

# BRITISH PACKET



AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1168.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

[Established in 1826.]

### BUENOS AYRES.



We resume our remarks on "The Message."

The first-fruits of the provincial harmony, alluded to in our last, and of the consequent confidence and mutual intercourse, begin to manifest themselves in Buenos Ayres; the natural emporium of the Republic. Judging from the crowded state of our harbour, where the flags of the civilized world wave, in glorious contrast with its deserted appearance during the blockade, we would at first sight be led to conclude that the market must be glutted with articles of foreign merchandise. The fact is notoriously otherwise; to the astonishment of every one that does not take into account our altered circumstances. The demand is not regulated, as formerly, by the consumption of the town and province of Buenos Ayres. Articles of importation circulate freely to the utmost confines of the Confederation; each province and district, in its turn, furnishing its quota of exports. An increased and increasing demand within the old limits, aided by a new and increasing demand of an indefinite extent has produced a result, that the most sanguine could not have anticipated.

When vessels began to pour in, after the raising of the blockade, many predicted that, in a few months, we should have the mortification of seeing the greater proportion of them depart in ballast. These forebodings, however, have been dissipated. After six months of unprecedented activity, after despatching thousands and hundreds of thousands of hides, and a proportionate quantity of tallow, wool, hair, &c., we have latterly had the satisfaction of reporting a slight improvement in freights. This is a very significant fact, to which we triumphantly appeal, were further proofs still wanted, to show the trading communities of Europe and America the importance of the River Plate trade; and consequently the suicidal policy of interventions and blockades.

Leave us in peace, gradually to develop the dormant resources that a bountiful providence has scattered, with no niggard hand, over this large and fair portion of the New World, and we can feed, clothe, and employ the surplus population of Europe. Leave the Paraná and the Uruguay in the pacific and undisturbed possession of their natural and rightful owners, and they will be found, as at present, efficient outlets to foreign commerce. The hue and cry of anti-foreign and anti-commercial policy, the mere stalking-horse of a political faction, will vanish like the baseless fabric of a vision. The free-trade creed of Smith, McCulloch, Bowring and Cobden, sound and safe as we consider it, on its own intrinsic merits, and in its general application; is doubly interesting and congenial to new States such as this; the range of whose productive capabilities is limited only by the extent of home consumption, or of foreign demand. Fortunately no such obstacles require to be surmounted; for none such have had an existence, unless it be in the distempered imaginations of a few visionaries or desperadoes; that, blinded by the excess of their party animosity, would recklessly sacrifice to their ignoble revenge, the dearest rights and brightest prospects of their country.

The shipping list and memoranda of the present number afford important data to those who wish to prosecute their inquiries on this particular branch.

But foreign trade, though important, is not the best or surest gage of national prosperity. On the contrary, some of the clearest indications of progress and advancement tend to diminish both exports and imports. If we exported all our tallow and hides, and imported all our soap, candles, oil, leather, shoes, horse-gear &c., we would directly foster foreign commerce, though at the expense of far more important interests. There is nothing more cheering and satisfactory in the situation of Buenos Ayres than its progressive advancement in the useful arts of social life. We have manufactories and industrial establishments that reflect credit upon the country; and ought not to be overlooked, in forming an estimate of its progress and prospects.

The evidences of this internal activity are numerous and convincing. It is sufficient for our present purpose to mention two facts, that all can appreciate, and with which many, we doubt not, can very feelingly sympathise,—the scarcity of hands, and the consequent high rate of wages. The immigration of last year would have deranged the labour market of almost any country. Besides an average supply from Europe, Montevideo has, from local and accidental causes, been pouring in its hundreds and hundreds weekly, and nearly all, be it remembered, of the working and directly productive classes. They arrive, mix in the general crowd, and disappear. They produce no sensible effect upon the labour market. All are fully employed and amply remunerated, without the slightest indication of a tendency towards a reduction of wages. The only practical difficulty, in the capital at least, is to find house accommodation. Town and suburban property, during the last few years, has at least doubled its intrinsic value. Proprietors are reaping a golden harvest in the shape of exorbitant rents; and in their turn give an impulse to the general prosperity by repairs and additions, and the new erections that are springing up in every quarter.

Such facts speak a language not to be misunderstood; but the inferences they involve, and the reflections they suggest, must still be postponed to a future occasion.

Admiral Le Prédour arrived off this port on Thursday afternoon in the *Chimere* steamer, from Montevideo, and immediately sent on shore his *chef d'état major* and an adjutant with despatches for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the effect, it is understood, that, in pursuance of powers and instructions received by the *Cocoye* steamer, arrived at Rio Janeiro, he came on a diplomatic mission from the French government with a view to the settlement of the differences existing between France and the Argentine Confederation. The Government having expressed its readiness to receive him, the Admiral landed yesterday at about 2 p.m. and immediately repaired to the residence of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. We trust the same honour is reserved for this mission, that attended that of Admiral Le Prédour's worthy predecessor, Admiral Mackau, in 1840.

The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese has issued an episcopal edict, subject to the approval of the Pope, suppressing—in as far as the injunction to refrain from servile labour is concerned—all holidays, except the Circumcision of our Lord, January 1; the Annunciation

of the B. V. Mary, March 25; All Saints, November 1; and St. Martin, November 11. The reasons for adopting this suggestion of the Government, in a religious, moral and social point of view, are lucidly set forth in the preamble to the edict, and in an eloquent report of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral with which it is accompanied.

News from the United States to the 10th of November has been received at Rio Janeiro, announcing the election of General Taylor to the Presidency. There had been returns from 21 out of the 30 states composing the union. Those states give 244 votes, 154 of which were for General Taylor and 90 for General Cass. Nine states with 46 votes were wanting, but as the total number of votes is 290, and the absolute majority 146, the votes already given secure the election of the Whig candidate.

We have London papers to the 4th of November. The fatal cases reported of cholera during the preceding week amounted to 45. In Edinburgh, Leith and Newhaven the malady seemed to exert a more malignant influence. The deaths were far more numerous in that quarter, compared with the population, than elsewhere. The government, at the recommendation of the board of health, had resolved to do away with the 6 days' quarantine to which vessels from suspected continental ports were subjected, but the result has been very unfavourable.

The Irish state trials had closed, at least so far as Clonmel was concerned, Messrs. Meagher, M'Manus and O'Donoghue having been convicted and sentenced to undergo the same penalty as Mr. O'Brien. The Lord Lieutenant went over to England to consult the government as to the fate of the prisoners, and at a cabinet council held on the 24th of October, it was resolved to spare their lives; but it was not known in what manner the sentence would be commuted.

According to the *European Times*, at no time since the breaking out of the French insurrection in February, had the position of affairs on the Continent been more critical than at the date of the last advices.

In France martial law had been suspended at Paris, the Constitution proclaimed, and the election of President fixed for the 10th of December. Upon the choice the nation should make, the question of peace or war, social order or anarchy, was considered in a great measure to depend. The chances were still in the favour of Louis Napoleon, though Gen. Cavaignac, Lamartine, Marshal Bugeaud, Ledru-Rollin, and even Thiers were expected to run. Gen. Cavaignac, responding to the wishes of the moderate party, had agreed to a slight modification of his cabinet, but this concession was deemed too tardy for electioneering purposes.

The refractory Viennese had paid dear for indulging in their disorderly propensities. The capital was bombarded by the Imperial troops and taken after a severe conflict, in which many lives and much property were lost. The authentic details of this melancholy affair, which has caused a great excitement in Germany, have not yet come to hand.

No advance had been made towards the settlement of the Italian or Neapolitan questions, and the success of the Emperor of Austria against the democrats of Vienna augured but little for any immediate progress in that direction.

### MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES TO THE 20TH LEGISLATURE.

(Continued)

The Honourable Mr. Henry Southern arrived in this harbour, from whence he announced to the Government the character of Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M. in the Confederation, with which he came accredited; and requested that orders might be issued, for allowing his disembarkation.

The Government, in reply, signified to him its cordial complacency for his happy arrival; and acquainted him that orders had been given in accordance with his desires.

The Honourable Mr. Southern disembarked, and announced to the Government, that, being bearer of a letter from his August Sovereign, H. M. Queen Victoria, to the Governor of the Province, Encharged with the Foreign Relations, accrediting him as Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M., to reside in the Confederation, he solicited a day and hour to be appointed him for the purpose of delivering it.

The Government expressed to him its sincere sorrow in its not being able to proceed to his reception, in the character in which he came accredited by H. M., without satisfaction and redress being previously given to these Republics for the very grave injuries that the Government of H. M., in union with that of France, had inflicted upon them, during the Anglo-French intervention. It showed him that it was cordially disposed to enter, with much satisfaction,—the Honourable Mr. Southern being furnished with powers,—upon negotiating an adjustment of the unfortunate differences subsisting, upon the bases presented, in the name of the Governments of England and France, by the Confidential Agent, the Honourable Mr. Thomas Samuel Hood, and the modifications wherewith this Government, and its ally, the President of the Oriental State, Brigadier Don Manuel Oribe, had entered these same bases and modified public solemn convention of peace, to the situation created by the position of England. And it made him other manifestations, tending to smooth difficulties, although entirely independent of its will or action, so as to arrive in a becoming manner at a just and reciprocally honourable arrangement of the differences, that the Argentine Government sees subsisting with regret, notwithstanding its great desire and efforts in order to bring them to an honourable termination.

The Honourable Henry Southern replied, that he did not possess powers to enter upon a negotiation, founded upon the Hood bases, and gave detailed explanations, that he considered might facilitate his reception.

The Government did not consider them of a nature capable of altering the position it sustains, in accordance with the national honor and independence. It replied to them in detail. It reassured him, with the most cordial complacency, that if the opportunity should occur, that he was in a condition to remove the difficulties that obstruct his immediate reception, it would concur, under the principles laid down, to the preliminary final conclusion of an arrangement of the existing difficulties. And it reiterated to him the desire that animates it, that the Honourable Mr. Southern may have the fortune to arrange them in public conventions, that might re-establish the bonds of friendship between Great Britain and the two Republics of the Plate, thus enabling him to be received in the high character of Representative of H. M. near this Government.

The Honourable Henry Southern replied, stating that he deeply regretted that his arguments had not had the effect of convincing this Government respecting the expediency and propriety of immediately recognising him in the character in which he was sent by H. M. to this country. He expressed his opinion that such an act as that, so indicative of the friendly and conciliatory spirit of H. M.'s Government might have been taken without any scruple by the Argentine Government, as a first and decisive step towards the definitive arrangement of any differences that might have been occasioned by the coercive measures, that the British Government, in union with that of France, considered itself justified, for reasons that were satisfactory to itself, in putting in execution, in the course of the intervention. He added, that at the same time that he had regretted the resolution taken by the Argentine Government, and could not conceal the fact that the news

of it would be received by H. M.'s Government with surprise, he considered it nevertheless to be his duty to declare, that he is persuaded, that the position adopted by this Government, in this question, is the result of its high sense of national dignity and honor; and that, so far from considering it put as an obstacle in the way of the renovation of a friendly understanding, he does not hesitate to place the fullest reliance on the friendly and conciliatory declarations of this Government, which he was certain would be received by that of Her Majesty with the same friendly spirit.—He likewise stated that he would lose no time in acquainting H. M.'s Government of the reasons that the Argentine Government had deemed fit to communicate, as those that have induced it to defer his official reception, so long as an arrangement has not been concluded between the two Governments, upon a basis similar to that contained in the propositions entrusted to Mr. Hood, which, as it appeared, this Government conceived might be adapted to the present circumstances, and to the relations of Great Britain with the Argentine Republic.—He concluded by signifying that it would be gratifying for him to know the manner in which, in the opinion of the Argentine Government, the previous arrangement, that it considers a necessary preliminary to his reception, in the character of Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. M. could, under the present circumstances, be effected; that he would then be in a better position to judge of the practicability of the ideas of the Argentine Government, and in that case would avail himself of the first opportunity to forward this information to his Government, for their consideration and final decision.

The Government will return him an answer, upholding the principles which guide its proceedings in this affair, and making a high appreciation of his friendly and kind declarations. In doing so it will also accompany a project of pacification founded on the Hood bases and the modifications with which they were admitted by this government and its ally, H. E. the President of the Oriental State, Brigadier Don Manuel Oribe, and accommodated to present circumstances regarding Great Britain.

It is gratifying to Government to cherish the hope just that of H. B. M., informed of those unfortunate incidents, which it has not been in the power of that of the Confederation to avert, without injury to the national honor, and without overlooking the imperious requirements of the independence of these Republics, will come to the determination to remove the present obstacles in the way of the re-establishment of the relations of friendship between H. M.'s Government and those of these Republics, by concluding public conventions of peace upon the Hood bases and the modifications with which they were accepted by the latter. The Government, animated by ardent wishes for so commendable a result, is persuaded that those of H. M.'s government are identical. Relying on the elevation and justice of the British Cabinet, it tranquilly looks for a happy solution of the unfortunate differences which still keep the good harmony between both governments disturbed.

The Government of the Confederation uncompromisingly sustains the unquestionable rights of the Republic to the Falkland Islands. It will continue to bestow its serious attention both to the attacks against the sovereignty of the Confederation which continue to be perpetrated on the Patagonian coasts at the Guano Islands by merchant vessels under the flags of friendly nations, especially that of Great Britain, and to the fact of an English settlement having been established in the Straits of Magellan.

A view of diverse antecedents since 1846, and of one from the Argentine Minister at London, dated the 4th of May, 1857, communicating information respecting the extraction of guano from the Patagonian coasts, and other particulars, the government had directed him to proceed to invite Messrs. Barré Brothers & Co., and the other shareholders of the English loan, to purchase from this Government, for fifteen years, with exclusive privilege, the right of disposing of the Guano, and exporting it from all the Patagonian Islands and Coasts; as also saltpetre, other salts, barilla, gypsum, metals and the fishery of amphibious animals; the amount agreed upon with Government, to be delivered to account of the payment of the English loan; and it being the obligation of the undertakers to cause to respect, in the name of the Government of the Confederation, the privilege granted them, for the term that may be stipulated.

A change of Government and of political system occurred in France.—The Republic was proclaimed.

The Argentine Minister in Paris gave account of having complimented the Provisional Government of the French Republic.—The latter accepted, in a becoming manner, the friendly demonstration of the Argentine Minister, and signified to him the complacency that it occasioned to it.

(To be Continued.)

## MARINE LIST.

### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES

January 5.—Wind N.

Arrived, British brig Albert, 161½ tons, L. Murray, from Cadiz 29th September, Rio Grande

26th ult., with 675 fanegas salt, to Edmund Mackinlay & Co.

Brazilian brigantine Cabela, 112 tons, José María Vargas, from Paraná 11th December, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 161 tercios yerba, 574 half do. do., 100 bags rice.

Brazilian brigantine San José Americano, 152 tons, José Antonio Mattozhinos, from Rio Grande 27th ult., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 2450 alcuquils salt.

January 6.—Wind N. in the afternoon changed to E.

Arrived, Belgian galliot Jean de Loqueugne, 201 tons, J. P. Van Diependael, from Rio Janeiro 14th ult., to Alejo Arocena, with 155 bales and 78 boxes merchandize, 113 barrels tar, 1950 pine boards, 11 boxes matches, 72 boxes smoking pipes, 45 boxes preserves, 400 barrels flour, 1 box shirts, 12 pieces canvass.

American brig Cyrus, 247 tons, Studley, from Bangor 17th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 165,000 feet pine lumber.

Brazilian brigantine Edelina, 164 tons, Joaquin F. Bruselas, from Santos 10th December, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 545 barrels sugar, 435 rolls tobacco, 11,000 pieces of wood.

Danish brig Atalanta, 157 tons, Christian Hansen, from Bahia 9th December, to Lezica & Co., with 204 pipes aguardiente, 50 barrels do., 212 do. sugar, 26 do. masacote, 10,000 pieces of wood.

Sailed, British barque Gartsbirrie, 252 tons, Francis Ritchie, for Liverpool, despatched by Juan B. Pens. with 12,100 horns, 6338 salted ox and cow hides, 510 dry do. do., 55 pipes, 51 half do., 43 quarter casks, 43 barrels and 50 boxes tallow, 20 tons bones, 2 bales goat skins, 87 bales hair.

French brig Fnetto, 251 tons, Joseph Oliver, for Cotte, despatched by B. Herand, with 3000 horns, 4030 salted ox and cow hides, 70 dry do. do., 116 bales wool, 316 do. sheep skins.

Spanish polacre Activa, 135 tons, José Carreras, for Havana, despatched by Zumaran & Tresera, with 2511 quintals jerked beef, 1000 horns, 58 dry ox and cow hides.

Spanish polacre Vicenta, 151 tons, Federico Oliver y Alsina, for Havana, despatched by E. Ochoa & Co., with 2500 quintals jerked beef.

January 7.—Wind S. W.

Arrived, Norwegian schooner Delphin, 112 tons, J. Homann, from Santos 22d December, to José Coehio Meyrolles, with 963 bags sugar, 56 rolls tobacco.

Swedish brig Cecilia, 365 tons, F. Ljungberg, from Salt Island 17th November, to Louis Chaparrone & Co., with 153 moyes salt.

Danish brig Delphin, 170 tons, C. H. Braun, from Rio Janeiro 21st ult., to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 70 quarter casks sweet wine, 800 boxes raisins, 18 do. perfume, 1 barrel preserves, 30 do. arrow root, 133 do. rice, 42 bags wallnuts, 327 do. farfa, 10 pipes caña, 124 do. Lisbon wine, 10 do. aguardiente.

French brig Manolita, 197 tons, Lescasas, from Bordeaux 9th November, to Llavallol & Sons, with 52 pipes aguardiente, 2 half do. wine, 1645 boxes do., 20 bales, 66 boxes and 13 bundles merchandize, 27 baskets champagne wine.

Spanish brig Cronometro, 150 tons, Jacinto Hombrello, from Farragona 24, Malaga 14th November, to Freyer Brothers, with 130 pipes red wine, 25 pipes aguardiente, 70 quarter casks do., 15 quarter casks white wine, 15 do. do. sweet do., 40 bags bird seed, 40 quarter casks and 300 jars oil, 4 bales white paper, 60 do. brown do., 102 bags almonds, 10 do. hazel nuts.

Swedish brig Amphion, 407 tons, H. C. Trapp, from Lisbon 10th November, Rio Janeiro 23d ult., to José Gregorio Lezama, with 390 moyes salt.

National schooner Luisa, 121 tons, José Muratore, from the Buceo 6th inst.

Sailed, British schooner Commodore, 147 tons, Josiah Pratt, for Falmouth, despatched by Thomas Duguid & Co., with 137,600 bones, 6101 salted ox and cow hides, 50½ pipes tallow.

Hamburg barque Capella, 252 tons, P. H. Decker, for Cowes, despatched by Louis Winter, with 14,232 dry ox and cow hides, 50 bales wool, 4000 horns, 1 bale horse hair.

January 8.—Wind S. W.

Arrived, American brig James Caskie, 238 tons, R. Hermann, from Cadiz 25th September, Rio Janeiro 8th ult., to Ambrosio Lezica, with 250 lasts salt.

H. B. M. brigantine packet Kestrel, 3 guns, Lieut. Henry Baker, from Rio Janeiro 27th ult., Montevideo 7th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 23d December by H. B. M. packet Peterel, from Falmouth 5th November.

January 9.—Wind N., hazy.

Arrived, French barque Ankober, 196 tons, Bosque, from Havre 26th October, to E. Ochoa & Co., with 260 boxes and 24 bales merchandize, 150 baskets wine, 7500 French tiles, 400 hampers potatoes, 4000 sponges, 400 sheets zink.

Spanish brig Descubierta, 170 tons, Jacinto Lienas, from Malaga 27th October, to Llavallol & Sons, with 500 quarter casks Malaga wine, 100 boxes raisins, 23 pipes aguardiente, 800 boxes dried figs, 50 quarter casks oil, 400 jars do., 100 bags garbanzos, 90 barrels red pepper, 100 boxes almonds, 100 barrels aniseed, 150 kegs olives, 42 pipes wine.

Brazilian brig Pensamiento, 224 tons, Francisco Antonio Silva, from Paraná 26th ult., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 265 bags rice, 1237 tercios yerba, 18 dozen handspike handles, 6 dozen boards.

Sardinian barque Maria Luisa, 233 tons, Julio Taciorina, from St. Catherine's 25th ult., in ballast, to Jacinto Caprile.

Hamburg barque Knickerbocker, 344 tons, Henry Stage, from New York 12th October, to Chape & Co., with 8 boxes mahogany veneers, 9 boxes furniture, 28 carboys oil of vitriol, 10,700 pieces of lumber of different kinds.

National brigantine General Roas, 121 tons, Santiago Dazzo, from Bahia Blanca 24 inst., to Maggiolo & Migoni, with 3550 dry ox and cow hides, 18 bags hair.

Spanish polacre Peziska, 162 tons, Agustín Austria, from Barcelona 26th October, to Narciso Martínez & Sons, with 258 pipes red wine, 10½ pipes, 52 quarter casks and 300 jars aguardiente, 150 barrels and 800 jars oil, 25 sacks and 50 demijohns almonds, 50 bales brown paper, 20 bags aniseed, 19 boxes red pepper, 20 bags cork stoppers, 11 do. bark, 2 boxes silks, 157 bottles tins.

Spanish brig Sagrada Monica, 224 tons, Ceis, from Salt Island 8th October, Rio Janeiro 17th ult., to Zumaran & Tresera, with 172 moyes salt.

French ship Elizabeth, 361 tons, Napoleon Galles, from Saint Catherine's 8th December, to Meca, Dunoer & Vanni, with 960 fanegas salt, 600 pieces of wood.

Spanish brig Sagrada Monica, 224 tons, José Conilla, from Barcelona 26th October, to Felipe Senillosa, with 25 pipes red wine, 20 do. aguardiente, 50 barrels do., 1 case books.

Prussian brig Norma, 146 tons, Joachim P. Topp, from Cowes 9th November, to Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 9171 square feet pine lumber, 11,500 bricks.

Sardinian brig Cesare, 130 tons, Simon Eldanza, from Paraná 25th ult., to order, with 40 doz. handspike handles, 74 boat knee timbers, 43 cart axle trees, 33 dozen planks, 3 logs wool, 3900 pieces of do., 206 tercios and half tercios yerba.

Norwegian brig Sir Robert Peel, 224 tons, A. F. Eiverson, from Rio Janeiro 26th December, to Thomas Armstrong, with 6 boxes preserves, 382 bags rice, 20 barrels sugar, 11 bags cocoa, 2 boxes snuff, 351 rolls tobacco, 50 bags almonds, 20 half barrels do., 100 barrels arrow root, 20 pipes caña, 53 do. wine, 90 barrels do., 5100 alcuquils salt, 2000 pieces of wood, 60 barrels tar, 50 do. rice.

Italian brig Josefina, 153 tons, Antonio Vieri, for Brazil, despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio & Co., with 3750 quintals jerked beef.

January 10.—Wind N., hazy.

Arrived, Prussian ship Wilhelm, 304 tons, Daniel Schultz, from Cadiz 25th October, to Saturnino Soriano, with 120½ lasts salt, 35 bales aguardiente, 8 half do., 2050 jars oil, 88 butts, 14 half do., 144 quarter casks and 40 barrels wine, 500 jars oil, 193 barrels olives, 10 boxes almond oil, 50 do. soap, 100 do. starch, 15 do. chocolate, 24 bags garbanzos, 65 bales brown paper, 1 bale dry goods, 4 boxes silks.

British brig Blondo, 241 tons, Wm. Carrey, from Liverpool 28th October, to Bates, Stokes & Co., with 314 bales merchandize, 222 boxes do., 86 baskets do., 149 boxes tin, 504 bundles iron, 1500 bars do., 482 iron pots, 12 iron pipes, 100 cooking stoves, 1 steam engine, 513 flag stones, 40 tons coal, 1 caudron, 124 barrels nails, 37 baskets crockery ware.

Passengers.—Messieurs James Allan and William Parker.

Danish brig Melitta, 150 tons, B. Moller, from Pernambuco 20th ult., to Freyer Brothers, with 30 pipes caña, 1000 barrels sugar, 100 half barrels do., 60 bags do.

French ship Cesar, 201 tons, J. J. Collot, from Cotte 2d October, to Egg, Krutish & Co., with 225 pipes red wine, 50 half do. do., 50 quarter casks do. do., 15 hogsheads do., 100,000 kilograms salt.

American barque Mary & Martha, 319 tons, Andrew Beauvais, from Bangor 23th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 200,056 feet pine lumber, 10,324 joists, 12 spars.

British brigantine Elizabeth Hastings, 113 tons, Thomas Gault, from Cadiz 25th October, to George Dowse, with 86 lasts salt.

Brazilian brigantine Doura, 168 tons, José Castano Vera da Silva, from Pernambuco 17th December, to Faustino Jovita Jorge, with 60 pipes aguardiente, 852 barrels sugar 170 bags do., 12 boxes preserves, 1550 coco nuts, 72 barrels wood, 100 bundles piazabal.

Hamburg brig Telegraph, 220 tons, M. Scharlau, from Hamburg 29th October, to Otte, Rosenthal & Co.

Sailed, British brig Birkby, 325 tons, Thomas Nicolls, for London, despatched by Thomas Armstrong, with 2451 salted ox and cow hides, 55½ pipes tallow, 331 bales hide cuttings.

British brig Fluit, James Graham, for Falmouth, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 21,201 dry ox and cow hides.

Dutch galliot Anna Augusta, 200 tons, Heye Peters, for Antwerp, despatched by J. J. Kieck & Co with 12,147 dry ox and cow hides, 300 salted do., 27 bales horse hair, 1 do. estrich feathers, 2 do. deer skins, 1 do. quilpapes, 1000 horns, 93 by ss tallow.

Brazilian brig Nayade, 167 tons, Antonio Marques, for Brazil, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 3050 quintals beef 449 dry ox and cow hides.

Peruvian brig Aurora, 303 tons, Robert Marshall, for Valparaiso, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 357 boxes tallow.

Spanish brig Ana, 236 tons, Joaquin Roig, for Havana, despatched by Zumaran & Tresera, with 3,500 quintals jerked beef, 14 quintals tallow, 60 dry ox and cow hides.

French barque Juville, 205 tons, Joseph M. Noé, for Marseilles, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 8705 dry ox and cow hides, 5000 horns, 1192 salted ox and cow hides, 81 boxes tallow, 75 bales wool, 59 do. sheep skins, 44 horse hides, 30 bales hide cuttings, 8 pipes tallow.

January 11.—Wind N.

Arrived, H. B. M. schooner Kenita, Lieut. Lambert, from Montevideo 9th inst.

Spanish brig Zolo, 238 tons, Joaquin Perez, from Barcelona 15 October, to order, with 300 pipes wine, 8 do. aguardiente, 450 jars oil, 6 boxes dressed skins and shoes, 2000 bricks, 10 bales hemp.

Spanish barque Blanca Aurora, 250 tons, Silvestre Pavez, from Barcelona 5th November, to Felipe Senillosa, with 392 pipes wine, 109 barrels oil, 100 bags almonds, 500 strings garlic.

Passengers 21.—Spanish brig Corina, 193 tons, Juan Arto, from Barcelona 6th November, to Felix Buxarion, with 290 pipes red wine, 10 do. aguardiente, 400 jars oil, 44 boxes cod fish, 270 jars haroi nuts almonds and wallnuts, 100 jars chestnuts, 100 bales brown paper, 80 bags cork stoppers, 750 strings garlic, 7 bales twine.

Passengers 7.—French brig Omega, 222 tons, Louis Doyne, from Cape de Verdis 2nd, Rio Janeiro 24th December, to José Gregorio Lezima, with 141 moyes salt.

Italian schooner Union, 51 tons, Luis Bonifio, from Montevideo 9th inst., in ballast.

Passengers 38.—Italian schooner Nina, 121 tons, José Barboro, from Montevideo 9th inst., in ballast.

Passengers—54.

British ship Kyle, 332 tons, Wm. King, from Cadiz 4th November, to Santamaría, Llambi and Carbaceres, with 400 tons salt, 50 bundles iron hoops, 10 barrels tar, 5 do. varnish, 39 pipes wine, 16 half do. do., 2 pipes aniseed, 16 do. aguardiente, 330 jars aniseed, 30 bags garbanzos, 7 do. bird seed, 8 bales paper, 1 box shoes, 1 do. shoe lasts.

French war steamer Chimeroe, Capt. Poudra, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Lepredor, from Montevideo 10th inst.

January 12.—Wind S.

Arrived, American ship Corva, 348 tons, Frederick Gurhan, from Boston 25th October, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 240,000 feet pine lumber, 15 bales guany bags.

Danish barque Otto, 302 tons, N. O. Gronmoeck, from Salt Island 21st December, to Charles R. Horne, with 142 moyes salt.

American barque Chateaulou, 214 tons, George Upton, from Salem 15th November, to Daniel Gowland & Co., with 250 bales and 40 boxes merchandize, 152 barrels rice, 100 bags cocoa, 65 boxes tea, 40 bags pepper, 30 boxes tobacco, 99 bundles candlewick, 1000 reams paper, 95 boxes chairs, 43 rocking chairs, 25 boxes matches 305 bundles shingles, 100 kegs nails, 24,000 feet pine lumber, 35 kegs paints, 60 boxes harrings.

Russian barque Wolga, L. Goede, from Memel.

Portuguese barque Amazonas, from Havana and Teneriff.

British brig Isabella.

Belgian brig.

Sailed, United States ship of war St. Louis, Captain H. H. Cook, for Montevideo.

British brig Mary Ann, 233 tons, Mathew Soppit, for England, despatched by De Lisle, Brothers & Co., with 16,025 dry ox cow hides.

British barque Achilles, 327 tons, Phillip Langlois, for Antwerp despatched by De Lisle, Brothers & Co., with 10,101 dry ox and cow hides, 3292 salted do., 10,900 horns, 10 bales sheep skins, 25 do. wool.

Portuguese brigantine Parana, 128 tons, José Rodrigues Lima, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Diego calvo and Sons, with 672 quintals jerked beef, 3400 dry ox and cow hides.

American barque Margaret Hugg, 327 tons, Wm. Litton, for Philadelphia, despatched by Jacob Parvelli, with 30,000 horns, 4223 dry ox and cow hides, 452 bales wool, 1023 slunk calf skins, 65 bales sheep skins, 51 do. horse hides, 1 do. goat skins.

Vessels passed Port Indo.

On the 29th Dec., at 10 A. M., wind W. S. W.,	Ann Jenkins, hence 29th
" 30 " 8 A. M., wind N. W.,	Trinitaria, hence 29th.
" " 11 A. M., wind N. W., Al-	bert Edward, hence 2th
" 1 January at 8-30 A. M., wind W.,	Louise, hence 30th ult.
" 3 " 5 P. M., wind W. S. W.,	Hudson, hence 2d.
" 5 " 2 P. M., wind E., Arab,	hence 4th.
" " 5 P. M., wind N. E., Adam	Smith, hence 4th.
" " 5 P. M., wind N. E., A. A.	eyon, hence 4th.
" " 5 P. M., wind N. E.,	Sauzade do Santos, hence 4th.
" 6 " 6 A. M., N. N. W., Ann	Dingwall, hence 5th.

# MERCHANT VESSELS

FROM SEA 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.
October 15	Barque Orion, William Houston	332	Nicholson, Green & Co.	London
" 17	Barque Adolph, Philip Langlois	232	De Lisle, Brothers and Co.	Antwerp
" 20	Brig Antilla, Robert Pearce	174	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool
" 22	Brig Elizabeth, John Lee Brun	224	De Lisle, Brothers and Co.	Hamburg
November 4	Brig Eliza, James Whyte	255	Edmund Mackinlay & Co.	Falmouth
" 4	Brig Mary Ann, Matthew Sopell	238	De Lisle Brothers and Co.	Falmouth for orders
" 5	Brig Pathfinder, John McArthur	174	James Armstrong	London
" 5	Brig Harriet, John	174	James Armstrong	London
" 11	Brigantine Ocean, William Sewell	135	James Armstrong	Falmouth for orders
" 11	Brig Monarch, Perceval	357	James Armstrong	Falmouth for orders
" 12	Brig Comstar, Richard Marshall	258	De Lisle, Brothers and Co.	Liverpool
" 12	Brig Jessie, Michael, William McCall	191	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool
" 17	Schooner Enterprise, John Rosewall	74	Bates, Stokes & Co.	Not allowed entry
" 19	Brig Helen, John Cooper	224	James Armstrong	Plymouth
" 19	Brigque Howard, Bowen	321	Walford Latham & Co.	Liverpool
" 25	Brigque Chapman, David Guthrie	251	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool
" 28	Brigantine Henry, Thomas Walker	141	Bates, Stokes & Co.	Falmouth for orders
" 29	Brig Hubert, W. Bennett	254	R. and J. Carlisle and Co.	Liverpool
December 2	Brigque City, Philip St. Croix	317	Nicholson, Green & Co.	London
" 7	Brigque Harriet, John Cooker	335	R. and J. Carlisle and Co.	Liverpool
" 11	Schooner Antilla, James Whyte	255	James C. Thompson	London
" 13	Brigque Whampoa, Edward Geale	316	John Best & Brothers	London
" 13	Brig Derwent, James Sturgeon	220	De Lisle Brothers and Co.	London
" 16	Brig Mary Jones, Edw. Parrell	170	Nicholson, Green & Co.	London
" 19	Schooner Harriet, E. Bamford	165	Louis Clipperton & Co.	England
" 20	Brig Croxhall, James Douglas	294	James McDermott	London
" 31	Schooner Rosalia, John Gibson	246	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool
January 4	Brig Fuchsia, Louis Galle	225	Briscoe, Twyford & Co.	Plymouth
" 5	Brig Napoleon, A. E. Callan	232	De Lisle, Brothers and Co.	New York
" 5	Brig Albert, Murray	161	James Armstrong	Boston
" 10	Brig Boston, William H. H. Muller	174	Bates, Stokes & Co.	Boston
" 10	Brig Elizabeth, Hastings, Thomas Gault	114	George Downs	Boston
A BRITISH				
October 17	Brigque Margaret, Hagg, William Lyttell	327	Jacob Paravacini	Philadelphia
November 9	Brigque Barrington, H. G. Auchincloss	274	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Marselles
" 12	Brigantine Overman, H. Dammann	300	Diego Calvo & Sons	Rio Janeiro
" 21	Brigque Hermitage, J. Forest	217	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
" 23	Brigque Antilla, James Whyte	255	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
" 24	Brigque Jacob S. Wain, G. Howland	293	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
" 29	Brigque Walter, Richard Kalkin	261	Daniel Gouland & Co.	Boston
December 8	Brigque Rotischild, Lord, G. F. Noan	193	Bates, Stokes and Co.	Falmouth for orders
" 19	Brigque Success, C. Conway	205	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Bahia
" 22	Brigque Grand, Edward Cartier	274	Daniel Gouland & Co.	New York
" 23	Brigque Main, J. C. Evans, Charles Upson	258	Daniel Gouland & Co.	Boston
" 25	Brigque Theresa, Luther Hurd	229	Samuel B. Hale	Boston
January 2	Brig Hyder Ali, W. Weddell	174	Louis Water	Baltimore
" 3	Brig Fanny, E. G. H. Cartier	274	Samuel B. Hale	Baltimore
" 4	Brig Ruth, John L. Udell	244	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
" 6	Brig Cyrus, John B. Stetley	247	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
" 8	Brig James Caskey, R. Howland	224	Ambrosio Lezama	Baltimore
" 10	Brigque Mary and Martha, Andrew Beauvais	311	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore
DANISH				
December 1	Brigque Albin, W. H. Muller	216	José Gregorio Lezama	Bahia
January 5	Brig Albin, E. Freisen	161	Diego Calvo and Sons	Bahia
" 5	Brig Albin, Chris Jan Hansen	157	Lezama & Co.	Bahia
" 7	Brig Dolphin, C. H. Brown	156	Freyer Brothers	Bahia
" 10	Brig Malin, M. M. Frey	156	Freyer Brothers	Bahia
FRENCH				
October 8	Ship Loo, Bonnet	350	Thomas Rousseau	Bordeaux
November 3	Brigque Diane, Fogarty	240	Thomas Rousseau	Antwerp
" 5	Ship Pallas, Victor Gode	250	E. Ochoa and Co.	Havre
December 13	Brigque Chasseur, Victor Silvestre	250	Mario Lapierre	Cote
January 7	Brig Manuella, Lezama	196	Diego Calvo & Sons	Havre
" 9	Brigque Antilla, James Whyte	255	John Ochoa & Co.	Havre
" 9	Brigque Guyave, Ochs	262	Zimmaran and Tessera	Havre
" 9	Ship Elizabeth, N. Gault	201	Moses Danziger & Yarnin	Havre
" 10	Ship Cassy, J. G. H. Cartier	201	Edg. Knish and Co.	Havre
" 11	Brig Olga, Louis Doyne	242	José Gregorio Lezama	Havre
HAMBURG				
January 1	Brig Frederick Ernst, Samuel E. Amundsen	169	Freyer Brothers	Hamburg
" 4	Brig Feeling, C. H. Helm	224	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Antwerp
" 9	Brigque Knickerbocker, Henry Stege	314	Grise & Co.	Antwerp
SPANISH				
November 24	Brigque Eduardo, José Cuatrecasas	171	Felipe Senillosa	Cadix & Malaga
December 1	Brigque Carlos, Miguel Capa	428	Felix Buxarou	Cadix & Malaga
" 8	Polacra Frona, Ramon Ros	161	Felix Buxarou	Cadix & Malaga
" 8	Brig Mercedes, Antonio Ramos	157	Santa Maria, Liambi & Guabaceros	Cadix & Malaga
" 8	Brig Antonio, José Luis	150	Santa Maria, Liambi & Guabaceros	Cadix & Malaga
" 13	Brig Victoria, Jaime Pujol	152	Felix Buxarou	Cadix & Malaga
" 23	Brig Antillero, Pedro H. Cartier	202	Freyer Brothers	Cadix & Malaga
January 7	Brig Guastava, Jacinto Hombrabelo	150	Freyer Brothers	Cadix & Malaga
" 9	Brig Desoberta, Jacinto Lezama	124	Lavallol & Sons	Cadix & Malaga
" 9	Polacra Perceval, Antonio Ramos	162	Diego Calvo & Sons	Cadix & Malaga
" 9	Brig Sagrada, Monica, Jose Guilla	229	Felipe San Jose	Cadix & Malaga
" 11	Brig E. de Joaquin Perez	2 5	To order	Cadix & Malaga
" 11	Brig Blanca Aurora, Silvestre Perez	250	Felipe San Jose	Cadix & Malaga
" 11	Brig Coran, Juan Ariza	156	Felix Buxarou	Cadix & Malaga
BRAZILIAN				
Nov. 11	Brigantine San José, Joaquin Fernandez	131	José Gregorio Lezama	Rio Janeiro
" 23	Brig Antilla, James Whyte	255	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Rio Janeiro
" 23	Brigantine Teresa, J. B. M. Freitas	176	Zimmaran and Tessera	Do.
December 5	Polacra Repentina, José Antonio de Souza	213	Antonio Romaguera	Do.
" 8	Brig D. Alfonso, A. J. Frey	229	Antonio Romaguera	Do.
" 11	Brig Navegante, J. J. Gomez dos Santos	230	Do.	Bahia
" 17	Brig Social, Joaquim F. Coelho	228	Manuel A. Ramos	Bahia
" 20	Brig M. de, Juan Antonio de Souza	165	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil
" 22	Brigque San Antonio, Antonio Ramos	157	Antonio Romaguera	Brazil
" 24	Brig Veloz, Joachim Soares, Marinho	134	José Coelho Meyrelles	Brazil
" 25	Brig Cacique, Antonio Joachim Oliveira	139	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil
" 25	Schooner Fumaça, Antonio Ramos	94	To order	Brazil
January 5	Brigantine Cubana, José Maria Vargas	122	Diego Calvo & Sons	Bahia
" 5	Brig. San José, Américo, J. A. Matizinho	122	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Bahia
" 6	Brigantine Edilia, Joaquim E. Bonella	151	Diego Calvo & Sons	Bahia
" 9	Brig Pacomito, Francisco Antonio Silva	214	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Bahia
" 10	Brigantine Dona, J. C. Viena da Silva	165	Faustino Jovita Jorge	Bahia
ITALIAN				
November 11	Polacra Margherita, Ambrosio Vaccaro	150	Lejento Caprile	Genoa
" 29	Polacra Daniele, B. D. Negri	148	Paggia, Pietrera & Co.	Genoa
December 19	Polacra Caballo Marino, Fin cinco Avegou	142	José Avegou	Genoa
" 23	Brig Feracino, Antonio Ramos	142	Anton Lorenz & Co.	Genoa
" 28	Polacra Cirio, Nicolas E. Rossi	136	Antonio José Alves Pinto	Genoa
January 1	Brigantine Alalialpa, Andres Cavagnaro	124	Lavallol and Sons	Genoa
" 9	Brigque Maria Luisa, Julio Pascorn	124	Lejento Caprile	Genoa
" 9	Brig Oscar, Simo Fidanza	136	To order	Genoa
NORWEGIAN				
November 17	Brigque Certerus, Hans Slang	237	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Hamburg
January 4	Brigque Neptune, F. E. Federslin	253	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Buenos and Boston
" 7	Schooner Delphin, J. Hermann	112	José Coelho Meyrelles	Baltimore
" 9	Brig Sir Robert, E. A. F. Everson	224	Thomas Armstrong	Baltimore
DUTCH				
Nov. 2	Brigque Louis, Knudt Jensen	232	To order	New York
" 5	Brigque Louise, Knudt Jensen	177	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	H. v. v. v.
December 2	Ship Westphalia, Anton Marz	450	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York
" 7	Brigque Jolanda, Dietrich Jachens	450	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston
" 7	Brig Mentor, B. Loekman	160	Do.	Pernambuco
" 11	Brig Patricia, J. Bering	314	Do.	Do.
" 19	Brig Oliver, John Haverthorn	20	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Falmouth for orders
January 2	Brigantine Dolpa, Daniel Spille	160	Jeetjen & Hughes	Bremen
BELGIAN				
December 13	Brigque Providence, E. Demaire	222	John Best and Brothers	Antwerp
January 6	Galliot Jean de Loquevignien, J. F. Dependat	200	Alexo arceona	Antwerp
SPANISH				
November 11	Polacra Vesuvio, Antonio Scarpa	281	Piotranna, Piggio and Co.	Genoa
December 7	Brigque Metador, H. H. H. H.	225	Freyer, Brothers	Falmouth for orders
December 20	Brigantine Parana, Antonio da Silva	126	Diego Calvo and Sons	Rio Janeiro
November 28	Brigantine Experiment, Johan J. Almgren	250	Freyer Brothers	Falmouth for orders
December 8	Brigque Peins Carl, F. J. Korten	370	Louis Wunter	Falmouth for orders
January 7	Brig Cecilia, E. Lungberg	363	Louis Chapeaurouge & Co.	Falmouth for orders
" 7	Brigque Amphion, H. H. Trapp	407	José Gregorio Lezama	Falmouth for orders
OLDENBURG				
December 21	Brigque Republik, Stephen Jacob Schultz	280	Becher, Preuss & Co.	Antwerp
PRUSSIAN				
January 9	Brig Norma, Jonathan F. Tapp	116	Runge, Barnefeld & Co.	Antwerp
" 10	Ship Wilhelme, Daniel Schultz	304	Becher, Preuss and Co.	Antwerp
ORIENTAL				
November 28	Brigantine Felicitas, Mercedes, P. Muratoro	132	José Gregorio Lezama	Antwerp
Sept. 30	Brigque Moro Quintero, Andres Dolorado	313	Jacinto Caprile	Marselles and Genoa
November 4	Brigque Jurgens, Herrich H. H. Groth	250	Chapeaurouge and Co.	Falmouth for orders
AUSTRIAN				
January 4	Brigque Amelia, Trifone B. Floris	430	De Lisle, Brothers & Co.	Falmouth for orders

In consequence of a strong Pampero wind which rose suddenly on the night of the 11th inst., shortly after 10 o'clock, the following accidents happened in this port.

The boat of the French war steamer Chimere which left the shore for that vessel at about half past nine, was swamped immediately after boarding a vessel in the roads on board of which the crew had but just taken refuse. A boat of the Bremen brig Louise Cesar, with the 2nd mate and 1 seaman is missing; also a boat belonging to the Norwegian brig Sir Robert Peel and 3 men. Several vessels in the outer roads dragged their anchors during the storm.

It is moreover stated that the British barque Margaret Hardy, bound for this port, was seen yesterday off Colonia dismasted, her foremast carried away about 5 feet above the deck and her main mast below the cap; the mizen mast still standing. Also a Prussian brig with loss of fore top mast and main royal mast.

The following omissions occurred in our last Jan. 2. Sailed, Brazilian brig Saudade do Santos, 260 tons, Antonio Francisco Boies, for Rio Janeiro, in ballast, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

The Brazilian brig Flor da Fé, which we have this day erased from our list of vessels in port, parted from her anchors on the night of the 30th ult., grounded off the Custom House and bilged. A part of the cargo of timber with which she arrived here on the 13th being still on board at the time of the accident it has been since landed. The hull, it is stated, will be shortly sold at auction.

Vessels loading on or before the 2nd of November, for the River Plate.

At Liverpool—Elizabeth, Mars, Sapphire, Mary Holland, Richmond, Creole, Mercutio, Astarte, St. Heliers, Science, Wilton Wood, United, David Legg, Margaret Hardy.

LONDON—Danope.

HAVRE—Universal, Sultan, Adele-et-Junie. FORT SAINT—Manuella, Xavier de Paula, Felix, Gooli, Alexandre, Bon Pere, Paquebot Parana, Milan, Antoinette.

MARSEILLES—Pilot, Virginie Gabrielle, Alcide.

HAMBURG—Danish brig Catharina, Hamburg galliot Carl Adolph, da brig Carl. The following had sailed previous to the 31st October Commune, Elizabeth, Preconsa.

The Friedrich sailed from Menel for Buenos Ayres on the 9th October.

Merchant Vessels from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 11th inst.

British	32	7,296 tons
American	10	5,141 "
Danish	5	851 "
French	10	2,505 "
Hamburg	3	734 "
Spanish	14	2,925 "
Brazilian	17	2,888 "
Italian	8	1,234 "
Norwegian	5	1,248 "
Bremen	8	2,022 "
Belgian	2	429 "
Napollian	1	284 "
Hanoverian	1	226 "
Portuguese	1	128 "
Swedish	4	1,385 "
Prussian	2	450 "
Odenburg	1	280 "
Montevideo	1	123 "
Chilian	1	313 "
Lubeck	1	250 "
Austrian	1	430 "
	139	31,174

FORNIGN VESSELS OF WAR IN PORT  
BRITISH—Steam sloop Aleco, Commander Vincent A. Massingberd.

Brigantine Kestrel, 3 guns, Lieut. Henry Baker.

Schooner Renira, Lieut. Lambert.

FRENCH—Steamer Chimere, Capt. Poudra, bearing the flag of the Rear Admiral Le Prédour.

BRAZILIAN—Sloop of war Bertigou, 16 guns, Captain Diego Ignacio Tavares.

LAST DATES.	
Antwerp	30 October
Batimore	11 November
Barcelona	4 "
Bremen	14 "
Boston	30 October
Cadix	2 November
Genoa	26 October
Hamburg	31 "
Havre	31 "
Havana	12 September
Lisbon	20 October
Liverpool	2 November
Lo don	4 "
Malaga	4 "
Marselles	1 "
Montevideo	9 January
New York	10 November
Paris	3 "
Philadelphia	6 "
Rio Janeiro	25 December
Triste	
Valparaiso	

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Rooms—

Saturday	79
Sunday	80
Monday	83
Tuesday	84
Wednesday	85
Thursday	92
Friday	80

## MARRIED.

On the 22d ult., Mr. George Washington Smith, to Ellen Ursula, eldest daughter of the late John Yeates.

## Advertisements.

### Academy & Boarding School

FOR Young Ladies and Small Boys,  
CALLE DE MAYPU, No. 28, [altos.]

### Miss Peabody

Gratefully tenders acknowledgments to her present patrons, and solicits their continuance. The system of this school is that of popular education in the United States. It is designed to impart to the scholar a thorough course of instruction in the analogy and elements of the languages which they study, and in the elements of the sciences which have been simplified to the juvenile capacity, and in a manner which is at once so inductive as to develop, unfold, invigorate and strengthen the mind, and thus prepare a foundation for the pursuit of knowledge in the senior department of the school, or for improvement by reading and observation in subsequent life. Lessons in music, painting, drawing, and a great variety of ornamental work will be given if required. And nothing which is an essential requisite of character for respectability and usefulness in life and safety in death will be intentionally neglected at this seminary.

Moral Science { Bible principle text books.  
{ Watts on the mind.

English Grammar—Brown's institutes.

Latin Grammar—Adams.

Geography—Moises, Astor.

**PORT & SHERRY WINE**  
Of superior quality, in boxes of 3 dozen.  
Apply to Bayley Brothers.

**Best Havana Cigars.**  
Wholesale and retail, at H. Jones's, Watchmaker, No. 60, Calle Santa Rosa, fronting the College Church; also the best Paraguay and paper cigars, and French and Brazilian snuff, just received at moderate prices.

A respectable middle aged woman fully competent to undertake the care of ladies during their confinement, and of children, is desirous of obtaining employment.  
Enquire at 59 Calle de Mayo.

**To the Public.**

J. A. MAYER and Monsieur MATTHEW CRABOS have the honor to inform their friends and customers that they have formed a partnership in the Tailoring business at the well-known shop "Calle La Merced," [formerly Cangallo] No. 50, nearly opposite the Argentine Theatre, where they hope by a strict attention to business, very moderate prices, a new and complete assortment of first-rate cloths, fancy korsemeres, silks, velvets, &c., to continue to receive a share of public patronage.  
Orders are executed with neatness and to the latest fashion on the shortest notice.

**To Carpenters,**

In the cable of Buen Orden No. 44 will be found mahogany of 1/2 inch, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, and Scantling of, 5 inches.

**WANTED,**

A man servant, Calle la Defensa, No. 124.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and furnished lodgings at No. 6 Calle de la Piedad.

**WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.**

**IMPORTS.**

ALE and Porter—Duty, 54 per cent.	Do. rs. Do. rs.	Do. rs. Do. rs.
London	—	á 75
French and German, none	50	á 60
ANCHOVIES—Duty 28 p. cent.		
Per keg.		á 40
BEE'S WAX—Duty 19 p. cent.		
White, per lb.	12	á 14
CANDLES—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Sperm	8	á 9
Stearine		no demand.
CASSIA—Duty, 28 p. cent. p. lb.		á 5
CARDS, Playing—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Spanish, fine	doz.	á 30
" ordinary	doz.	á 16
German	per gross	150 á 200
Genoise		—
CANDLEWICK—Duty 28 per cent.		
American	arropa	á 140
English		á 145
CHEESE—Duty 39 per cent.		
Dutch, round, of about 3 lbs., each, if sound.		á 12
Do. cream	per lb.	á 4
English		á 6
CHUNO		á 60
CIDER—Duty, 39 per cent.		none.
CLOVES—Duty, 28 per cent.		none.
COALS—Duty, 5 per cent.		
Coarse	per ton on board	á 100
Blacksmith	do.	á 270
COCOA—Duty, 5 per cent.		
Brazil		none.
Guayaquil		none.
COD FISH—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Per drum of 100 lbs.		á 100
COFFEE—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Havana	quintal.	á 125
Brazil		á 125
DEMJOHNS—Empty, assorted, of 3, 4 and 5 gallons—Duty, 19 p. cent. each		á 9
DOMESTICS—Duty, 29 per cent.		
American brown shirting, 27 inches	per yard	18 rs
" Appleton do. 30 in.		á 14 1/2
" India Head do. 30 "		á 15
" Appleton do. 33 "		á 15
" Do. sheetings 36 "		á 16
" Brown drills. 30 "		á 16
" Tickings & Stripes 32 "		á 2 1/2
Scotch Hessians		á 2
FARIÑA—Duty, 28 per cent.		13 á 14
FLOUR—Prohibited—Price on board for re-exportation per barrel 68 Spanish.		
FRUITS—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Almonds, hard shell, unshelled, per arroba.		á 25
Do. soft do.		á 40
Do. shell'd		á 125
Apples, dried	per lb.	á 2
Currants		5 á 6
Figs, Malaga	per mat	á 30
Hazel nuts		á 25
Prunes		none.
Raisins, Malaga	arropa	á 34
Walnuts		á 45

FIRECRACKERS, India—Duty 19 p. cent.	Do. rs. Do. rs.	Do. rs. Do. rs.
Per gross		á 14
GLASS, Window—Duty 19 per cent.		
Box		á 120
Do. German, assorted	dozen	15 á 16
HAMS—Duty, 28 per cent.		
English, superior		á 3
American		á 2
Westphalia		á 3
HONEY—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Per gallon		á 12
IRON—Duty, 5 per cent.		
English, per quintal		70 á 130
" hoop do.		140 á 180
Swedish		none.
LARD—Duty, 28 p. cent., p. lb.		none.
LEAD—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Pig, per quintal		á 150
Sheet do.		200 á 220
LEATHER—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Calif skins	per doz.	á 500
Morocco, coloured		á 600
Patent leather		á 600
Sheep skin linings		á 125
Do. do. Morocco		á 400
LUMBER—Duty, 5 per cent.		
American pine boards and plank, on shore	per foot.	6 á 6 1/2 rs.
Baltic pine 28 silver per 1000 feet on board.		
Pitch pine, 34 silver per mil on board		
Swedish pine 25 á 28 silver do. per do.		
MANDIOCA		á 54
MATS—Spanish, duty 19 p. cent. per doz.		á 120
MATTING—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Spanish, per piece		á 180
India, per yard, 4, 5, 6 1/2		17 á 15
MOLASSES—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Per gallon		7 á 8
NAVAL STORES—Duty: cordage, pitch, rosin and tar 12 per cent.; canvass and duck 19 per cent.		
Canvass—American, per yard		á 4
" English, No. 1 to 6 piece		á 200
" German		á —
" Russian, best quality, 250 á 260		á 180
" Do. 2nd do.		170 á 180
Cordage—coir, per quintal		á 150
" Manila do.		á 300
" Russian do.		á 240
Duck—English		á 110
" German		120 á 130
" Russian		140 á 150
Pitch—American	barrel.	á 50
Rosin		none.
Tar—American		á 120
" Swedish		á 220
OILS—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Olive—Spanish, in casks, p. arr.		á 48
" in jars of 1/2 arroba each.		á 24
" Genoese, in casks		á 52
" refined in bottles		60 á 65
" French		á 85
OLIVES—Duty 28 per cent.		
Seville, in jars	each	á 6
Malaga	keg	á 40
PAINTS—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Linseed oil, in casks, per arroba		á 16
" in tins or jars p. gal.		á 17
Tar-pentine in tins, per gallon		á 20
White lead dry		á —
Paints in oil, assorted colours, lb.		1 1/2 á 2
PAPER—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Spanish, florete	ream	á 38
" do.		á 32
" linen for segars		á 40
Genoise, florete		á 32
" do.		á 30
Wrapping, large size, Genoise		á 28
" medium		á 22
" small		á 18
Letter paper		á 35
PEAS—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Spanish, (garbanzos)		á 40
PEPPER—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Black	per arroba	á 52
Chile, red	do.	á 100
Spanish, red	do.	á 90
Do. sweet		á 90
RICE—Duty, 12 per cent.		
Carolina	per arroba	á 34
Brazil	do.	á 28
Piedmont	do.	á 31
SALT—Duty, 1 dol. per fanega		
Cadiz & St. Ubes on board do.		10 rs. silver
Cape de Verd		
Table, fine	per arroba	á 12
SALTPETRE—Duty, 5 per cent.		
SOAP—Duty, 19 per cent.		
Spanish	per arroba	á 38
Marseilles	do.	á 30
American, yellow	do.	á 27
English	do.	á 27
SPIRITS—Duty, 39 per cent.		
Brandy, Spanish, 34 á 35 deg.		á 2450
" French		á 2200
" Aniseed 28 deg.		á 2150
" from the Baltic 34 á 35		á 2100
Gin, German, in pipes, 20 deg.		á 1600
" in cases and baskets of 1 dozen jars.		á 52
" in demijohns of 1 gallon		á 15
" in do. of 3 gallons		á 44

Rum, New England, 140 gals.	Do. rs. Do. rs.	Do. rs. Do. rs.
" Havana, (caña) 20 deg.		á 1700
128 gallons		á 1500
" Rio Janeiro do.		á 1650
STARCH, Wheat—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Per arroba		á 65
SUGAR—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Loaf	per arroba	á 52
Crushed, refined		á 52
Havana, white		37 á 38
" brown		33 á 34
Rio Janeiro, white campos do. new		á 37
" brown		32 á 33
" dark brown do.		á 28
Pernambuco, white		37 á 39
" brown		32 á 33
Santos, white, old 34, new		á 36
" brown		á 32
Reconavo		none.
TEA—Duty, 28 per cent.		
Gunpowder and Imperial, per lb.		á 16
Hyson		á 6
Pouchong, superior		8 á 10
Do. inferior		3 á 4
Orange Pekoe		á 15
TOBACCO—Duty, 39 per cent.		
Bahia, leaf	per arroba	á 40
Brazil, black superior		á 115
Cavendish, 1st quality		á 86
Do. inferior		á 55
Maryland, leaf	quintal	á 200
Cigars, Hamburg	100	á 300
" Havana	300	á 500
" Regalia		á 1000
TWINE—Duty, 19 per cent.		
English	per quintal	á 500
India		á 300
Spanish		á 500
VERMICELLI—Duty, 54 per cent.		
Genoise, assorted	per arroba	á 56
Spanish do.		á 56
VINEGAR—Duty, 39 per cent.		
French, refined	per pipe	á 1000
Spanish		á 1000
WINES—Duty, 39 per cent.		
Port	per pipe	á 4000
" bottles	per dozen	á 200
Lisbon, or Figueira, red		á 750
" superior		á 1200
" white		á 1350
Marseilles		á 690
Malaga, sweet and dry		á 1250
Catalonia		á 700
Cette		á 650
Sicilian		á 660
Santerre, per case, 12 bottles		á 80
Bordeaux, 1st quality, per cask		á 450
" 2nd "		á 400
" Fagon "		á 300
" superior in bottles "		á 110
" 2nd quality "		á 65
Champaign, superior, dozen		200 á 300
Muscatel		55 á 60
YERBA Paraguá, best		33 á 34
ZINCK—Duty, 5 per cent.		

**EXPORTS.**

FEATHERS.		
Ostrich, long black	lb.	10 á 12
" white	do.	17 á 18
HAIR.		
Horse, short	arropa	45 á 48
" mixed	do.	55 á 60
" long 18 to 24 in.	do.	100 á 110
HIDE Cuttings	quintal	15 á 20
HIDES.		
Matadero or saladero, fleshed, 27 to 28 lbs. pesada		50 á 53
Matadero, country, 25 to 29 lbs.		45 á 48
For Spain		43 á 45
" North America		41 á 42
Of all staks		38 á 42
Salted ox		42 á 45
" cow		33 á 35
Horse, salted		28 á 29
" dry		16 á 18
HORNS.		
Ox	thousand	600 á 800
Cow	do.	300 á 350
JERKED Beef	quintal	á 40

SKINS.		
Calif. 3 to 12 lbs. per pesada	40	á 44
Chinchilla		none
Goat		do.
Nutria		do.
Sheep, washed, fine and ordinary	dozen	30 á 35
Do. dirty	do.	22 á 26
TALLOW.		
Matadero, raw	arropa	22 á 24
Do. melted, 1st class, do.		34 á 36
Do. pure, 2nd class, do.		30 á 32
Grease and tallow	do.	28 á 30
WOOL.		
Ordinary, washed	arropa	22 á 28
Do. dirty	do.	á 12
Mestiza, washed	do.	30 á 40
Do. dirty	do.	15 á 20
Fine, washed	do.	40 á 50
" dirty	do.	20 á 25

*Articles of Home Consumption, the growth, produce and manufacture of the Republic.*

BISCUIT, common	arropa	á 25
" fine	do.	á 30
BRANDY, Mendoza and San Juan	per barrel (silver)	á 12
CHARCOAL load of 12 1/2 fanegas		á 320
FLOUR	arropa	24 á 28
FRUIT.		
Apples, dried	arropa	á 30
Figs	Mendoza	á 24
Peaches	with the stones, do.	á 25
Do.	without	á 30
Pears		á 30
Raisins, Mendoza		á 27
Walnuts		á 40
GRAIN.		
Barley	fanega	á 50
Beans, native (porotos)	arropa	á 20
" from the interior		none
Maiz	fanega	á 35
Wheat, best quality	do.	á 85
" 2nd "	do.	á 50
" inferior	do.	á 30
GLUE	arropa	á 25
LIME, Cordova	fanega	100 á 105
Do. Paraná	do.	32 á 35
OLIVES	arropa	á 35
POTATOES	arropa	á 20
SOLE Leather.		
Corrientes		none.
Paraguay	each, (silver)	3 1/2 á 4
Tucuman, ox, each	(do.)	á 4 2
Do. cow "	(do.)	á 3 4
TOBACCO, Paraguay, Villaria		48 á 50
TONGUES, salted	dozen	á 14
VERMICELLI	arropa	á 36
YERBA, Paraguay superior		á 70

**MONEY MARKET.**

EXCHANGE—England, per oz.	66	á 66 1/2.
" France, per oz.		á 85.
" Montevideo, premium per cent.		á 1 1/2
" Rio Janeiro, do.		1 1/2 á 2
" United States, 2 p. c. discount		á 103
STOCK—Six per cent.		in proportion.
BULLION—Spanish Doubloons		347 á 348
" Patriot		344 á 345
" Do. Dollars		21 1/2 á 21 1/2
" Spanish do. and Patacones		á 21 1/2
" Plata Macuquina		19 1/2 á 20
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 66s. 6d. per oz.		
The lowest, 65s. per oz.		
In currency, at 2 1/2 d. á 2 1/2 d. per dollar.		
The highest price of Doubloons during the week 350.		
The lowest		