have no objections to go a distance from town in the same capacity.

References as to character, &c., will be given, please address G. C. care of Mr. Tucker, Tailor, No. 56, Calle de Piedad.

Advertisement.

A YOUNG Man, who understands Spanish and German, and who can give references of the highest respectability, is desirous of meeting an engagement in some mercantile house. Address to B.D. at No. 89, Calle de Cordova, where the said person can be spoken to.

P. C. DICK,

HATTER,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from Calle de 25 de Mayo to Calle de Piedad, No. 35, corner of Calle la Paz.

A pamphlet of 111 pages has recently appeared in London entitled ROSAS AND HIS CALUMNIATORS and has occupied a great deal of the public attention. It is in the form of letters to the Earl of Aberdeen, by Alfred MADRALIEU, Esq., and from which we shall occasionally give extracts. The following is the manner in which Brazil is mentioned:—

Now I am bold to assert, without fear of contradiction from your Lordship, that Brazil was the first instigator, as now the prime mover, to the intervention proposed. It formed not the least important object of the special mission of the Viscount de Abrantès to Europe; it runs in the first line of his instructions, and could hardly fail to have been one of the subjects most pressed upon your attention in the subsequent interviews with that diplomatist, during his short stay in this metropolis. I am quite willing to believe, withal, that the mode in which intervention was first proposed in the interest, and in furtherance of the particular views of Brazil, did not meet with acquiescence; and that, as the result of communications since with the French government, a counter-scheme may have been agreed on, which still requires the assent of Brazil as a party to the triple contract, an assent which need not be doubted from that feeble and disorganised State; therefore, that in this bye-play of diplomatic debate, Sir Robert Peel found a safety-valve for the technical accuracy of language dictated by an amicable and amiable desire to screen Brazil, as the offensively meddling intriguer, from the ire and the vengeance of General Rosas, whose nod alone would suffice almost to shake that unwieldy wilderness of an untenanted empire into convulsions and fractions. No one doubts, however (Rosas least of all), the prominent position, however apprehensively sought to be disguised, which the cabinet of Rio Janeiro, prompted moreover by French influence and counsel, has really thought proper to assume—the leadership of intromission in the affairs of the River Plate which underhand it affects and acts up to, whilst outwardly and timidly it abnegates. The relations of the Baron de Caxias, Brazilian Governor and Commander in Chief of Rio Grande, with Rivera, principal promoter, as the Montevidean chief had been, of the rebellions and revolutions of that insurgent province; the clumsy and transparent intrigues in the case of General Paz, the rebellious exiled ex-governor of one of the federal Argentine States (first ostentatiously arrested in Rio, then secretly assisted in a scarcely clandestine evasion, next stopped at Santa Catharina, the governor of which had not been timely apprised of the plot lastly, released on intimation from head quarters, and supplied with all necessary conveniences for prosecuting his journey through the Brazilian territory to Corrientes, then, as now, in insurrection against the authority of Buenos Ayres, there to take the command of the insurgent forces); these treacherous machinations, I say, could not impose upon the acuteness of a statesman like Rosas, of which, indeed, the undissembled expression may be found in the journals of Buenos Ayres. Nor have other machinations, and the suspicious increase of the Brazilian flotilla off Montevideo escaped animadversion; although, if the fleet of Brazil be no more terribly-minded than her land forces, no very sanguinary results need be feared. In Rio Grande, battles last a whole day, and the triumph must be dearly purchased indeed which costs half a dozen killed and twice as many wounded. M. de Chavagnes, a French traveller, in a recent publication entitled *Le Brésil en 1844*, has the following piquant bulletin of a siege and a battle at Caëthe, a small town of about 4000 inhabitants in the province of Minas Geraes, at the period of the insurrection in that province and San Paulo, in 1843. "Caëthe," he says, "a soutenu un siège pendant les derniers troubles. Après un engagement bruyant qui dura cinq jours, on ne compte que deux hommes blessés par des fusils qui avaient éclaté. Les deux partis agissaient avec une prudence dont les exemples ne sont pas rares dans les guerres intérieures du Brésil." The generals and statesmen of Brazil prefer to buy off their foes mercifully with *milreis de plata*, instead of slaughtering, or standing to be slaughtered, with ball and bayonet. Baron de Caxias was indebted for his triumph over the insurgents of San Paulo, so loudly trumpeted in Europe, to gold more than guns. Colonel Martins, the effective and most fighting leader of the insurgent array, found the golden logic of the Baron irresistible if his legions were not; so he basely bargained away his cause and comrades for *moedas de contado*, military promotion, and *fazendas* of square leagues. The astute Brazilian chief is playing the same game with the insurgents of Rio Grande, where, if Bento Gonzales, and Canavarro, are impenetrable to the seductive currency doctrines of "hard cash" and "no flimsy," subordinate satellites are not.

For the rest, the government of Brazil, trembling on the very verge of irretrievable insolvency, with a revenue scarcely more than half equal to an expenditure prodigally calculated according to territorial immensity rather than its sparse scattering of population, and with an admitted annual deficit of ten or twelve thousand *coitos*, say between two and three millions sterling, should be fully occupied with the consideration of the ways and means for repairing financial derangements and dilapidations, and for consolidating the internal resources and tranquillity of a young and distracted empire, rather than with baseless visions of external aggrandisement, and the extension of an already overgrown and unmanageable empire.

"In the Plata [says the *Chronicle*], the power to be coerced has been one inclined to English interests, and favourable to English trade. The power to be liberated, benefited by independence, and delivered from the pressure of a formidable foe, is neither more nor less than a growing French colony. Again, our interests are those of peace and trade, not only with the powers of the Plata, but with the regions up its streams. Now Brazil, one of the intervening powers, is strongly interested to check this trade. Brazil is anxious that European connection with Paraguay and the central regions of South America, should take place through her, and not by the rivers of the Corrientes; and she accordingly consults at once her own interests and her hatred of Buenos Ayres, by stopping communication and trade by the rivers, and in raising insurrection against Rosas in Corrientes. General Paz, the Montevideo chief, has been to Rio, has there obtained funds and succours, and with these has set off to Corrientes, to raise his standard against the ruler of Buenos Ayres. Surely, in this state of things, Brazil is not a fair ally with England for settling the affairs of La Plata. She is almost a belligerent against Rosas; and France very nigh being one also. Our joining a coercion of Rosas, in concert with these two powers, is, then, nothing more than joining a coalition to crush Buenos Ayres. Is this consistent with justice, with spirit, with our character, or our interests?"

Small space as I have left, being more content to leave greater authorities to be heard than myself, I must still ask you, my Lord, what British interest it is to be served by armed intervention in the affairs and quarrels of the River Plate and Spanish America? Excepting the loan-mongering faction of Montevideo, the interests of British capital or British commerce, the safety of British persons or property, are in no respect assailed or compromised. The question is on exclusively of an attempt, so far successful, to convert Montevideo into a French colony, and supplementarily a scheme to entangle this country into a guarantee for the loan-jobbing speculations of unscrupulous British traders.

The number of Montevideoan envoys in Europe is "Legion." I have great respect for one among them—a brave respectable officer he is, although rather a singular diplomatist. General O'Brien's appearance in a new character, portends, indeed, a revolution in diplomacy, and, followed outright, will save a world of trouble to political quidnuncs. He communicates with the public at once; you will find him discoursing of interviews with Louis Philippe, Lord Canning, and your Lordship even, with the Court-circular makers of the Foreign Office, apparently in the most frank and amiable manner possible. A fee of half a crown, by the way, obtains one the distinction of a place in the Court Circular. Here you have specimens of the new style by which the *corps diplomatique* should hereafter revolutionise their antiquated out-of-date regulations.

From Court Circulars, in all Papers, Feb. 15.

"General O'Brien had the honour of an interview with Lord Viscount Canning on Thursday, and yesterday with the Earl of Aberdeen, in Downing-street; and he feels perfectly satisfied as to the settlement of the River Plate question."

General O'Brien is satisfied, the Court Circular people are civilly content, and there is an end of the matter.

My Lord, I have shewn on a former occasion, that any right of amicable interference which we could possibly possess, was violated, *ab initio*, by the hostile and ultimately irreconcilable action of British agents on the River Plate. The Montevideoan government has told you that but for the encouragement and guarantees of Mr. Mandeville, our resident minister at Buenos Ayres, they were prepared and should have surrendered to the force and the legitimate pretensions of Oribe after the decisive battle of Arroyo Grande. Mr. Mandeville subsequently, by orders from home, became neutral. Both from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, we are formally assured since, however, that but for the extraordinary intervention of Commodore Purvis the war must have been at an end two years ago. Where lies the responsibility for this, I will say discreditable, policy *à la baseule*? I can only find it in the British government, both Admiralty, and Foreign office, in which, grieved to say, as honestly I am bound, your Lordship is in some sort implicated, indirectly or not.

The recall of Commodore Purvis first, and of Mr. Mandeville since, is no satisfaction for Buenos Ayres, the party in the cause most aggrieved; a hostile intervention would be an inexcusable aggravation of original grievances. We have no interests requiring protection—no complaints to urge nationally and legitimately, I repeat it, against Buenos Ayres. The loan-mongers of Montevideo do not constitute a national interest. Leave the people to their bond or security; we can have no concern with such Shylock interests. As it is, the French government finds it convenient to imitate our *bascule* policy. Between the French admiral, now in command in the River Plate, and M. Pichon, the French consul, a warfare, apparently as bitter, and a policy as contradictory, is carrying on, as before between Mr. Mandeville and Commodore Purvis.

Apprehensions are expressed, really entertained or not, lest General Rosas may have designs against the independence of Montevideo and be seeking to re-incorporate it with its ancient metropolis of Buenos Ayres. In that case, well proved, let us wage war *à l'outrance* against him, for to the independence of the Uruguay republic we are bound by treaty. But no such ambitious project is avowed, or even suspected.

British interests and subjects are already sufficiently damaged through the officious, intermeddling, and injudicious agencies of British officials in Spanish-America. The recollections of a British Agent in Peru, are still fresh, patronised as he has been by the Foreign Office since his flight from Lima, and appointed to another Spanish-American mission, at the risk of whatever damage may be incurred to British interests by unfavourable prepossessions against him personally. It were better to have sent him, with thrice the appointments, to Tabriz or Bokhara.

For the last time, my Lord, I shall now repeat my earnest conviction, that the combined intervention proposed in the affairs of La Plata is a measure one sided and unjust, as against one State which has faithfully fulfilled all the obligations of treaty and alliance; that, as in partial preference of another State, if so a ruling faction may be dignified which is absolutely without indigenous root, foreign origin, and existing only on sufferance of foreign mercenaries, it can only end in the perpetuation of domestic misrule and anarchy incompatible with the fulfilment of any obligations; that it is a measure moreover unequalled for by any British interest aggrieved or in jeopardy, inconsistent with British policy, and calculated to involve the British name and character in the same distrust and discredit throughout Spanish America which now attaches so peculiarly to France.

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.				
Feb. 26	Brig Ann Hengell, T. S. Hengell	277	Anderson, Weller & Co.	Falmouth.
27	Barque Chandos, David Wighton	275	Anderson, Weller & Co.	London.
Mar. 2	Barque William Carson, Joseph Park	210	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
5	Brig Active, Alexander Hutchinson	200	John Galt Smith & Co.	Great Britain.
7	Ship Euphrates, James Monro	557	Charles R. Horne	Mauritius.
8	Barque Argentina, Thomas Tilloson	245	Fariane, Macalister & Co.	Liverpool.
8	Barque Baronet, James Scotland	297	Barber & Orr	Falmouth.
8	Barque Sultana, Hugh Longmuir	275	R. & J. Carlisle & Co.	London.
13	Barque Johanna, James Davidson	295	Nash, Wilson & Co.	Mauritius.
20	Brig Cestus, Gahlee	275	John Galt Smith & Co.	London.
30	Brig Hebbien, John Longredge	260	Fariane, Macalister & Co.	London.
April 5	Brig Queen of the Isles, James Leuch	278	Henry & George Duwase	London.
9	Brig Trio, James Winters	194	Hughes & Brothers	Falmouth.
14	Brig Amelia, James Black	243	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
18	Barque Isabella, Samuel Herbert	221	Kennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Liverpool.
18	Brig Britannia, George Wear	186	John Galt Smith & Co.	Great Britain.
24	Schooner Cassara, John A. Godel	173	John Galt Smith & Co.	London.
May 2	Brig Richard, Watson	261	Sanlamarina, Lamb & Co.	London.
3	Brig Middleton, John Tennion	261	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	London.
American.				
Mar. 7	Brig Emily Farnham, Daniel Hodgson	216	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	London.
April 17	Brig Philip Hone, David C. Mitchell	201	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
23	Schooner Enterprise, C. Nicholson	191	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	London.
23	Brig Henry, Robert H. Means	232	Daniel Gowland & Co.	New York.
24	Brig Russian, John Curtis Carter	232	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
26	Barque John Carver, Benjamin Carver	258	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	London.
28	Barque Neptune, Warren Cooper	231	Samuel B. Hale	London.
French.				
Mar. 9	Brig Astronome, Louis J. M. Ferrier	173	Tomas Rousse	Marseillon.
Mar. 19	Brigque Universel, Louis Vuignor	267	Rosca, Dumoyet & Vanni	Havre de Grace.
27	Ship King, Desyres	209	Rosca, Dumoyet & Vanni	Marseillon.
April 5	Brigque Froleatre, Edouard Dubrugot	165	Morion Laplante	Havre de Grace.
7	Brig Jeune Basquaise, J. Belar	169	Chapeaurouge & Co.	Havre de Grace.
27	Barque Normandie, A. Haniel	225	Jacob Paravicini	Havre de Grace.
8	Brig Ave Maria	225	Jacob Paravicini	Havre de Grace.
Sardinian.				
Feb. 25	Barque Esperanza, Juan B. Gastaliti	202	Jacinto Caprile	London.
Mar. 27	Barque Paulina, Juan Corvetto	235	Zumaran & Treserra	Brazil.
31	Barque Eglide, Françoise Viereh	172	Pietragera, Piaggio & Co.	Brazil.
April 8	Brig Graciosa Fanny, P. L. Triscurnin	102	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	Brazil.
9	Barque Prudencia, Carlos Rossi	235	Enrique Ochoa & Co.	Marseillon.
19	Bgn. Teresa Americana, C. J. B. Duran	121	Risso & Rosa	Brazil.
22	Barque Maria Eugenia, C. Lazzolo	244	Zumaran & Treserra	Brazil.
Spanish.				
Feb. 20	Brig Margarita, Simon Anstategui	184	Zumaran & Treserra	Malaga.
April 21	Barque Joven Agustin, A. Dumenech	212	Livallol & Sons	Havana.
26	Brig Arrogante Emilio, J. T. Sanelita	204	Livallol & Sons	Havana.
May 4	Brig Andalus, Juan Maqueda	150	Zumaran & Treserra	London.
8	Brig Henrique, Juan Barcelo	151	Zumaran & Treserra	London.
Brazilian.				
Mar. 7	Brig Feliz Union	232	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	Brazil.
April 18	Brig Belisario, Manuel S. Santos	232	Manuel Acededo Ramos	do.
21	Bgn. Douro, Antonio Alves Dias	166	Paustimo Jovita Jorge	do.
22	Brig Sochodai, D. da Costa Rosa	185	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
22	Brig Tres Guimaraens, A. G. Viana	172	José Maria de Sousa	do.
23	Brig Bon Jesus, Pedro José Salas	233	Manuel Acededo Ramos	do.
27	Brigantine Guillermo, J. G. A. Risse	125	Juan Balbino Soriano	do.
Danish.				
Jan. 10	Schooner Alfred, George Nielsen	198	Thode & Co.	Antwerp.
Feb. 12	Schooner Pampas, C. L. Wardinger	94	Mohr, Ludovici & Co.	Cowes.
Mar. 9	Brig Henriette Sophie, John F. Moller	217	Thomas Armstrong	Cowes.
April 8	Brigantine Comet, A. M. Schmidt	100	Zumaran & Treserra	London.
Hamburgh.				
April 24	Brig Charlotte, John Bestmann	120	Lewis Winter	London.
Portuguese.				
Oct. 31	Bgn. Flor de Amorin, Antonio Cunha	143	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Rio Janeiro
Swedish.				
Feb. 27	Brigantine Lafayette, La Olson	120	Zumaran & Treserra	New York.
Apr. 23	Bgn. Wallborg, Johan Olof Hillborg	92	Jacob Paravicini	Santos.
Austrian.				
Jan. 13	Polacre Mina, José Gandolfo	131	Risso & Rosa	Buenos

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Brig Racer, 16 guns, Captain Archibald Reed.
Firebrand, steam frigate, Captain James Hope.
Gorgon, steam sloop, Captain Charles Hotham.
Schooner Dolphin, 3 guns, Lieut. Reginald Thomas John Levinge, Comander.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES.

May 3.—Wind N.

Arrived, British brig Middleton, 261 tons, John Tension, from Liverpool 27th February, with general cargo, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.

Passengers—Messrs. John Fawcett Holgate, Edward Seymour, Doughty, and Mrs. James, and 1 steerage passenger, and for Montevideo—Mrs. J. H. Robilliard, 3 children, and servant.

French schooner of war Eclair, Lieut. Morier, from Montevideo 2nd inst.

H. B. M.'s schooner (tender) Iberia, from Montevideo 2nd inst.

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

Sardinian schooner Bella Sofia, Juan Bautista Lotero, for Colonia, despatched by Rizzo & Rosa, in ballast.

Brazilian barque Diana, Faustino Maria Bastos, for Brazil, despatched by Miguel Rayo Nobrega, with 60 dry ox hides, 3410 quintals jerked beef, 14 barrels salted tongues.

British barque Amy, John D. Dixon, for Exeter, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & Delisle, with 7831 salted ox and cow hides, 23,000 bones, 120 pipes with 4560 arrobas tallow.

Passengers—Mr. Henry Dowse, lady, and servant.

British brig Fame, David Broadfoot, for Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 59 dry ox and cow hides, 2003 salted do., 4½ tons bones, 60 pipes with 2100 arrobas tallow, 129 bales and 29 bags with 3152 arrobas wool, 14 bales with 532 dozen sheep skins.

May 4.—Wind S. W.

Arrived, Spanish brig Andaluz, 150 tons, Juan Maqueda, from Malaga 5th February, Algeiras 25th do., with wine &c., to Zumaran & Treserra.

Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Captain Amazonas, from Montevideo 3rd inst.

Sailed, American brig Frances Lord, Josiah Gladding, for New York, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 323 bales with 9690 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 700 lbs. nutria skins, 30,000 horns, 11 boxes merchandise.

Passenger—Mr. Joseph Stainsbury.

French barque Soleil, Pierre Jules Martin, for Cotte, despatched by Vignal & Sons, with 4421 salted ox and cow hides, 6000 horns, 7 bales with 175 dozen sheep skins, 323 do. with 9840 arrobas wool, 8 casks with 80 dozen calf skins.

French ship Caroline, Jacques V. Legrain, for the Island of Bourbon, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 81 mules, and some return cargo.

British barque Francis Burn, Stewart Edington, for Liverpool, despatched by Anderson, Weller & Co., with 7000 salted ox and cow hides, 25,150 horns, 4000 bones, 1000 dry horse hides, 108½ pipes with 3800 arrobas tallow, 24 bales with 600 dozen sheep skins, 155 do. and 73 bags with 4800 arrobas wool.

Passenger—Mr. James Barton, jun.

British barque Camilla, Robert Holmes Wright, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie Macfarlane and Co., with 8175 salted ox and cow hides, 10,944 ox horns, 119½ pipes with 4522 arrobas tallow, 20 bales with 600 arrobas hair, 153 do. and 120 bags with 5000 arrobas wool, 1 bale with 750 lb. nutria skins, 2 do. with 50 doz. sheep skins.

May 5.—Wind N.W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Kniphausen barque Elizabeth, Diedrich Jacob Hugg, for Antwerp, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 9082 dry ox and cow hides, 2181 salted do., 10,000 horns, 60 pipes, 240 boxes, 145 marquetas with 5000 arrobas tallow, 134 bales with 4000 arrobas wool, 22 do. with 600 doz. sheep skins, 7 do. with 210 arrobas hair.

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

Sardinian schooner Nuestra Senora del Huerto, Agustin Eicarde, for Colonia, despatched by Rugh, in ballast.

National schooner of war Maypu, 6 guns, Captain John Fitton, for off Montevideo.

May 6.—Wind N.N.W.

Arrived, National zumaca Victoria, 80 tons, Juan Sivory, from Patagonia 27th ult., with dry ox and cow hides and salt, to Vicente Casares & Sons.

Sailed, American schooner Sarah Ann, Peter Stevenson, for Bahia Blanca, despatched by Jacob Paravicini, with merchandise.

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

May 7.—Wind N.

Arrived, National schooner of war Federal, Capt. Charles Roberts, from off Montevideo 5th inst.

French war steamer Fulton, Captain Mazeres, from Montevideo 6th inst.

Sailed, British barque William Peile, Joseph Sproat, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 5431 salted ox and cow hides, 440 dry horse hides, 31,000 bones, 124 pipes with 4712 arrobas tallow, 1 bale with 100 horse hides, 1 do. with 1150 lbs. nutria skins, 7 do. with 175 doz. sheep skins, 158 do. with 5600 arrobas wool, 8 do. and 3 bags with 240 arrobas hair.

Passengers—Messrs. John Mollison and John Glen Johnstone.

At night.

French war steamer Fulton, Captain Mazeres, for Montevideo.

May 8.—Wind N.

Arrived, Spanish brig Henrique, 151 tons, Juan Barcelo, from Malaga 27th February, Algeiras 12th March, with wine, &c., to Zumaran & Treserra.

Sardinian schooner Paloma, 123 tons, José Capuro, from the Buseo 6th inst., with produce and passengers, to Rizzo & Rosa.

French brig Ave Maria, last from Montevideo and having called at that port she was not allowed entry here, to Santamaria & Co.

Sardinian ketch Fortunato, 37 tons, Angel Bisso, from the Buseo 7th inst., to Jacinto Caprile, with produce and passengers.

May 9.—Wind S.S.E.

No arrivals.

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

British brigantine Navigator, John Lefevre, for Cork for orders, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 5,515 salted ox and cow hides, 17,000 thigh bones, 50 pipes, with 1900 arrobas tallow.

Hamburg brig Eden, Boy Jurgen Bohn, for Hamburg, despatched by John Jacob Klick & Co., with 10,947 dry ox and cow hides, 512 salted do., 3 bales with 90 arrobas hair, 2 do. with 60 doz. sheep skins.

H. B. M.'s brig Racer, 16 guns, Captain Archibald Reed, for Colonia.

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Andres Priario, for the Buseo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with produce and passengers.

Sardinian schooner Bella Camila, Pedro Agustin Fregoni, for Colonia, despatched by her Captain, in ballast.

Sailed from Colonia 5th inst., American barque Creole, for Baltimore, with salted ox and cow hides and wool.

LIBERAL BEQUEST.—We understand that Mr. John Mitchell, whose death is recorded in the obituary of this day's *Packet*, has bequeathed to the Scotch Presbyterian School of this city, property to the amount of about £40 sterling per annum.

DIED.

At Dalkeith, Scotland, 6th of January last, Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, long resident in Buenos Ayres.

Advertisements.

Women's Winter Shoes.

ON Sale, at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, 500 pairs of Women's French Morocco and calf leather Winter Shoes.

American pegged BOTINES.

RECEIVED per ship "John Carver," from New York, and for sale at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, an assortment of upwards of 1000 pairs of men's, boys', and children's pegged botines, all fresh and of good quality.

For Sale,

8 WATER Casks; 4 Wheel Barrows; 4 Pick Axes; and a fine new London built Boat, 25 feet in length. Apply at Mr. Stack's, No. 153, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Edward Scurfield

AND
William Southern,
SADDLERS, COLLAR AND HARNESS
MAKERS.

IN returning their best acknowledgements to those Friends and the Public in general, for the very kind support that they have hitherto received since their commencement in the above business, beg leave to state that they have this day opened another Shop, situated in the Calle Balcarce, No. 70, where in connection with the Shop in Calle Universidad, No. 158, they continue to carry on the business of Saddlers, Collar and Harness Makers, where they hope from experience in business and earnest desire to please, to meet with a continuance of their Friends' favours, and to assure their customers that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction and gain support.

To Let,

IN the house of an English family, two good rooms in the first story, suitable for a small family. Enquire at 154, Calle Catedral, or at the Earthenware Store, No. 49, Calle de la Paz.

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, Oscott, and CHARLES CLARK MONT, 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.

Mr. A. Zinny,

TEACHER OF THE SPANISH, ENGLISH, AND FRENCH LANGUAGES.

HE proposes to teach them by a peculiar method, so as to render the intelligent Pupil capable of understanding and speaking the same in a short time. Residence, No. 129, Peru Street.

PRICES CURRENT.

	₨	₮	
Doubloons Spanish.....	212	4 215	each.
Do. Patriot.....	204	4 205	do.
Plata, macquina.....	114	4 118	do for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	12 7a	13	each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones..	12 5a	12 7	do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	80	4	do per cent.
Exchange on England....	3 1½	4 4d.	per dol.
Do. France.....	42	4 43	cent per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	13 6a	13	do.
Do. Montevideo.....	12 4a	12 6	do.
Do. United States.....	12 2a	12 4	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engl & Germ	44	4 48	per pesada.
Do. France.....	40	4 43	do.
Do. North America.....	38	4 39	do.
Do. Spain.....	41	4 45	do.
Do. salted.....	36	4 42	do.
Do. Horse.....	16	4 20	do each
Calf skins.....	42	4 41	do.
Sheep skins, common.....	39	4 30	per dozen.
Do. fine.....	33	4 33	do.
Deer skins.....	10	4 11	do.
Goat skins.....	26	4 30	do.
Nutria skins.....	6	4 7	dol per lb
Chinchilli skins.....	70	4 80	dol. per dozen.
Horse hair, short.....	24	4 36	dol. per arroba
Do. mixed.....	40	4 43	do.
Do. long.....	80	4 95	do.
Wool, common, washed....	23	4 28	do.
Do. picked.....	35	4 40	do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	37	4 40	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	15	4 30	do.
Tallow, pure.....	13	4 15	do.
Do. raw.....	9	4 10	do.
Do. with grease.....	15	4 15d.	do.
Jerked beef.....	25	4 26	per quintal.
Horns, mixed.....	150	4 200	per thousand.
Do. C.....	100	4 500	do.
Shin bones.....	70	4 80	do.
Hide cuttings.....	22	4 24	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white....	8	4 9	per lb.
Do. black.....	7	4 7d.	do.
Salted tongues.....	6	4 7	per dozen.
Salt, on board.....	15	4 16	per fanega.
Discount.....	11	4 24	per ct. pr month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 215 dollars. The lowest price 202 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4 pence. The lowest ditto 3 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.