

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

[No. 987.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1845.

Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.



The following was published in the *Montevideo Nacional*, of the 12th inst.:

"Addition to the order of the day of the 10th inst.

"H. E., the Minister of War, and Commander-in-Chief, has received the following communication, dated this day, from the Home Department:

"The undersigned is directed by the Government to inform the Minister of War, in order that he may make it known to the worthy army defending the capital, that the happy period for the termination of their heroic efforts is at hand. This department has just received official communications from their Excellencies the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of France and England, at Buenos Ayres, which afford it assurance of this glorious termination. It not being allowable for the undersigned to enlarge upon the contents of those communications, he confines himself to state, that the evacuation of the Oriental Territory by the Argentine troops, and the withdrawal of the Argentine naval force from off this port, are demanded. The undersigned congratulates the Minister on this event, and on being the medium of communicating it to the Army; and salutes him with all the consideration and respect to which he is entitled.

"SANTIAGO VASQUEZ."

Notwithstanding the well-known character of the *Montevideo* press for falsehood, and the proverbial barefaced impudence of the intrusive authorities of that town in forging official documents, the above announcement caused very serious alarm in the foreign commercial community of this city. We believe, however, that Vasquez has been consistent with himself on this occasion, and that the extract from the communications transmitted by the Plenipotentiaries of England and France, is both garbled and distorted, and merely intended as an ointment to quell the impatience of the deluded foreign mercenaries in *Montevideo*. Of course, we cannot pretend to know the exact nature of what has actually taken place; but, according to the reports current in the best informed circles, those diplomatists have not been guilty of the indiscretion imputed to them. We believe that certain propositions have indeed been submitted to the Argentine Government, to the effect that it should withdraw its land and sea forces; the Plenipotentiaries of the two interposing powers engaging to prevent their fellow subjects—meaning, we presume, the French armament and the English loan jobbing company—from taking further part in the contest, and promising that care should be taken that Rivera shall not again appear on the scene.

It is not stated whether measures had been previously adopted to ensure the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Argentine Republic. Without this, we cannot conceive how it is possible that the Plenipotentiaries should flatter themselves with the hope of any proposition of theirs being entertained, inasmuch as whilst the hostile attitude of the French and English naval forces continues, they cannot be considered as investing a really neutral character. For our parts, we cannot see any prospect of a satisfactory adjustment, till due respect for fundamental principles and essential rights is honestly manifested. As soon as a proper appreciation of the merits of the question shall have led to that result, we have not the least doubt that the good offices of the Plenipotentiaries will be crowned with success—backed, as they would be, by those of the Representative of the United States, which have long since been tendered and accepted by the Argentine Government. On no grounds of expedience could such valuable co-operation be refused, and, certainly, its rejection by the Representatives of other professedly neutral and pacifying powers, would be productive of anything but what both here and at home must be universally deprecated.

There is no use in mincing the matter. The question at issue is one of paramount importance to all the States of America, not from Republican susceptibility only, in regard to the interference of Monarchical Europe, but from the vital principles of independent existence it involves, and in respect to which there can be no compromise. It is substantially reduced to this:—Is the Argentine Republic—are all the Republics of America, members of the great family of nations, or are they mere fiefs of the crowned heads of Europe? The Argentine Government asserts the former. The squadrons of England and France practically maintain the latter. Now, then, are the Plenipotentiaries of those powers prepared to uphold this rash doctrine, accepting all its calamitous consequences; or are they ready to confirm the protestations of their sovereigns, that they have been sent to treat with an independent and friendly state, which, though comparatively "small," as regards wealth and population, is yet, in the eye of the law of nations, equal to the greatest, as respects inherent rights? This is the problem to be solved; and by no ingenuity can it be evaded.

It appears that Juan Pablo Lopez, alias Mascarilla, has made an incursion into the Province of Santa Fé, at the head of the barbarians of the Chaco. This new attempt is as wild as the instruments by which it is supported, and as criminal as all the acts of the humanity-mongering and loan-jobbing hypocrites of *Montevideo*, by whom it has been instigated, in order to create a new complication at this juncture. Their hopes, however, will be frustrated, except as far as regards the shedding of more blood, and the perpetration of more ravages by the worthy champions of that "civilization" which they so much cry up. As soon as the intelligence of this irruption arrived in town, orders, we believe, were issued for the assembling of a competent force on the frontier, and General Mancilla immediately proceeded hence to take the command. In a few days, we are confident, he will give a good account of those Vandals.

The following appeared in the *Gaceta* of the 15th inst. It is gratifying to perceive that the anticipations to which the late change in the Ministry of Brazil gave rise, are so likely to be realized. Those of our readers who remember the visit of our late worshipful guest, the errant Knight of the Brawny Shoulders, will be amused at the account of his perilous adventure, in company with a valiant Knight of the Napkin. Thanks to the chivalrous interposition of the English Consul at Rio Janeiro, the gallant scion of *Cœur de Lion* has been set at large, to proceed to the United States, perhaps to enter the lists on the Oregon question; whilst his brother Paladin has been consigned to "durance vile."

"We understand that the ruthless Unitarian, Fructuoso Rivera, having publicly stated in Rio Janeiro, that he was about to embark for *Montevideo*, in June last, the Argentine Minister at that court called the attention of the Brazilian Cabinet to the inevitable consequences which would ensue from such a breach of neutrality, unless the Imperial Cabinet should take efficient measures to prevent it.

"It is affirmed that the explanations given by M. Limpo d'Abreu, Minister of Foreign Affairs, were couched in friendly terms, and stated that he had denied Rivera his passports, and that he had also peremptorily refused to accede to a request made by the so-styled Agent, Magarinos, that they should be given to him—that Rivera was under the surveillance of the Police—that orders had been issued for the dispersion of the remnants of the horde of banditti who had taken refuge in Rio Grande, and for their removal from the frontier, and that General Count Caxias had been directed to observe the greatest vigilance, in order to prevent the escape of any of those mischievous adventurers.

"The ruthless Unitarian, Vicente Alvarez, the so-called Private Secretary of the Pardejon Rivera, had been made to land from the vessel on board which he had embarked. This anarchist had obtained his passport through a base piece of trickery of the degraded Magarinos, who had certified to his being a "merchant." But the deceit was discovered, and the Imperial Government ordered him to be brought on shore, with three negro servants of Rivera's—he was talking with him.

"It appears that the new Minister is engaged in the consideration of the remonstrances made by the Argentine Envoy; and that he has promised that a speedy resolution shall be come to on them, which he believed would be such as the case required.

"The English adventurer Plantagenet Harrison, convinced of the uselessness of his endeavours to obtain arms for the ruthless Unitarians, on his personal credit, set out, without a passport, by land, for the Province of San Paulo, with a waiter and a servant belonging to the hotel in which he lodged, who had fled with him. The police obliged him to return, and the runaway waiter was thrown into prison. The English Consul interfered in behalf of Plantagenet, and the latter obtained his passport for England, *via* United States. He will probably go to augment the suite of the Agitator O'Brien in London and Liverpool; and tell, like the latter, atrocious tales respecting these countries and their governors. The interference of the British Consul at Rio, in behalf of an adventurer who has been for many years serving in the American Republics—who has presented himself with the insignia of a General in their service—who has, by such acts, denationalized himself—who has taken part with the enemies of the Confederation, and transgressed the laws of the Empire—is a fresh violation of international principles and of neutrality, which no longer causes any great surprise. So many are the very grievous scandals and direct aggressions it is our lot to witness in *Montevideo* and in the River Plate."

It would seem from the following extract of a letter from a foreign resident in *Montevideo*, published in the *Gaceta* of the 15th inst., that the French Admiral, Lainé, is not content with being what Vasquez calls him, "a worthy emulator of the immortal Purvis," but that he is determined, if possible, to out-herod Herod.

"Vasquez, within the last few days, addressed Admiral Lainé, requesting a loan of 20,000 hard dollars, without which it was impossible for him to go on, and appealing to the favourable disposition the French Admiral had evinced by the disavowal of the blockade, and the abundant supply of powder he had gratuitously furnished. The Admiral replied that he was not authorized to make any disbursement; but that, if Vasquez guaranteed the refunding of that sum, in case H. M. the King of the French should refuse to pay it, he had no difficulty in advancing it. Vasquez answered that he could give no such guarantee."

Viva l'imbroglio!

We understand that President Oribe has convoked the Legislative Chambers of the Oriental State, which were so unceremoniously turned out of doors by Rivera, in 1838, to assemble forthwith in the vicinity of *Montevideo* for the dispatch of important business, now that the whole territory of the Republic, the capital excepted, obeys the legal authority. We believe that, with very few exceptions, the whole of the members of those Chambers are still alive, and will attend at their post.

We omitted to state in our account of the 4th July celebration, that the battery saluted with 21 guns at 1 P. M.

Advertisements.

Men's and Boys' English Blucher Boots.

ON sale, at No. 17, Calle de la Reconquista, an assortment of upwards of 300 pairs of men's and boys' blucher boots, recently imported per brig Middleton from Liverpool.

Passengers Only.

THE very superior, fast sailing A. No. 1, British built Brig "MAGNOLIA,"—232 Tons,—

Capt. JAMES JOHNSON, WILL sail hence about the 25th July, for Antwerp, calling at Plymouth, and will land Passengers at either port—having excellent accommodations, with every thing conducive to comfort.
For terms of passage, please apply to the Master, at his Consignee's, Messrs. H. & G. Dowse, or to CHARLES R. HORNE, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 51 Calle de la Paz.

For Hamburg,

(PASSENGERS ONLY),

The fine, remarkably fast-sailing, coppered and copper-fastened Argentine barque

"SIRENA,"

Capt. J. W. GOODRICH,

HAVING her full cargo engaged, will sail for the above port (weather permitting) by the end of the month of July, and offers excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For terms apply to ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & Co. 69, Reconquista.

Notice.

IT is requested that all persons indebted to the late Mr. John Whitaker, will have the kindness to call at the house, No. 65, 25th of May Street, to cancel their debts in the term of thirty days from this date. The Creditors may also present their accounts in said house in the same term for payment. Mrs. Maria Whitaker, widow of the deceased, has charge of the recovery of all debts and dues.

Executors { WILLIAM BROWN, JAMES W. ROWLEY, THOMAS GOWLAND.

Buenos Ayres, 25th June, 1845.

William Young

BEGS leave respectfully to inform all his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the house formerly occupied by the late John Walker, on the Alameda, No. 19, as a coffee house, &c., where he can supply them with good coffee and excellent wines and spirits, as he intends only to keep the best in order to merit patronage and support, with the best attention.

Buenos Ayres, July 4, 1845.

N.B.—Breakfasts, dinners and suppers for individuals or private parties, as may be required.

Notice.

MRS. THOMAS BARTON & DAUGHTERS have (with Government License) reopened their School—Calle de Corrientes, No. 191—and hope for a continuance of the public favour.

Mrs. Whitaker

BEGS leave to inform the public that she carries on the business of her late husband in all its branches, and promises that nothing shall be wanting on her part to give general satisfaction.

THE passengers by the "Furst Menchikoff," "Harmonie," "Andres," "Cambridge," and "Cristina," from Newcastle, are warned that Mr. Ball is no longer intrusted with the recovery of debts due to the late firm of Thomson, Mellis & Co.

HENRY & GEORGE DOWSE,

No. 85, Calle de Potosi, July 11, 1845.

MR. Joseph C. Mohr, being about to quit this country, begs that all persons who have to settle accounts with him will present them within fifteen days from the date hereof, at the house of Messrs. Mohr, Ludovici & Co., No. 53, Calle de Balcarce.

Buenos Ayres, July 7, 1845.

THE undersigned has this day opened a Hat, Hosiery and Haberdashery Establishment, in Calle de Cangallo, No. 21, (next door to the Theatre), where every article in the above line will be had on the most reasonable terms.

TEMPERLEY & BAASCH.

July 1, 1845.

James Shaw

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public that he has removed to 35, Calle del Restaurador Rosas, where he carries on the plumbing trade, water closets, wash hand stands, hot, cold, and shower baths, pumps for engines and vessels, zinc rhones and pipes, pallets for preserving hides, wind mill pumps, vats and steaming apparatus, fitted up for saladeros. Lead collars, coin mounting sold in sets.

The subscriber trusts that by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

A SMALL TURNING LATHE FOR SALE.

Wanted,

FOR a family about to proceed to Antwerp, a servant girl, who can give good reference as to character. English or German will be preferred.

Apply to Mr. Joseph C. Mohr, Calle de Balcarce, No. 53.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NINTH OF JULY.

For the information of those of our readers who may be unacquainted with the origin of this festival, we insert the following Declaration of Independence of the United Provinces of the River Plate, dated Tucuman, 9th July, 1816.

"We, the Representatives of the United Provinces of South America, in general Congress assembled, invoking the SUPREME BEING who presides over the Universe, in the name and by virtue of the authority of the people we represent, and protesting to Heaven, and to the Nations and Inhabitants of the whole Globe, the justice by which our wishes are guided, do solemnly declare in the face of the earth, that it is the unanimous and indubitable will of these Provinces to break the repugnant ties which bind them to the King of Spain, to recover the rights of which they were despoiled, and invest themselves with the high character of a Nation, free and independent of King Ferdinand VII., his successors, and the mother country. . . . In consequence whereof, the said Provinces, in point of fact and right, possess ample and full power to assume for themselves such forms of Government as justice requires, and the urgencies of existing circumstances may demand. All and each of them publish, declare, and ratify the same, through us; pledging themselves, under assurance and guarantee of their lives, property and honour, to abide by and sustain this their will and determination. Let the same therefore be communicated for publication to whomsoever it may concern; and in consideration of the respect due to other Nations, let the weighty reasons which have impelled us to this solemn declaration, be detailed in a separate Manifesto.

"Given in the hall of our sittings, signed by our hands, sealed with the seal of the Congress, and countersigned by our Secretaries, also members thereof."

(Then follow the Signatures of the Members of the Congress for the Provinces.)

The elements were not favourable to the celebration this year, for although the weather was dry on the 9th, it had rained heavily the whole of the preceding night. However, as we stated in our last, the festival went off with great eclat. The town was decorated with flags, and illuminated on the 8th and 9th inst., and the Plaza de la Victoria was tastefully adorned, and provided with the usual number of "roundabouts," &c., for the amusement of the juveniles. On the 9th, salutes were fired from the battery, and from the National schooner of war President Oribe, at sun-rise, mid-day, and sun set, and at the conclusion of Divine Service at the Cathedral. The British, French and Brazilian vessels of war displayed the flag of this Republic, and also saluted. The civil and military authorities attended the Cathedral Church—Don Manuel Insiarte, Minister of Finance, representing the person of H. E. the Governor, on the occasion—the Bishop of the Diocese, Dr. Mariano Medrano, assisted at High Mass, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Lorenzo Rocha; the church presented an imposing appearance in splendor of decoration, and the music and choir were excellent. The fireworks, particularly on the evening of the 9th, were really superb, and attracted an immense concourse of spectators—the rockets could scarcely be surpassed, and the renowned Pyrotechnician of Buenos Ayres has added another laurel to the name he has already acquired. Both Theatres were open, and were extremely well attended—the national anthem was sung with the usual demonstrations, and the Government box, at the Victoria, on the evening of the 9th, was occupied by Don Manuel Insiarte, attended by the Government Aides-de-Camp, &c.

Military music was stationed, on the evenings of the 8th and 9th, in the Plaza de la Victoria, and, notwithstanding the dampness of the atmosphere, the spectators and attendance throughout the festival were numerous.

With regard to the number of troops drawn up in the Plaza de la Victoria, on the 9th, accounts differ. The *Gaceta* estimates them at 5,000 men of the three arms, whereas we have been furnished by a friend with the following statement, which he vouches to be correct, having been assisted in his enquiries, and in counting the troops, by several well informed individuals:—

Guardia Argentina, Col. Quevedo,	3 guns	450 men
1 Batal'n Patricios, Col. Rodriguez,	3 "	500 "
2 do.	3 "	550 "
3 do.	Col. Aguilar,	3 " 650 "
4 do.	Col. Pedro Ximeno,	4 " 1150 "
Restauradores, Col. Narbona,	3 "	550 "
Serenos, Col. Nicolas Marino,	3 "	536 "
Municipals,	4 "	1050 "
1st Squadron Cavalry, Col. Valerio Sanchez,		566 "
Horse Vigilantes,		180 "
Guns	26	6182 men

The whole were under the command of General José Maria de la Oyeola, with 6 Aides-de-Camp.

At the conclusion of the *funcion* the troops passed in front of the residence of the Governor, where they cheered for H. E., American Independence, the Argentine Confederation, and the House of Representatives, with *mueras* for the Unitarians, Rivera and Paz. It was nearly dusk (5, P. M.) before the last battalion quitted the Plaza. Certain it is, that on no previous anniversary of this festival, have the number and equipment of the troops been surpassed—they were all uniformly and well clothed—their arms in good order—each regiment had its band, and the spectacle, in spite of unfavourable weather, was brilliant in the extreme.

On the 10th, the Female Schools appertaining to the Beneficent Society, assembled in the Saloon of the Female Orphans' College, where rewards were adjudged to those of the scholars who had excelled in their studies and moral duties. Don Manuel Insiarte attended as the Representative of H. E. the Governor, and the attendance of ladies and citizens was very great. After the National anthem had been sung, the business of the day was opened by the Presidentress of the Beneficent Society, Doña Crescencia Boado de Garrigos, in an address, from which the following is an extract:—

"It is gratifying to notice the zeal of the preceptoresses, to impress on the tender minds of their pupils, love and adhesion to the National cause of the Argentine Confederation, and just gratitude to the illustrious Chief of the State, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, for the special protection he has ever dispensed to these important establishments.

"In the midst of paramount attentions to the war, which the ferocious, traitor, infamous Unitarians make on the Republic, aided by foreigners, to prolong the calamities of the country, the Supreme Magistrate has afforded every aid to the Society.

"Let us hope, that with the assistance of Divine Providence, the remnants of this band will shortly disappear—the war once terminated, and the enormous expenses which it causes diminished, we may then rely upon the generous co-operation of Government to afford us the means of extending our labours."

The Presidentress, in her address to the schools, at the conclusion of the adjudication said:—

"Continue, my beloved children, your useful labours, preserve ever in your hearts moral and religious principles, adhesion to the sacred cause of the Argentine Confederation, respect for your Preceptoresses, and love and gratitude to the eminent protector of female education, H. E. the Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas."

The Representative of the Government, Don Manuel Insiarte, having retired to the fort, Doña Agustina Rosas de Mancilla, and Doña Cipriana Bonavia de Lahitte, were appointed to proceed thither, where they expressed to H. E. the gratitude of the Society for the protection which the Chief of the State had ever given to the establishments of education under their superintendance, proffering, at the same time, congratulations on the Argentine Territory being free from the anarchy which the infamous Unitarian faction would fain introduce, and that the Society would offer up prayers to the Almighty, that the miserable remnants of the banditti, besieged in the capital of a neighbouring state, under ominous foreign influence, may disappear forever from the soil of Freedom.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on the 7th May.
FOR BUENOS AYRES.

Barque New Pink, 219 tons, Capt. Poyntz.
Brig Jonathan Fell, 163 tons, Capt. H. Tate.
Brig Ann, 208 tons, Capt. Little.
FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.
Barque John Patchett, 262 tons, Capt. J. Norman.

ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL.

April 15, British barque Mary & Ann, Whiteway hence 27th January.
May 1, (Cork 27th April) British brig Urania, Martin, hence 1st February.
" 4, British barque Hermes, Donnough, hence 28th February.

AT LONDON.

April 28, British barque Rebecca, Tegan, hence 27th January.
" 29, (Falmouth 18) British brigantine Thomas, Edward Brickley, hence 11th January.
" 29, British brig Philomela, Bell, hence 1st February.
" 30, British schooner Commodore, Raisbeck, hence 29th January.
May 1, British brig Brazilian Packet, Faddy, hence 7th February.
" 1, British barque Arabella, Jackson, hence 11th January.

AT PLYMOUTH.

April 28, British brig Kate, James, hence 10th February.

AT FALMOUTH.

May 5, Bremen schooner Pegasus, Schaffer, hence 27th February, and proceeded for Rotterdam.

AT CETTÉ.

Mar. 26, French barque Henri & Louise, Gautier, hence 15th January.

AT MARSEILLES.

April 18, French barque St. Jacques, David, hence 28th January.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

April 23, French ship Parana, Lecomte, hence 8th February.
" 30, French brig Rose Amelie, Mariedec, hence 23rd January.

AT GENOA.

April 8, Sardinian brig Vicenzo, Grantropani, hence 16th January.

AT HAMBURG.

April 27, Danish schooner Odin, Engers, hence 7th February.

AT ANTWERP.

April 12, (Falmouth 8) Prussian barque Herzog Bogislaw, Jaeger, hence 24th January.
" 18, Belgian brig Lesseliers, Henriksen, hence 24th January.
" 30, (Cowes 28) Dutch Galliot Plata, Henning, hence 8th February.
" 30, (Falmouth 27) Hamburg brig Conrad, Harms, hence 12th February.

AT HELVORT.

April 13, (Falmouth 9) Belgian brig Plantin, Knudsen, hence 16th January.

AT HAVANA.

Mar. 19, Spanish brig Juanito, Alesina, hence 23rd January.
April 3, Spanish brig Invincible, Maristany, hence 12th February.
" 6, Spanish brig Duende, Guardiola, hence 8th February.

AT THE ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT.

Mar. 11, British brigantine Lady of the Lake, Wingood, from Ensenada 27th January.

AT RIO JANEIRO.

May 21, Brazilian brig Cacique Catricl, Saurez, hence 28th April.
" 28, American barque R. H. Douglas, from Montevideo 11th May.
" 31, Brazilian barque Diana, Bastos, hence 3rd May.
11th ult., H. B. M's. brigantine Dolphin, hence 26th May, Montevideo 31st.
" 17, Portuguese brigantine Flor de Amorin, Cuna, hence 26th May.
" 18, H. B. M's. packet Petrel, from Falmouth 9th May, with the mails for the River Plate.

The packet Express was to sail from Rio Janeiro on 22nd ult., with the Dolphin's mail.

(From the "Times" of May 4.)

It seems to be—but we still hope erroneously—the received opinion in Paris that M. Guizot will not return to office. Our private letters state that, "even if he recover, several months must elapse ere he be permitted to attend to business, and in the interim most important affairs must be attended to. M. Duchatel is an unquestionably clever man, but he possesses not the talent for Parliamentary debate necessary in the Ministerial leader in both Chambers—for such M. Guizot was, being of the Deputies, a member—and his quality of Minister entitling him to speak (though not to vote) in the Chamber of Peers. If these forbodings be justified, M. Guizot's Ministerial career will have terminated without absolute compulsion; and already the journal, the most decidedly hostile to his principles of Government, (*Le National*) pays, in its number of this day, a high tribute to his talents."

Referring to the arrival of Count Salerno in France, our Paris letter state the projected marriage of the Queen of Spain with Count Trappan, was not yet sure of being carried into effect, and that the King of Naples himself would, in a short time visit France to assist at the negotiations on that subject, as well as to transact other important business. M. Bresson, the French Minister at the Court of Spain, has, (our correspondent states) been summoned from Madrid, to be present at the deliberations on the marriage questions, which had encountered formidable opposition in the shape of a protest, addressed by a certain foreign power to the King of Naples. "Even though this matter terminate in the proposed matrimonial alliance," says our correspondent, "several months must elapse ere it be definitively settled."

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.				
May 2	Brig Richard Watson, Seeds	230	Santamaria, Liambi & Co.	
12	Brig Magnolia, James Johnson	230	Henry & George Dowse	Antwerp.
14	Brig Ann, John Sully	165	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Mauritius
17	Brig Superb, David Japp	185	Nash, Wilson & Co.	London.
22	Barque Rose, Noah Bales	230	John Best & Brothers	Antwerp
25	Brig Maid of Athens, Heron Leing	205	Renzie, Macfarlane & Co.	Falmouth.
25	Brig Mars, William Darn	182	Thomas Gowland & Co.	Falmouth.
June 6	Brig Cybele, John Fitchet	205	Stanley, Black & Co.	London.
9	Brig Constance, James Chambers	205	Santamaria, Liambi & Co.	London.
9	Barque Winesales, John Marlenburg	320	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
12	Brig. Martha Jane, Edward Toms	128	John Best & Brothers	Great Britain.
16	Brig Bella Portera, John Wm. Pyott	238	Parlane, Macalister & Co	Liverpool.
20	Brig Annone, John Walker	199	Nash, Wilson & Co.	Falmouth
21	Barque Jenny, John Hooper	252	Hughes Brothers	Plymouth.
27	Brig James Duncan, Daniel England	241	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Buenos, to load for London.
July 7	Brig Camilla, Daniel Rennell	148	Hughes, Brothers	Falmouth.
7	Brig James Orr, William Martin	181	Mardonell, Dale & Co.	London.
14	Brig Bride, John Clark	185	Charles T. Getting	Cape of Good Hope
American.				
April 23	Schooner Enterprise, C. Nicholson	191	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
May 3	Barque Peru, Samuel Gore	271	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Boston.
21	Ship Camilla, George H. Kempion	233	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Marselles.
June 9	Ship Brutus, Joseph Adams	470	Zimmermann Frazier & Co	New York.
21	Brig Francis P. Beck, James Sprague	247	Freyer, Brothers	New York.
3	Brigantine Cumberland, J. E. Hadley	182	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Brazil.
5	Barque Chalcedony, John E. Todd	214	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Salem.
French.				
May 2	Barque Normandie, A. Haniel	225	Jacob Paravicini	Havre de Grace.
June 24	Brig Fineto, Pierre Hippolyte Gautier	252	Bartholomew Herand	Cette.
24	Barque Socrates, Fatome	120	Joseph Bazin	Havre de Grace
Sardinian.				
May 13	Polacre Carolina, Roque Piaggio	300	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Genoa
23	Brig Ana Terzeta, Antonio Pisco	223	Pietranera, Piaggio & Co.	Bahia.
June 14	Schooner Thais, Juan Bautista Vassallo	63	Jacinto Caprile	do.
July 4	Polacre Vencedora, Pablo Purodi	147	John Jacob Klick & Co.	do.
5	Polacre Precosoro, Geronimo Cuno	177	Jacinto Caprile	do.
17	Brig			do.
Spanish.				
May 12	Brig Union Compositela, Ferreyro	191	Llavallol & Sons	Coruña.
18	Brig Empeñador, Antonio Siches	213	Santamaria, Liambi & Co.	Havana.
June 18	Brig Salvador, Juan Bautista Ribech	148	Felipe Senillosa	Havana.
July 7	Polacre Juanita, Narciso Marcia	179	Llavallol & Sons	Havana.
7	Brig Manuel, Pedro Garcia	155	Zumaran & Tresera	Malaga.
13	Brig Arturo, José Ricomá	206	Santamaria, Liambi & Co.	
13	Brig Encio, Antonio Reig	168	Pedro Antonio Sanchez	
Brazilian.				
May 23	Brig Veloz, J. Maria de la Concepcion	165	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	Brazil.
June 12	Brig. Empeñador, José P. de Souza	130	Miguel Raggio Norega	do.
14	Brig Teudon, Antonio Pesca	103	Juan Geronimo Martinez	do.
21	Brig Carlos, Santiago Agueso	283	do.	do.
22	Brig Lieta, Joaquin Ferrerados Santos	170	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
23	Brig Encantador, Juan E. Fernandez	190	Sa Pereira & Meyrelles	do.
29	Brig Pereira, José Antonio Pereira	156	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	do.
July 4	Brig Rufina, Procopio G. Cordova	223	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	do.
5	Polac. Virginia, Alvaro Jacques Nicós	152	Juan Ballina Soriano	do.
16	Brigantine Bonto Porto, A. B. Oliveira	129	Juan Geronimo Martinez	do.
16	Brigantine S Julio			do.
Danish.				
Jan. 10	Schooner Alfred, George Nielsen	198	Thode & Co.	
July 7	Brig Fortuna, Morton Olsen	164	Charles R. Horne	Antwerp.
11	Brig Ernest, Peter Knudsen	209	Thode & Co.	Antwerp.
13	Schooner Ellina, A. E. Amundsen	127	Freyer, Brothers	Havana.
16	Brig Thorwaldsen, Frederick Stago	232	Mohr, Ludewicz & Co.	
Hamburg.				
July 16	Brig. Laura & Louisa, C. H. F. Marks	300	Thode & Co.	
Dutch.				
July 16	Ship Anna, Kunst	460	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	
Portuguese.				
July 15	Schar. Joyen de Lima, A. G. Avellar	130	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Brazil.
Prussian.				
May 17	Brig Carl, Marincourt	208	Thode & Co.	Havre de Grace.
Swedish.				
June 13	Brig. Experiment, E. Keutererona	200	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Hamburg.
23	Brig Minna, Charles L. Lundgren	140	Charles R. Horne	Falmouth.
Norwegian.				
June 19	Brigantine Elise, Oppegard	91	John Jacob Klick & Co.	Hamburg.
Bremen.				
July 5	Brigantine Delphin, Daniel D. Spille	130	Doegen and Hughes	Bremen.
6	Barque Maria Albina, J. Hasloop	200	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Bremen.
National.				
June 5	Barque Sirena, James W. Goodrich	313	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Hamburg.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Gorgon, steam sloop, Captain Charles Polham
Steagu frigate Firebrand, Captain James Hope
Brig Dolphin 3 guns, Lieut. Reginald Thomas John Levinge, Commander.
FRENCH—Corvette Expeditivo, 12 guns, Captain Miniac.
Steamer Fulton, Captain Mazares.
Brig Dacondie, 20 guns, Captain Ureogine Page.
Corvette Coquette, 24 guns, Captain Larrieu.
BRAZILIAN—Brigantine Ohada, 10 guns, Captain Amazonas.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES.

July 12.—Wind W.N.W.

Arrived, H. B. M's. steam frigate Firebrand, Captain James Hope, from Montevideo, at ½ past 12 A.M. this morning, (12th) Colonia this afternoon.

July 13.—Wind W.N.W.—opposite coast visible.

Arrived, Spanish brig Arturo, 206 tons, José Ricoma, from Barcelona 7th May, with wine, &c., to A. C. Santamaría, Llambí and Cambaceres.

Sailed, British brig Middleton, John Tennion, for Liverpool, despatched by Briscoe, Twyford & Co., with 7836 wet salted ox and cow hides, 1558 dry horse hides, 13,000 horns, 11 tons bones, 118 pipes and 100 boxes with 5200 arrobas tallow, 148 bales with 4300 arrobas wool, 5 do. with 130 doz. sheep skins, 1 do. with 30 arrobas hair.

British barque Baronet, James Scotland, for Fal-mouth, for orders, despatched by Barber & Orr, with 15,990 dry ox and cow hides, 3790 salted do., 6000 horns, 25,000 bones, 120 pipes with 4560 arrobas tallow, 43 bales with 1200 arrobas wool.

Passengers.—Messrs. James Tweedie & Charles Cash.

July 14.—Wind W.N.W.—opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French war steamer Fulton, Captain Mazerot, from Montevideo 13th inst.

British brig Bride, 186 tons, John Clark, from London 25th April, with general cargo, to Charles T. Getting.

Danish schooner Elinna, 127 tons, A. E. Amondson, from Hamburg 10th May, with general cargo, to Freyer, Brothers.

H. B. M's. brig Acorn, 16 guns, Captain John Elliot Bingham, from Colonia 14th inst.

July 15.—Wind N.N.W.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Orestes, Pablo Carvallo, from the Buseo 14th inst., with produce and passengers, to Zumaran & Treserra.

Spanish brig Unico, 168 tons, Antonio Roig, from Barcelona 10th April, Buseo 12th inst., with part cargo, to Pedro Antonio Sanchez.

Portuguese schooner Joven de Lima, 130 tons, Antonio Gomez de Avellar, from Rio Janeiro 26th ult., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Juan Geronimo Martinez.

H. B. M's. brig Philomel, 6 guns, Captain Bartholomew James Sullivan, from Montevideo 13th inst., Colonia 15th.

Brazilian brigantine of war Olinda, 10 guns, Captain Amazonas, from Montevideo 13th inst.

Sailed, Brazilian polacre Leocadia, Augusto Simeno Almada, from Bahia, despatched by Juan Balbino Soriano, with 45 dry ox hides, 2130 quintals jerked beef.

July 16.—Wind S.E.—strong.

Arrived, Hamburg barque Laura & Louisa, 300 tons, Christopher Henry Frederick Mareks, from Hamburg, 22 April, Cape de Verdes, 29th May, with salt and coal, to Thodes & Co.

Brazilian brigantine Bonito Porto, 129 tons, Antonio Bautista Oliveira, from Rio Janeiro, 26th ult., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Juan Geronimo Martinez.

Brazilian Brigantine San José de los Placeres, 132 tons, Juan da Cunha Viana, from Parnagua, 19th ult., with yerba, &c., to Juan Balbino Soriano.

Dutch ship Anna, 460 tons, Kunst, from Rotterdam, 8th May, with general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz & Co.

Sardinian schooner Paloma, 123 tons, José Capuro, from the Buseo, 16th inst., with produce and passengers, to Rieso and Rosa.

Sardinian brigantine Agata, 121 tons, Juan Bautista Dalorso, from Rio Janeiro, 26th ult., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Pietranera, Piaggio, & Co.

Danish brig Thorwaldsen, 232 tons, Frederick Stage, from Antwerp, 7th May, Island Mayo, 3d ult., with salt, &c., to Mohr, Ludovic & Co.

French corvette Expeditive, 12 guns, Captain Miniac, from Montevideo, 15th inst.

Oriental schooner of war Sancala, Commandant Battiera, from the Buseo, 11th inst., Colonia, 15th.

Brazilian brig Oceano, 165 tons, Antonio Joaquin Alves de Cua, from Puerto Alegre, 29th ult., with yerba, to Juan Geronimo Martinez.

Brazilian brigantine 8 Julio, 140 tons, José Antonio Almeida, from Parnagua, 25th ult., with yerba, &c., to Juan Gualberto Garcia.

Sailed, H. B. M's. brig Philomel, 6 guns, Captain Bartholomew James Sullivan, for Colonia.

H. B. M's. Brig Acorn, 16 guns, Captain John Elliot Bingham, for Colonia.

French schooner of war Belair, Lieut. Morier, Commander, for Montevideo.

Brazilian corvette Union, 16 guns, Captain Francisco Manuel Barrozo, for Montevideo.

Danish schooner Succours, N. H. Schmidt, for Antwerp, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 4067 dry ox and cow hides, 1037 salted do., 28 bales, with 840 arrobas hair, 23 do., with 600 arrobas wool, 11 do., with 500 doz. sheep skins.

July 17.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian brig Caprichoso, 155 tons, Jacomo Capelli, from Bahia, 15th ult., with 'run, rice, &c., to Jacinto Caprile.

Danish brig Courier, 120 tons, C. F. Thomson, from Cadiz, 26th May, Rio Janeiro, 4th inst., with salt, to Charles R. Horne.

French brig Eugénie Jonny, 158 tons, Guerin, from Cete 22nd Mareh, Farragona 6th April, with wine, &c., to Joseph Bazain.

Hanoverian brigantine Heinrich, 126 tons, Johann Haesloop, from Hamburg 6th May, with general cargo, to Jacob Paravicini.

Bremen brigantine Orient, 150 tons, D. Stege, from Hamburg 9th May, with general cargo, to John Jacob Klick & Co.

American barque Rosabella, 235 tons, George E. Bailey, from the Buseo 5th inst., Colonia 17th, with part cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, British barque Columbine, James Simpson, for London, despatched by A. C. Santamaría, Llambí and Cambaceres, with 3197 wet salted ox and cow hides, 30 tons bones, 300 pipes with 11,000 arrobas tallow.

British brig Cestus, Galilee, for Montevideo, with the same cargo she brought to this port on 20th March last, not being allowed entry from having called at Montevideo on her passage hither.

Sardinian brigantine Lusitano, Bartolomé Dassory, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Llavallo & Sons, with 50 dry ox hides, 1880 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian schooner Thalia, Juan Vasallo, for Puerto Alegre, despatched by Rughi, in ballast.

H. B. M's. hired schooner Iberia, for Montevideo.

July 18.—Wind N.

Arrived, Belgian brig Windhond, 204 tons, E. Langheteo, from Cadiz 12th May, with salt, to Charles R. Horne.

British barque New Pink, 219 tons, John Poyntz, from Liverpool 10th May, with general cargo, to Charles Taylor & Co.

Passengers.—Messrs. Charles Lumb, and James Field Stanfield.

The British brig James Ray, for Valparaiso, and the Spanish brig Cacique, for Barcelona, are ready to sail.

There will be an operatic performance at the Argentine Theatre to night, for the benefit of the Señorita Carmen Adelaide Lucci.

H. B. M's. brigantine Dolphin exercised great guns for a considerable time on Thursday last, in the outer roads, by firing at a mark. Some capital shots were fired, and the wind being from the northward, the report of the heavy artillery with which the Dolphin is armed had a fine effect on shore.

The Weather during the week has been fine and seasonable.

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

Saturday	48
Sunday	60
Monday	41
Tuesday	56
Wednesday	52
Thursday	52
Friday	52

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of the 18th inst.

British	20
American	8
French	4
Spanish	8
Sardinian	7
Brazilian	13
Danish	6
Prussian	1
Swedish	2
Norwegian	1
Bremen	3
Dutch	1
Hanoverian	1
Belgian	1
Portuguese	1
Hamburg	1

Advertisements.

Cogan and Gillo's NOVARGENT,

Or Silver Solution, for re-silvering articles plated on copper; by immediately depositing a coating of pure silver; and for preserving and cleansing plate, plated goods, and German silver. Price—small bottle, 1s; or bottle, containing four times the quantity, 3s.

THIS preparation instantly re-silverers worn-out plate, restoring to their original appearance articles which would otherwise be perfectly useless. Unlike every other preparation yet introduced to public notice, Cogan and Gillo's Novargent actually produces a coating of pure silver; this prolonging the use of plated ware to an indefinite period.

It is also particularly recommended for cleaning silver and German silver, as it possesses highly cleansing properties, without containing mercury or any substance injurious to the article on which it may be employed. It deposits pure silver, and does not remove it, as is the case with all plate-powders, though they produce a whiteness, from the quantity of mercury they contain. It has been highly approved of by Dr. Ryan, Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Polytechnic Institution, and other eminent chemists and silversmiths. Sold at No. 35, Calle Friedad.

Notice to Gentlemen.

TWO convenient and well-furnished Rooms to let, (altos) with flat roof (azotea) towards the river, and balconies to the street. Inquire No. 203, 25th of May Street, (Calle 25 de Mayo).

THE performance of Haydn's Oratorio "The Creation," will take place on Wednesdays Evening next, weather permitting, at the Methodist Chapel, in Calle Cangallo, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Tickets will be received at the door.

Wanted,

IN an English Family, a cook and a housemaid, they must both thoroughly understand their business, and bring testimonials of their character for honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 35, Calle de la Paz.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Sillitoe and William Downes, under the firm of Thomas Sillitoe and Co., merchants of this city, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st day of December, 1844. Buenos Ayres, July 16 1845.

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, American Ship Masters, at the Port of Buenos Ayres, deem it a cause of duty to express our feelings of admiration to AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., late United States Consul at this Port, for the efficient and able discharge of his duty, and for the kindness he has ever been ready to bestow on his countrymen, not only in his official capacity, but in private life.

Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1845.

Joseph Adams, George W. Barney, George H. Kompton, Charles Nicholson, James T. Sprague, George E. Bailey, Samuel Gore, David C. Mitchell, Russell Snow, Joseph E. Hadley, James W. Goodrich.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	230	3	25	each
Do. Patriot	228	4	230	do.
Plata, macanquina	12	4	121	do for one
Dollars, Spanish	14	4	14	each
Do. Patriot & Patatoes	13	4	14	do.
Six per cent. Stock	78	4	80	do. per cent.
Exchange on England	3	1/2	3 1/2	per dol.
Do. France	40	4	41	cent. per dollar
Do. Rio Janeiro	13	4	14	per ct. premium
Do. Montevideo	13	4	131	do. do.
Do. United States	13	4	131	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Engl & Germ	49	4	51	per pesada
Do. France	41	4	43	do.
Do. North America	41	4	42	do.
Do. Spain	44	4	44	do.
Do. salted	35	4	33	do.
Do. Horse	20	4	22	do. each
Calf skins	43	4	44	per pesada
Sleep skins, common	27	4	29	per dozen
Do. fine	35	4	36	do.
Deer skins	11	4	12	do.
Goat skins	27	4	31	do.
Nutra skins	5	4	51	dol. per lb.
Chinchilla skins	73	4	82	dol. per dozen
Horse hair, short	36	4	37	dol. per arroba
Do. mixed	42	4	43	do.
Do. long	25	4	26	do.
Wool, common washed	33	4	36	do.
Do. picked	38	4	42	do.
Do. shorn from skins	36	4	42	do.
Do. mestiza, dirty	22	4	32	do.
Tallow, pure	17	4	21	do.
Do. mixed	14	4	14	do.
Do. with grease	16	4	16 1/2	do.
Jerked beef	27	4	29	per quintal
Horns, mixed	110	4	160	per thousand.
Do. C. & S.	500	4	550	do.
Shin bones	25	4	25	do.
Hide cuttings	75	4	85	per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	10	4	11	per lb.
Do. black	84	4	9	do.
Salt-d tongues	7	4	8	per dozen.
Salt, on board	14	4	14	per fanega.
Discount	14	4	21	per ct. pr month

The highest price of Doublons during the week 235 dollars The lowest price 228 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 3 1/10 pence.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.