BRITISH PACKET

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1172.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1849. [*Established in* 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We have no additional news from Europe this week, except the intelligence of another revolution in the Eternal City, which was preceded by the murder in open day of the Pontifical Prime Minister, Count Rossi, who fell under the dagger of an assassin at his own door, on alighting from his carriage. On the day following the radical party made a formidable demonstration in order to extort from His Holiness the appointment of a new ministry favourable to their views. The Quirinal, the Pope's residence, having been besieged by a vast multitude, a conflict ensued between them and the Swiss guard on duty at the palace, in the course of which several lives were lost, Monsignor Palma, the Pope's secretary, being among the victims. The mob proving victorious, His Holiness, who had hitherto energetically refused to be dictated to, at last consented to the admission of Count Mamiani to his councils. The effect of this appointment will be to complicate still more the Italian question; the new Roman Premier professing political principles of the most violent description, quite at variance with those of his unfortunate predecessor, whose liberalism was tempered with that discreet moderation so essential, in the present circumstances of Europe, to promote the interests of peace and true liberty.

A letter, signed "John Thomond O'Brien," and addressed to the Rt. Hon. Lord Palmerston, on the subject of the affairs of the River Plate, appeared in the Liverpool papers about the middle of November last. This production, like all others emanating from the same impure source, is a compound of falsehood, misrepresentation and calumny of a nature so revolting as completely to defeat the object it was intended to promote. With reference to this despicable performance,—especially as regards the gross vituperations it contains against General Rosas,—*Willmer and Smith's European Times*, of the 18th of November, very sensibly remarks—

This picture seems to be a little overdrawn. The man who has baffled France and England—who has so long maintained the cause of his own country—and who is popular amongst his own subjects, cannot possibly be such a monster of cruelty, and so utterly devoid of talent, as Gen. O'Brien describes him to be. The thing is overdone; and we believe that many of the atrocities attributed to Rosas, and to his daughter, who is described in the Montevidean papers as an absolute she devil, are purely imaginary. If we do not mistake, General O'Brien is the representative of a company of merchants who have farmed the customs' revenues of Montevideo, and whose interest it is to prevent an amicable settlement of the long-pending dispute between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; and, further, that but for their interference and that of other foreigners, it would long since have been arranged in one way or other. The clients of General O'Brien may be perfectly disinterested; but considering the pecuniary stake they have at issue, they must not be surprised if their wholesale denunciations are taken with some grains of allowance. It is quite impossible that Rosas should be at the same time, such a monster and such a fool as they describe him, and still not only live but be triumphant.

H. B. M's. steamer Gorgon, which sailed from Montevideo in the month of August last, for Valparaiso, is stated to have delivered no mail on arriving at the latter port. Some time after a fisherman drew up in his net a box to which two cannon balls were attached and which when opened proved, to be the mail sent to Valparaiso by the Gorgon. Information of the fact having reached the British authorities in that quarter, the Commander of the Gorgon is stated to have been put under arrest on board of the Asia line-of-battle ship, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Phipps Hornby. Nothing further had transpired in regard to this mysterious occurrence.

A strange incident took place in this city a few days since. A man far advanced in years had been employed to convey a box to a certain quarter in the city, but previous to reaching his destination he fell dead in the street. The authorities in the neighbourhood where the accident happened immediately ordered the body to be removed to the hearse depot in order that, after the necessary investigations should take place, it should be thence sent for interment; the box being meanwhile left in an adjoining house. Led by curiosity, or some less pardonable motive, the inmates proceeded to examine the box, when to their astonishment it was found to contain the skeleton of a child and the skull and some other bones belonging to the body of an adult. This discovery being communicated to the proper authorities it naturally tended to increase the anxiety to learn the particulars in regard to the person, with whom no one appeared to be acquainted, who had thus suddenly died in the conveyance of so strange a trust. At length the following particulars transpired.

Don Ramon Duran, a native of Catalonia in Spain, married in this city many years ago a wealthy lady called Doña Isabel Romero, for whom he professed the most tender attachment. The latter dying, Duran by some means obtained the skull and some of the other bones of his deceased wife which he ever after kept with the greatest care wrapped up in a piece of black silk.

Some years after the death of his first wife Duran married a second; a person many years younger than himself. By this wife he had a daughter on whom he fondly doated, but the latter dying about 1828 when only in her seventh year, Duran was plunged in the deepest grief, and determined not to part with his daughter's body had it secretly embalmed and subsequently put into a box along with the remains of his former wife, but in order not to appear as opposing the laws and established customs he went to the expense of a mock interment. This loss exercised so strong an impression on his mind that he seemed indifferent to all around him, and his affairs began rapidly to decline. His keenly sensitive heart was, however, destined to feel another, and, from the attendant circumstances, still more painful bereavement, in the elopement of his wife, which event almost unseated his judgment. Ruin made now such rapid strides in the fortunes of this hapless man that in the course of a short time the once wealthy proprietor was reduced to the condition of a common beggar. But he had still one treasure left; the humble suppliant wandering from door to door dependent on the public charity for support had yet in his possession an ignored and to him priceless gem which shared with him his fortunes whatever roof "his claims allowed"—the box containing the bones of his wife and child.

He thus lived for a series of years and whenever it became necessary to shift his place of residence, the box containing the precious relics was ever his first care and for which he craved a shelter under the title of important papers. His last residence was the house of a widow who had known him in better times. Here he lived until sickness overtook him, when the scanty means of his hospitable landlady not allowing her to minister to his wants, he was removed to the public hospital where he died about a year and a half since. This lady, who appears in some measure to have imbibed his prejudices, out of respect to his memory would not for a long time allow the relics he so highly prized to be removed, but the earnest solicitatons of her acquaintances who were already as well as herself apprized of the contents of the box, induced her at last to consent. Proper steps having been consequently taken to ensure their admission in the public cemetery, an old man was employed for the purpose of conveying them to the hearse depot, who, as we have seen, sunk under his burden to rise no more. According to the report of the medical gentleman who was called in to examine the body, death was occasioned by a fit of apoplexy, induced by over exertion and the effects of intemperance on a day of unusual heat.—Much credit is due to the police for the satisfactory manner in which it has brought all these particulars to light.

The British brig Jane, which left Liverpool on the 17th September, bound for Buenos Ayres, with 72 Irish emigrants on board, got aground on the English Bank on the night of the 4th inst. A boat from the Jane having reached Montevideo on the 5th, with tidings of this event, Commodore Herbert, commanding Her Majesty's vessels on this station, with praiseworthy expedition immediately dispatched the Tweed sloop of war and steamer Harpy to render assistance to the Jane, the launch of the Raleigh being also sent conveying provisions for her famished passengers and crew. The Harpy arrived here on the 7th, and on the 8th landed 67 passengers taken off the Jane, the other 5 having died on the passage out, from scarcity of water and provisions. But slight hopes were entertained of getting off the Jane when the Harpy left, but it was nevertheless thought that a part of the cargo would be saved.

It is a singular and lamentable fact that three vessels which have arrived here from England during the last two months, each bringing a large number of passengers, have all made extraordinary long passages, and, owing to this circumstance, the consequent scarcity of provisions and water, and want, doubtless, of proper accommodation, several persons have in each case died. Without in the least wishing to attach blame to either of the masters of those vessels, we think, nevertheless, that the subject is one sufficiently serious to warrant an investigation in the proper quarter.

Message of the Government of Buenos Ayres to the 26th Legislature.

(*Continued*)

The rebellion of the chieftain Juan Antonio Rodriguez, ex-Commandant of the Fortress of San Rafael in the Province of Mendoza, against its legal Government, impelled the latter, from the urgency of the case, to enter into corespondence with that of the Republic of Chile. It solicited the corresponding measures to be dictated, in order that he might not receive from said Republic the warlike supplies with which he pretend to count; and after his flight to Chile, that he should be prevented from disturbing anew the tranquillity of Mendoza; and that the cattle, which the rebel had carried off, should be returned. The Government approved the conduct observed by that of Mendoza. It acquainted the Government of Chile thereof. It reiterated the reclamations of that of Mendoza respecting the cattle, removal of the rebel Rodriguez from the Province of Talca, where he had taken refuge, and his confinement to some other more distant point of the said Republic.

The Government ot Chile replied in a benevolent manner, manifesting the orders that it had beforehand issued to the Intendencies of the South, to cause to be disarmed any individuals of the troops that were under the orders of Rodriguez, that might enter into the country, to prevent every new attempt on their part against the Province of Mendoza, and to takes to len cattle from those who might introduce them, and place them under the custody of responsible persons till the Government of Mendoza could dispose of them. And although the rebel Rodriguez might have been made prisoner, it mentioned having reiterated, notwithstanding, the orders formerly given, that they should disarm those that might be armed, and oblige them to reside at points from whence they could in no way do harm.

The Government, in cordially acknowledging to that of Chile the good wishes explained in its orders, certified copies of which it enclosed, expressed to it the necessity under which it was placed of reproducing to it the manifestations that it addressed to it on the same occasion respecting its own matters.

The Government informed that of Mendoza respecting this correspondence, and the latter in reply rectified an inaccurate statement transmitted to the Government of Chile by the Governor of Curicó, respecting a violation of the territory of Chile, by a party of armed force of the Province of Mendoza, that was annouced by mistake. This Government informed that of Chile thereof.

The manifestations that it reproduced to it were acquainting it of the accurate details, that that of Mendoza had transmitted to it, with respect to the non-fulfilment by the subaltern authorities of Chile of the orders issued by the Government of that Republic; as the rebel Rodriguez had invaded the Province of Mendoza, from the territory of Chile.

The Government convinced of the elevated principles of justice, of that of Chile, and of the strict orders that it had issued, with a view of fulfilling international obligations, and of the plenitude of power that it has to cause them to be fulfilled, on the part of its subjects, reclaimed the satisfaction that is due to it, according to the law of nations.

The Government was also in possession of the data, that that of Mendoza transmitted to it, respecting the plunder of cattle, committed by the chieftain Rodriguez and his followers, in their flight to the Republic of Chile, and their introduction there. Respecting this matter, from the urgency of the case, the Government hf Mendoza had addressed itself to that of Chile. That of the Confederation manifested to that of Chile, that although with the other data that it requested from that of Mendoza, it would opportunely forward the new reclamation to which they might give occasion, it could not in the mean time omit calling the attention of the Govenment of Chile very earnestly to the fact of its orders having been contravened by the subaltern authorities, by allowing the introduction of said cattle into the Provinces of the South, although the freebooters had not taken the corresponding licences of the Government of Mendoza, so justly and expressly recognised by that of Chile, as the only evidence of a lawful introduction. Whilst the Government addressed its ulterior representations to that of Chile, it trusted that, on the receipt of the official notice of that of Mendoza, it would have dictated the corresponding measures, for the satisfaction of the rights and interests of the Confederation, and that it would continue enforcing them.

Latterly, the Government of Mendoza having forwarded the informations, that of the Confederation addressed itself anew to that of the Republic of Chile, transmitting them to it as they explained more clearly the facts manifested in the preceding reclamations.

The Government of Chile reiterated the manifestation of the interest wherewith it excited the vigilance and diligence of the authorities of the South, for the purpose of avoiding every disorder, and all participation in the projects of Rodriguez, and any damage to the inhabitants of the Province of Mendoza. It stated, that the Argentine Government had given credit to very exaggerated accounts, as to this inci-

dent. It explained that the Chieftain Rodriguez, departed furtively from the frontier of Talca, with a small number of followers, evading the measures that the Intendant of Talca was already taking, to induce him to go to Santiago. That there was nothing strange in this evasion, only a few days having intervened, between the instructions for the removal of Rodriguez, and his entry into the Province of Mendoza; the means of concealment and escape being so well known, on the other hand, in the desert and little frequented passes of the Cordillera. It added, that the report that the departure of that Chief had taken place from the territory of Chile, in presence of the authorities, was entirely contrary to the reality of the facts, according to the opinion the Government of Chile had been able to form of them, from authentic information. That with respect to arms and ammunition, with which he was supposed to have been provided in that Republic, the state of personal and material force with which he crosed the Cordillera, contradicted this supposition. That a judicial information, a copy of which it forwarded, proved that with respect to the robbery of cattle, a like mistake had been suffered. And that, notwithstanding the motives that the Government of Chile had for characterising these occurrences in the manner expressed, it was disposed to receive the indications that might be made to it, on the part of the Argentine Gov., in an opposite sense, so as to prosecute and submit to trial any person that might have rendered himself culpable in them, affording Rodriguez any kind of assistance, or becoming an accomplice in his depredations. That this Government could easily conceive the necessity of proceeding in this matter, not on general and vague imputations, but by designating person and facts, with the utmost precision; and that meanwhile it had appeared expedient to the Government of Chile to order, that, with previous knowledge of the reclamation of the Argentine Gov., a full and scrupulous investigation of the facts should be initiated, by the competent judicial authorities—so as afterwards to adopt the resolutions that may be requisite.

(*To be Continued.*)

UNITED STATES.

[From the Courier & Enquirer, Dec. 6, 1848]

The *President* for a Message, has given us a book and a large one at that. We present a condensed synopsis of it for the convenience of that very large class of persons who will not care to undertake the task of reading the whole.

The country is prosperous, and our relations with all nations are friendly. Treaties of Commerce have been concluded within the last four years with New Grenada, Peru, the Two Sicilies, Belgium, Hanover, Oldenburg and Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The establishment of the French Republic and the efforts to unite the German States are hailed with satisfaction.

Our intercourse with Mexico is friendly: Ministers from each country have been received by the other.

The late war has done great service by impressing other powers with proper views of our military strength and resources. Praise is bestowed upon all branches of the public service for the discharge of their duties in the war.

The territory added to the Union during the last four years contains 1,193,061 square miles—more than half as much as that of all the rest of the Union. The United States are now nearly as large as the whole of Europe. The advantage of these great acquisitions are dwelt upon at length—especially the mineral wealth of California. A branch of the mint is asked for in California.

Congress is recommended to furnish government for these new territories as soon as possible: the evils of its failing to do so at its last session are set forth. Two mail agents have been sent, one to California, and the other to Oregon and the Pacific. Mail steamers are required to deliver the mails there. The President hopes Congress may now settle the "only domestic question which now threatens the harmony of our system." It is urged that slavery never can exist in that country, and an argument is made against any legislation by Congress upon the subject; or in favor of adopting the Missouri compromise line; or in favor of adopting the compromise offered last session, leaving the decision of the question, concerning the existence of slavery, to the Judiciary. Either of these measures, it is urged, would be satisfactory.

A Commission has been sent to Oregon and California to select sites for military works. Provision should be made for a geological survey and for a survey and location of the lots. The extension of our revenue laws over the country is also deemed desirable.

With these and other proper measures the President thinks "the present generation may live to witness the controlling commercial and monetary power of the world transferred from London to New York."

Mexican claims have been liquidated to the amount of $2,023,832, of which $74,192 remain unpaid.

The Governor and other officers of Oregon have started for that country. Measures have been taken to protect the inhabitants from Indian incursions. If Congress had furnished a government for Oregon sooner, the President thinks all difficulty with the Indians would have been prevented. Indian agents are recommended, for Oregon, Texas, New Mexico and California.

The Treasury Report is very satisfactory.

The imports of the year amount to $154,977,866, of which $21,128,010 was exported. The Exports were $154,032,131, of which $132,904,121, were of domestic production. The receipts into the Treasury have been:—

From Customs	$31,757,070
Public Lands	3,328,642
Miscellaneous	351,037
Total	$35,437,759

The expenditures for the year ending June last, were $42,811,970.

The receipts for next year are estimated at $57,048,969; the expenditures $54,195,275, including loans and debt. The expenditures proper are estimated at $25,874,050.

The operation of the Tariff of 1846 is vindicated at length, as is also that of the Sub-Treasury. If the $24,000,000 of specie imported during the year had gone into the banks, the most disastrous results would have followed—in the President's opinion.

The public debt amounts to $65,278,450.

A branch Mint at New York is recommended, as is also the graduation and reduction in price of the public lands that have been long in the market, and economy in the public expenses.

The condition of the army is satisfactory. Of the military contributions collected in Mexico $769,650 was applied to paying the first treaty instalment, and $346,369 was paid into the Treasury.

Our Indian relations are satisfactory. By a treaty with the Menomonies, four million acres of land in Wisconsin have been ceded to the United States. Eight treaties have been negotiated within the past four years at a cost of $1,842,000, and lands have been ceded to the amount of more than 18,500,000 acres.

The Naval Service has been reduced, and is very efficient. Seven war steamers have been built, and in another year there will be seventeen afloat. A line is recommended from New Orleans to Vera Cruz.

In the Postoffice Department the receipts have been $4,371,077,—above the annual average for nine year—$6,453, and $425,184 more that last year. The expenses have been $4,198,845—less than the average by $3000, 748. The mail routes are 163,208 miles in extent, and the mail transportation was 41,012,579 miles—a large increase in both. Two ocean steamers have beeen employed between New York and Bremen;—one between Charleston and Havana, and a contract has been made for mail transportation from Chagres to Panama. Three ocean steamers have been sent to the Pacific, to run between Panama and Oregon. The revenue for the present year is estimated to exceed the expenses by $450,000,

The Postmaster General recommends a reduction of postage to *a uniform rate of five cents*, and the President concurs.

The President thinks that we ought not, now the Mexican war is closed, to imitate the policy pursued at the close of the war in 1815, he proceeds to examine that policy. The enlargement of the powers of government by construction is deprecated.—the "American System" is discussed, and U. S. Bank, a Protective Tariff, Internal Improvements and the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands are argued against with great zeal and at great length. There is nothing new or striking in the argument.

The President also enters into a long examination of the veto power, "the propriety of the exercise of which," he says, "has for the first time been drawn seriously in question by a portion of his fellow citizens." [Of the *decision* in the premises he says nothing!] Over *one-third* of the whole Message is occupied with these discussions of *party topics*. The Loco Foco doctrine upon each is presented and urged with great zeal, and by the same arguments which have been pressed over and over again. And yet the President no where finds room to refer, even incidentally, to the recent election of his successor!

GENERAL STATEMENT of the operations of the Public Stocks from their commencement on the 1st January, 1822, up to the end of December 1848, together with Cash Account from 1st October to the 20th December of the present year.

Public Stocks.

Dr.

	4 per 100. Ds.	6 per 100. Ds.
To Amount created by laws 30th October 1821, up to 28th March, 1840	2,000,000	52,360,000
	2,000,000	52,360,000

Cr.

	4 per 100 Ds. Rs.	6 per 100. Ds. Rs.
By Amount of Stock unclaimed	10,397 6½	7,438 ½
By Amount of Stock, not in circulation, belonging to corporations and Pious Establishments	146,923 2½	867,045 5
By Amount of Stock redeemed to 20th Sept. 1848 by the sinking fund	846,068 1½	35,994,762 7½
By Amount of Stock redeemed from 1st Oct. to 20th December 1848	" " "	227,033 3½
By Balance, being amount in circulation at this date	996,610 5	15,263,719 7½
	2,000,000	52,360,000

Cash Account.

	Ds. Rs.	Ds. Rs.
To balance at the end of September last	" " "	4,271,464 ½
To Amount received from the Customs to pay interest and sinking fund Oct., Nov. & December	" " "	933,799 7½
To Amount received from the Mint belonging to capital of sinking fund deposited there according to law of 30th March of the present year	" " "	5,000
		5,215,264 ½
By Amount of interest, Oct. 1st 4 per ct.	11,866 6	267,794 ½
By Amount of interest, Oct. 1st 6 per ct.	255,837 2½	
By Amount invested in redeeming Stock in the present quarter	" " " "	227,260 3½
By Balance to next month: For interest	356,500 5½	4,720,299 4
By Balance to next month: For sinking fund	4,363,798 6½	
		5,215,264 ½

Buenos Ayres, December 20, 1848.

John Alsina, President—Miguel de Riglos, Vice-President—John Baptist Peña—Bonifacio Huergo—Simon R. Micr—A. Ibañez de Luca, Secretary and Accountant.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

February 3.—Wind S. in the afternoon S. E.

Arrived, British barque Nemesis, 343 tons, John White, from Rio Janeiro 16th ult., in ballast, to John Best and Brothers.

Brazilian brig Aguila del Plata, 202 tons, J. G. Almeyda, from Parnaguá 18th January, to Antonio Marquez Sousa, with 1096 tercios and half tercios yerba, 161 joists.

Bremen brig Bassermann, 200 tons, Peter A. Timm, from Cadiz 16th October, Rio Grande 23d ult., to Daniel Gowland & Co., with 440 cahizes salt.

Italian brig Maddalena, 191 tons, Cayetano Paris, from Genoa 13th November, to Bernardo Delfino & Co., with 255 pipes and 70 demijohns wine, 1100 oars, 219 bales paper, 96 bales white do., 3 boxes fine do., 49 barrels and 20 demijohns oil, 4 bundles wooden hoops, 4 boxes instruments, 14 boxes cards, 2 do. silks, 1000 brooms, 3 boxes shoes, 270 do. vermicelli, 2 barrels turpentine, 38 boxes drugs, 2 small bales do., 1 box essence, 2 hogsheads sena, 2500 bricks, 19 bundles whip chord, 20 quintals oakum, 1 do. onion seed, 2 small bales whalebone.

Hamburg brigantine Active, 108 tons, C. J. Henning, from Rio Grande 1st January, to Bunge, Bornefeld & Co., with 150 barrels sugar, 150 bags rice, 20 boxes preserves, 313 do. wine, 106 boxes merchandize, 2 casks do., 5 bales do., 20 pipes vinegar, 123 boxes tea, 62 barrels tar, 26 do. pitch.

Sailed, Brazilian brig Mello, 145 tons, Juan Antonio de Sousa, for Pernambuco, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 2323 quintals jerked beef, 50 dry ox and cow hides.

Belgian galliot Jean de Locquengaeim, 201 tons, J. F. Van Diependael, for the Salado, to take in a cargo of produce.

February 4.—Wind S. E., in the afternoon changed to E.

Arrived, American brigantine Eliza Taylor, 134 tons, Ansel Louis Eldridge, from Bahia 16th January, to James C. Thompson, with 173¾ pipes, 22 half pipes and 137 barrels caña, 7 boxes merchandize.

Brazilian schooner Bella Jovita, 122 tons, José Pereyra de Silva, from Rio Grande 28th January, to Carlos Maria Huergo, with 450 bags rice, 75 barrels sugar, 15 boxes Dutch cheese, 330 sobornales yerba, 100 boxes soap, 16 crates earthenware. Passengers—22.

Hamburg brig Conrad, 253 tons, J.H. Harms, from Salt Island 10th December, Bahia 9th January, to Louis Winter, with 120 moyes salt.

Brazilian brigantine La Pace, 121 tons, Tomas Chiarello, from Porto Alegre 20th January, to Carlos M. Huergo, with 290 logs wood, 3100 pieces do., 1 dozen planks.

Italian schooner Ninfa, 121 tons, José Barboro, from Montevideo, in ballast.

Passengers—94.

Italian polacre Eden, 217 tons, José Ferraro, from Bahia 13th January, to Adolfo Mancilla & Co., with 47 pipes red wine, 11 do. aguardiente, 49 do. caña, 380 barrels sugar, 64 do. crude sugar, 3000 coco nuts, 175 bales white paper, 20 boxes do., 160 reams brown do., 3 boxes shoes, 19 quintals oakum, 35 pair of oars, 1 box hats.

Danish brig Colibri, 202 tons, J. B. Nielsen, from New York 10th December, to Freyer Brothers, with 400 barrels New England rum, 100 do. gin, 400 do. sugar, 63 boxes tobacco, 17 do. blacking, 45 do. matches, 2 do. combs and buttons, 46 do. hats, 200 bundles India matting, 1 box paper, 50 tierces rice, 485 half barrels starch, 21 boxes silk handkerchiefs, 400 boxes tea, 1000 reams paper, 100 boxes cider, 30 do. cinnamon, 20 barrels cloves.

French schooner of war Venus, from the eastward.

Sailed, American barque Rio Grande, 298 tons, F. J. Thomas, for Antwerp, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 1997 salted ox and cow hides, 13,146 dry do. do., 4,000 horns.

Brazilian brigantine Edelina, 164 tons, Joaquin F. Bruselas, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Calvo & Sons, with 2,977 dry ox and cow hides, 1,496 quintals jerked beef, 50 boxes tallow.

February 5.—Wind E. S.E., fresh.

Arrived, British barque Good Luck, 232 tons, Thomas De Gruchy, from Lisbon 1st December, to Charles R. Horne, with 446 moyes salt.

Sailed, French schooner of war Venus, to the eastward.

Brazilian brig Veloz, 178 tons, Joaquim Soarez Mearim, for Brazil, despatched by José Coelho Meyrelles, with 260 dry ox and cow hides, 2650 quintals jerked beef.

February 6.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, British barque Albert, 116 tons, Thomas Coffin, from Valparaiso 6th January, to Llavallol & Sons, with 1200 bags flour, 52 do. peas, 155 do. walnuts, 129 do. coco nuts, do. 67 red pepper, 500 boxes starch, 300 bags cocoa, 13 bales and 2 bundles merchandize, 377 mats.

Brazilian schooner Ponta d'Area, 122 tons, F. J. de Silva, from Rio Janeiro 12th January, Buceo 5th inst., to M. Laplane, with 2000 alquceres salt.

Sailed, National schooner Suerte Argentina, 124 tons, José Avenente, for Rio Grande, despatched by D. Gandulfo, with 150 boxes candles, 2 hogsheads and 14 boxes tobacco, 20 barrels pork, 30 do. hams, 10 do. wine.

February 7.—Wind N., in the afternoon S.E., fresh.

Arrived, Italian three masted schooner of war Fama, Lieut. Louis Orlandini, from Montevideo 6th inst. Passengers—139.

H. B. M. steamer Harpy, Lieut. James W. Tomlinson, from Montevideo, with 67 passengers taken off the British brig Jane, from Liverpool, wrecked on the English Bank.

British brig Empress, 257 tons, George James Pipon, from Cadiz 7th December, to Santamaria, Llambi & Cambaceres, with 186½ lasts salt.

Sailed, American barque Chalcedony, 214 tons, George Upton, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 7377 dry ox and cow hides, 2634 salted do., 15 bales horse hair, 21 do. calf skins, 81 do. sheep do.

Bremen brig Plata, 168 tons, J. C. Bering, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5600 quintals jerked beef, 160 dry ox and cow hides.

Brazilian brig Don Affonso, 235 tons, Amalio José de Araujo, for Pernambuco, despatched by Manuel A. Ramos, with 3019 quintals jerked beef, 50 dry ox and cow hides.

February 8.—Wind N.E., rain during the day.

Arrived, Italian polacre Italia, 127 tons, Stephen Chiapparo, from Rio January 24th January, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 20 pipes caña, 25 barrels vinegar, 472 barrels sugar, 250 bags rice, 40 barrels starch.

Italian brig Angelo, 204 tons, Peter Bossano, from Genoa 21st November, to Adolfo Mancilla & Co., with 107 pipes, 30 half pipes and 20 quarter casks wine, 394 boxes do., 50 barrels sugar, 50 bags garbanzos, 82 do., and 16 barrels chestnuts, 290 hampers potatoes, 1 bag and 4 boxes seeds, 60 bags rice, 3 boxes dry goods, 50 barrels lime, 5 boxes silks, 1600 bricks, 50 bales white paper 106 bales brown do., 20 boxes oil, 25 barrels do., 300 boxes vermicelli, 1 do. alabaster, 10 casks and 21 boxes vinegar, 7 bales whip cord, 8 boxes drugs.

American ship B. Aymar, 435 tons, Amos Nichols, from New York 9th December, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 119 barrels starch, 50 boxes do, 7095 boads and planks, 135 barrels rice, 100 do. rum, 204 reams brown paper, 5 tons campeche, 234 bales candlewick, 1028 staves, 92 bundles thread, 78 kegs and 634 boxes merchandize, 1 cask lead.

French polacre Stamboul, 290 tons, Antonio Siccardi, from Marseilles 1st November, St. Catherine's 20th ult, Buceo 6th inst, to Diego Calvo & Sons, with 30 barrels oil, 100 pipes red wine, 100 Bordeaux do., 10 pipes aguardiente, 50 boxes muscatel wine, 12 joists, 18 cedar planks, 10 bags fariña, 40 do. rice.

Italian polacre Sommariva, 145 tons, John B. Richelmi, from Parnaguá 28th January, to Llavallol & Sons, with 6 pipes aguardiente, 557 tercios yerba, 60 dozen handspike handles, 282 bags rice, 5000 pieces of wood. This vessel got agroundoff Montevideo on the night of the 6th inst unshipped her rudder and was obliged to throw a very small portion of her cargo overboard.

Sailed, British brig Antilla, 283 tons, Robert Pearce, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best & Brothers, with 143 barrels, 42½ pipes, 199 boxes and 34 marquetas tallow, 5005 salted ox and cow hides, 3435 salted horse do., 98 bales wool, 50 do. horse hair, 29 chiguas do.

Spanish brig Merced, 187 tons, José Cabruja, for Havana, despatched by Santamaria, Llambi & Co., with 3,400 quintals jerked beef, 100 dry hides.

February 9.—Wind S. E. in the afternoon changed to E.

Arrived, British barque Othello, 299 tons, John Smith, from Cadiz 6th December, to De Lisle, Brothers & Co., with 188 lasts salt.

Oriental brig Mentor, 160 tons, L. C. Nielsen, from Pernambuco 22 January, to Charles R. Horne, with 380 barrels sugar, 150 pipes caña.

Portuguese Barque Linda Flor, 176 tons Juan Bernardino Nuñez, from Oporto 14 September Rio Grande 2d inst, to Manuel A. Ramos, with 2433 alquceres salt.

Sailed, H. B. M. steamer Harpy for Montevideo.

The Brazilian brigantine Fruao, which we have this day with drawn from the list of foreign vessels in port, having been sold is now under the national flag employed in the coasting trade and is called the Vicente.

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
	BRITISH			
Novem. 5	Barque Pathfinder, John Meldrum	325	Thomas Armstrong	Liverpool.
" 11	Barque Monarch, Perceval	337	Turner & Co.	Liverpool.
" 17	Schooner Enterprise, John Rosewall	74	Bates, Stokes & Co.	Not allowed entry.
" 29	Brig Hibbert, W. Bruce	259	R. and J. Carlisle and Co.	Liverpool.
Decem. 2	Barque Clio, Philip Sly	217	Nicholson, Green & Co.	London.
" 7	Barque Martha Shallcross, John Coaker	313	K. and J. Carlisle & Co.	London.
" 11	Schooner Ianthe, James Bailey	188	James C. Thompson	Liverpool.
" 13	Barque Whampoa, Edward Geale	376	John Best and Brothers	London.
" 13	Brig Derwent, James Sturgeon	220	Bayley Brothers	London.
" 16	Brig Mary Jones, Edward Parnall	170	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Liverpool.
" 19	Schooner Harriet L., Esnout	165	Louis Chapeaurouge & Co.	London.
" 20	Brig Croxdale, James Douglas	294	James McDonnell	London.
" 24	Schooner Bosphorus, John Gibson	216	John Best & Brothers	London.
January 4	Brig Fortuna, David Ritchie	225	Briscoe, Tweedy & Co.	Liverpool
" 5	Brig Albert, Murray	164	Edmund Mackinlay and Co.	Liverpool.
" 10	Brig Blonde, William Carrey	241	Bates, Stokes & Co.	Falmouth.
" 10	Brigan. Elizabeth Hasting, Thomas Gault	113	George Dowse	London
" 11	Barque Kyle, William King	332	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	London.
" 12	Brig Isabella, James Lenfestey	198	De Lisle, Brothers and Co.	London.
" 13	Barque Courier, James Pinell	272	Ambrosio Lezica	London.
" 14	Schooner Apparition, James Miller	137	Thomas Duguid and Co.	Falmouth.
" 15	Barque Margaret Hardy, Robert Martin	295	John Gult Smith & Co.	
" 18	Barque Fame, Joseph Cholditch	308	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Liverpool.
" 20	Brig Jane, John Smith	157	Hughes, Brothers	London.
" 22	Brig Sapphire, John Millar	254	Stanley, Black & Co.	Liverpool.
February 3	Barque Nemesis, John White	343	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 5	Barque Good Luck, Thomas De Gruchy	232	Charles R. Horne	
" 6	Barque Alert, Thomas Coffin	116	Llavallol and Sons	Not allowed entry.
" 7	Brig Empress, George James Pipon	257	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	
	AMERICAN.			
Novem. 12	Brigantine Overmann, H. Damieson	200	Diego Calvo & Sons	Discharging.
Decem. 13	Brig Francis Lord, G. F. Nolan	198	Bates, Stokes and Co.	Falmouth for orders
" 19	Barque Success, C. Conway	203	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Bahia.
" 22	Brig Cronstadt, Edward Hatch	273	Do.	New York.
" 25	Barque Tiberias, Luther Hard	259	Samuel B. Hale	Boston.
January 2	Brig Hyder Ali, W. Wetherall	161	Louis Winter	
" 2	Brig Palos, Freeman Hatch	279	Samuel B. Hale	Boston.
" 4	Barque Ruth, John Llufrio	344	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore.
" 6	Brig Cyrus, John B. Studley	247	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
" 8	Brig James Caskie, R. Hermann	283	Ambrosio Lezica	
" 10	Barque Mary and Martha, Andrew Beauvais	316	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	New York.
" 12	Ship Corvo, Frederick Gorham	348	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Cape de Verds.
" 14	Schooner Lodemia & Eliza, J. Easterbrooks	131	Thomas Armstrong	
" 23	Brig Washington, Carter	197	Samuel B. Hale	Antwerp.
" 25	Barque Palestine, George Nagel	248	Samuel B. Hale	
" 30	Brig General Pinckney, J. D. Broughton	195	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore.
February 4	Brigantine Eliza Taylor, A. L. Eldridge	134	James C. Thompson	
" 8	Ship B. Aymar, Amos Nichols	435	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	
	DANISH			
Decem. 19	Barque Aladin, W. H. Moller	246	José Gregorio Lezama	Boston.
January 4	Brig Condor, F. Frellsen	160	Diego Calvo and Sons	Bahia.
" 5	Brig Atalanta, Christian Hausen	157	Lezica & co.	Havre.
" 7	Brig Delphin, C. H. Braun	170	Diego Calvo & Sons	Rio Janeiro.
" 10	Brig Melitta, B. Mollier	150	Freyer Brothers	New-York
" 12	Barque Otto, N. C. Gronnebeck	300	To order	
" 13	Brigantine Commune, Paulsen	122	J. H. Hartenfels	
" 14	Brig Johanna, C. P. Clausen	157	Lezica & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
" 17	Brig Ida & Emma, E. Diedrichsen	222	Charles R. Horne	New York.
" 19	Brigantine Cecilia Maria, C. F. Thomson	132	Lezica and Co.	
" 20	Brig Anna Georgiana, M. M. Andersen	182	José Gregorio Lezama	
" 20	Schooner Manuelita, J. C. L. Wordinger	561	J. J. Klick and Co.	Not allowed entry.
February 1	Brig Von Brock, F. H. Jacobsen	151	To order	
" 4	Brig Colibri, J. E. Nielsen	202	Freyer Brothers	
	FRENCH.			
Dec. 13	Barque Chasseur, Victor Silvestre	198	Marius Laplane	Cette.
January 7	Brig Manuelita, Lascasas	197	Llavallol and Sons	Havre.
" 9	Barque Ankober, Bosque	196	E. Ochoa & Co.	Antwerp.
" 9	Barque Gustave, Celis	265	Zumaran and Treserra	Antwerp.
" 9	Ship Elizabeth, N. Gallet	361	Mosca, Dunoyer & Vanni	Marseilles
" 10	Ship Cesar, J. J. Collot	201	Egg, Krutish and Co.	Cette.
" 11	Brig Omega, Louis Doynel	222	José Gregorio Lezama	Havre.
" 13	Ship Virginie Gabrielle, Berthelot	253	E. Ochoa & Co	Havre.
" 20	Brig Ninfa, Joseph Marie Jourdan	143	Nicholson, Green & Co.	
" 20	Lugger Echo, Antoine Darlan	212	Thomas Rousse	Havre.
" 20	Barque Coromandel, J. B. Martin	270	Marius Laplane	
" 22	Barque Antoinette, Hervé	259	Thomas Rousse	
" 24	Brig Carolino, Joseph Got	138	B. Hernud	Cette.
" 26	Barque Felix, John Michael Gallet	236	Thomas Rousse	
" 29	Brig Allah Kerim, F. Bayan	151	Llavallol and Sons	Marseilles.
February 1	Barque Jeune France, Pannier	318	Despuy	
" 8	Polacre Stamboul, Antonio Siccardi	200	Diego Calvo and Sons	
	HAMBURG.			
January 1	Brig Frederick Ernst, Amond E. Amondsen	169	Freyer Brothers	Hamburg.
" 4	Brig Freitag, J. C. Holm	224	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Antwerp.
" 9	Barque Knickerboker, Henry Stege	344	Chape & Co.	
" 10	Brig Telegraph, M. Schariau	220	Otte, Rosenthal & Co.	
" 17	Brig August et Julius, C. H. Fetterlein	205	Freyer Brothers	
February 3	Brigantine Active, C. J. Henning	108	Bunge, Bornefeld and Co.	
" 4	Brig Conrad, J. H. Harms	253	Louis Winter	
	SPANISH.			
Dec. 1	Barque Ceres, Miguel Capo	428	Felix Buxareo	Cadiz & Malaga.
" 8	Brig Antonio, José Ruis	150	Santa Maria, Llambi & Cambaceres	Havana.
" 25	Brig Atalayador, Pedro Marisani	265	Felix Buxareo	Do.
January 7	Brig Cronometro, Jacinto Hombrabello	150	Freyer Brothers	Tarragona & Barcelona
" 9	Brig Descubierta, Jacinto Lienas	170	Llavallol & Sons	Spain.
" 9	Polacre Pezinka, Agustin Austrich	162	Narciso Martinez and Sons	
" 9	Brig Segunda Monica, José Conilla	224	Felipe Senillosa	Havana.
" 11	Brig Eolo, Joaquin Perez	238	Felix Buxareo	Do.
" 11	Barque Blanca Aurora, Silvestre Peres	250	Felipe Senillosa	Do.
" 11	Brig Corina, Juan Artão	193	Felix Buxareo	Do.
" 13	Brig Juan, Francisco Gonzalez	154	Llavallol and Sons	Spain.
" 18	Brig Martin, Francisco Flagner	198	Zumaran and Treserra	Do.
" 19	Polacre Recurso 2d, Juan Bautista Gali	254	Felix Buxareo	
" 20	Polacre Madrona, Roque Alsina	136	Llavallol & Sons	
" 24	Barque Eliza, José Roldos	228	Felix Buxareo	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Nov. 11	Brigantine San José, Joaquin Fernandez	121	José Gregorio Lezama	
Decem. 5	Polacre Repentina, José Antonio de Souza	213	Antonio Romaguera	
" 22	Brigan ine San Manoel, J. B. Maturana	150	Juan Geronimo Martinez	Rio Janeiro.
" 25	Brig Cacique, Antonio Joachim Oliveira	181	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
January 5	Brgn. San José Americano, J. A. Mattozinhos	152	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
" 9	Brig Pensamiento, Francisco Antonio Silva	224	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	
" 9	Schooner Felicidade, J. M. Oliveira	124	José Coelho Meyrelles	
" 10	Brigantine Douro, J. C. Viera da Silva	166	Faustino Jovita Jorge	Brazil.
" 17	Barque Tentativa, Manuel M. Mergu	226	Antonio José Alves Pinto	Do.
" 19	Schooner Só, Joachim J. P. Pinto	122	Lezica & Co.	
" 19	Brig Leno, Antonio Rodriguez Garcia	170	José Coelho Meyrelles	Brazil.
" 20	Brigantine Espadarte, M. S. Noronha	124	Juan Geronimo Martinez	
" 25	Zumaca Rio Negro, Antonio José Lemus	121	Juan Geronimo Martinez	
" 28	Polacre Marinho, José Maria A. A. Bucelha	233	Luis Maria de Pintos	Brazil.
February 3	Brig Aguila del Plata, J. G. Almeyda	202	Antonio Marquez Sousa	
" 4	Schnr. Bella Jovita, José Pereyra da Silva	142	Carlos Maria Huergo	
" 4	Brigantine La Pace, Thomas Chiarello	121	Carlo M. Huergo	
" 6	Schooner Ponta d'Area, F. J. de Silva	122	M. Laplane	
	ITALIAN.			
Novem. 11	Polacre Margherita, Ambrosio Vaccaro	159	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa.
" 29	Polacre Daniele, B. Denegri	148	Piaggio, Pietranera & Co.	
Decem. 23	Brig Ferruccio, Andres Priario	121	Tridon Garcia & Co.	
" 28	Polacre Grifo, Nicolas E. Rossi	130	Antonio José Alves Pinto	Brazil.
January 1	Brigantine Atahualpa, Andres Cavaguaro	121	Llavallol and Sons	
" 9	Barque Maria Luisa, Julio Tiscornia	283	Jacinto Caprile	Genoa
" 9	Brig Cesar, Simon Fidanza	130	To order	
" 13	Polacre Telegrafo, Peter Morichi	130	Pietranera, Piaggio and Co.	Marseilles & Genoa
" 14	Brigantine Dos Hermanos, Vicente Grana	125	Bernardo Delfino	
" 15	Barque San Juan Bautista, Pedro Ferrare	200	Llavallol and Sons	Genoa.
" 17	Barque Victoriosa, V. Vaccaro	283	Pietranera, Piaggio and Co.	Genoa
" 20	Barque La Paz, Juan B. Facio	252	Llavallol & Sons	Genoa.
" 21	Polacre Vincitore, Manuel Chiozza	155	Antonio Romaguera	
" 24	Brig Pio IX, Manuel Nattini	213	Diego Calvo & Sons	
February 3	Brig Maddalena, Cayetano Paris	191	Bernardo Delfino & Co	
" 4	Polacre Eden, José Ferraro	217	Adolfo Mancilla and Co.	
" 8	Brig Angelo, Peter Bossano	201	Adolfo Mancilla and Co	
" 8	Polacre Italia, Stephen Chiapparo	127	Diego Calvo & Sons	
	BREMEN.			
Decem. 7	Barque Johanna, Diedrich Jachens	469	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
January 2	Brigantine Delphin, Daniel Spille	160	Deetjen & Hughes	Bremen.
" 18	Don Quixote, J. H. Oest	170	José Gregorio Lezama	
" 18	Barque Favorit, John Hohorst	330	José Gregorio Lezama	
" 18	Barque B. Bohlen, John Mencke	246	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Antwerp.
" 25	Brig George Duckwitz, J. H. Schnaffer	235	Freyer Brothers	
February 3	Brig Bassermann, Peter A. Timm	200	Daniel Gowland & Co.	
	SWEDISH.			
Novem. 28	Brigantine Experiment, Johan J. Almgren	250	Freyer Brothers	Falmouth for orders.
December 3	Barque Prins Carl, F. J. Kasten	370	Louis Winter	Batavia.
January 7	Brig Cecilia, F. Lungberg	265	Louis Chapeaurouge & Co.	
" 7	Barque Amphion, H. C. Trapp	407	José Gregorio Lezama	
" 18	Brig Plata, C. E. Olsen	298	Saturnino Soriano	
	NORWEGIAN.			
January 4	Brig Neptunus, F. Frederiksen	235	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Baltimore.
" 7	Schooner Delphin, J. Hermann	112	José Coelho Meyrelles	Hamburg.
" 9	Brig Sir Robert Peel, A. F. Einersen	224	Thomas Armstrong	New York.
	BELGIAN.			
December 13	Barque Providence, E. Demaziere	222	John Best and Brothers	Antwerp.
January 12	Brig Plantin, F. Knudsen	240	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	
	PRUSSIAN.			
January 9	Brig Norma, Joachim F. Topp	146	Becher, Preuss and Co.	Marseilles.
" 10	Ship Wilhelm, Daniel Schultz	304	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	
" 13	Brig Graf von Arnim, Edward J. Kruse	246	Do.	
" 17	Barque Friedrich, F. C. Stoermer	299	Do.	
	ORIENTAL.			
November 28	Brigantine Bella Mercedes, P. Muratore	123	José Gregorio Lezama	
January 19	Polacre Queen Victoria, Juan B. Brignardelo	155	To order	Buceo.
	RUSSIAN.			
" 12	Barque Wolga, L. Goede	266	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.	Batavia.
	PORTUGUESE.			
January 12	Barque Amazonas	203	José Coelho Meyrelles	
	AUSTRIAN.			
January 4	Barque Amelia, Trifone B. Florio	430	De Lisle, Brothers & Co.	
	OLDENBURG			
December 21	Barque Republik, Stephen Jacob Schultz	280	Becher, Preuss & Co	Antwerp.
January 21	Brig Josua, John Secke	239	Becher, Preuss & Co.	

The packet with the December mail from England had not yet arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 24th ult. H. M. frigate Amphitrite, 24 guns, Captain Thomas B. Eden, which arrived at Rio on the 17th, from the Island of Ascension, would it was stated sail for the River Plate immediately after the arrival of the packet.

The American brigantine Eliza Taylor, which arrived here on the 4th inst., from Bahia, spoke on the 25th January in lat. 27° 18' S., lon. by chronometer 44° 22' W., H. B. M.'s brigantine Griffon.

Vessels loading at Rio Janeiro on the 20th January for Buenos Ayres.

British brig Eliza Robson, American barques Flora and Austin, the latter to sail on the 25th; Swedish brig Frey, Brazilian brig Outro Destino, Sardinian polacre Innocenza. For the Buceo, Sardinian brigantine Suerte. For Montevideo, Austrian brig Tria.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

January 10. Brazilian shooner Vigilante, from the Buceo.

" 12, British brig Ayrshire Lass, hence 22d December, and sailed for Falmouth on the 20th January.

" 13, American barque Quincy, hence 26th December, bound for Boston, still at Rio on 24th Jauuary.

" 15, Brazilian brig Rapido, from the Buceo.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Jan. 14, Brazilian brig Tolerante, in ballast, for Parnaguá and the River Plate.

" 20, French barque Princessa Francisca, for Montevideo.

" 21, Brazilian brig Duque da Victoria, for Buenos Ayres.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

ARRIVED AT BAHIA.

Dec. 28, Spanish brig Cervantes, hence 21st Nov.

" 30, Hamburg barque Amphitrite, do. 25th.

" 31, Danish barque Orion, hence 10th Dec.

AT NEW YORK.

Dec. 4, Prussian barque Cæsar, Richter, hence 7th October.

" 8, Swedish brig Praesto, Norlin, hence 10th October.

AT HAVANA.

Nov. 4, Hanoverian brig Michael, hence 9th September.

" 17, Brazilian brig Virginia.

Vessel Spoken.

Barque Elena Augusta, Ham, bound from Havana for Buenos Ayres 2d Dec. in lat. 23° 40' N., long. 75, 26 W.

Havana, Nov. 4, 1848.

The Danish schooner Glaukus from Buenos Ayres arrived on the 23d ult., with 3500 qqls. jerked beef, which was sold at 12½ rls. with 15 days per 1000 qqls. at 2 and 4 months time.

On the 2d inst. arrived also from Buenos Ayres the Spanish polacre Juno, and owing to competition amongst the dealers the cargo was sold immediately at 13½ rls.; since then the Spanish brigs Esperanza and Alfonso have arrived, which cargoes sold at 13 rls., there being less competition, and the Rengo at Matanzas from Rio Janeiro: the greater part of this latter cargo sold at 11 rls., and about 700 qqls. at 12 rls., 2, 4 and 6 months time. Both the companies of dealers being now well supplied, the next arrivals may not do so well.

The Brazilian brig Mello which sailed hence on the 3d inst., bound for Pernambuco, having proved leaky and unable to proceed on her voyage without undergoing repairs, the captain, when off Point Indio, after consulting the crew, resolved to direct his course to Montevideo, in order to obtain such aid from the Brazilian vessels of war off that port as should enable him to proceed to his destination.

The following vessels had been placed on the berth, previous to the 18th November, in addition to those mentioned in our number of 13th ultimo.

At Liverpool, Bess Grant.
At London, Regina.
In the Clyde, Adelaide.
Cleared at Liverpool previous to 18th Nov. Elizabeth, for Buenos Ayres.
Do. do. David Legg, for Montevideo.

Rye, Nov. 10,—The Fortuna, Junge, from Hamburg to Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, was stranded at Dungeness 2d inst., got off this morning, and has been brought into harbour; cargo saved.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR IN PORT

BRITISH—Steam sloop Alecto, Commander Vincent A. Massingberd.

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

ITALIAN—Three masted schooner Fama, Lieut. Louis Orlandini.

Merchant Vessels from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 8th inst.

British	29	6,808	tons
American	18	4,491	»
Danish	14	2,409	»
French	17	3,820	»
Hamburg	7	1,523	»
Spanish	15	3,200	»
Brazilian	18	2,897	»
Italian	18	3,248	»
Norwegian	3	571	»
Bremen	7	1,780	»
Belgian	2	462	»
Portuguese	1	203	»
Swedish	5	1,650	»
Prussian	4	995	»
Oldenburg	2	519	»
Russian	1	266	»
Montevideo	2	278	»
Austrian	1	430	»
	164	35,550	

LAST DATES.

Antwerp	30 October.
Baltimore	6 December.
Barcelona	4 November.
Boston	6 December.
Bremen	31 October.
Cadiz	29 November.
Genoa	26 October.
Hamburg	31 »
Havre	31 »
Havana	4 November
Lisbon	30 October.
Liverpool	18 November.
Lo don	4 »
Malaga	4 »
Marseilles	1 »
Montevideo	6 February
New York	9 December
Paris	3 November.
Philadelphia	6 December
Rio Grande	13 January.
Rio Janeiro	23 »
Trieste	
Valparaiso	

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Rooms—

Saturday	72
Sunday	71
Monday	70
Tuesday	73
Wednesday	75
Thursday	75
Friday	70

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. Faulkner, Mr. Henry Charles Becher to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Andrew Miller.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., Mr. John George Vermoolen, aged 54, native of Brussels, formerly Consul for the Netherlands in this city, and for many years a resident. His remains were conveyed to the Cemetery of the Recoleta on the 5th, accompanied by a numerous body of friends

Advertisements.

For Havre de Grace.

The splendid A. 1. French brig

OMEGA,

of 222 tons, Capt. Louis Doynel,

Having more than half the cargo engaged, will meet with early dispach.

For freight or passage apply to her Consignee Sr. D. Jose G. Lezama, or to Richard Sutton, Jr., Licensed Ship Broker, No. 14, La Reconquista.

Febuary 8, 1849.

For Marseilles.

The A.1. fine and very fast sailing, Prussian brig

NORMA,

of 215 tons, Capt. J. F. Topp,

Has only room for a few bales, and will have quick dispatch.

This fine vessel is now on her first voyage, and offers superior accommo ations for Passengers.

Apply to the Consignees, or to
Richard Sutton, Jun.,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Febuary 8, 1849.

For Boston,

The very superior and fast sailing coppered and copper-fastened Hamburg brig

TELEGRAPH,

of 220 tons,
Capt. M. Scharlau,

Has three fourths of her cargo engaged, and will promptly sail.

For freight or passage, apply to Mess. Otte Rosenthal and Co. or to
Richard Sutton, Jun.,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 14, La Reconquista.

February 8, 1848.

WANTED,

BY a young German, who has been about six years in South America, a situation in a commercial house, saladero, or barraca, where he could make himself generally useful.

Good references can be given.

☞Please apply at No. 59 Calle Mayo.

For Sale.

At No. 55, Calle San Martin, corner of Calle la Merced, opposite to the Catalan Coffee house, a first-rate English Chronometer; also a Gold Watch or pocket Chronometer first class. Watches and Chronometers repaired with despatch and exactness.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

	Dols. rs.		Dols. rs.
ALE and Porter—Duty, 54 per cent.			
London .....per doz.	—	á	75
French and German, none.....	50	á	60
ANCHOVIES—Duty 28 p. cent.			
Per keg.....	—	á	40
BEES WAX—Duty 19 p. cent.			
White, per lb.....	12	á	14
CANDLES—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Sperm .....per lb.	8	á	9
Stearine.....	no demand.		
CASSIA—Duty, 28 p. cent. p. lb	—	á	4
CARDS, Playing—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish, fine .....doz.	—	à	30
» ordinary..... doz.	14	á	16
German.....per gross	150	á	200
Genoese	—	á	—
CANDLEWICK—Duty 28 per cent.			
American..... arroba	—	á	130
English.....	—	á	140
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
CHUÑO.....	—	á	47
CIDER—Duty. 39 per cent.	none.		
CLOVES—Duty, 28 per cent.	—	á	7
COALS—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Coarse ..... per ton on board	—	à	100
Blacksmith ..... do.	—	á	270
COCOA—Duty, 5 per cent.			
Brazil.....	—	á	280
Guayaquil			
COD FISH—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per drum of 100 lbs.....	—	á	100
COFFEE—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Havana.....quintal..	—	à	120
Brazil .....do.....	—	á	120
DEMIJOHNS—Empty, assorted, of 3, 4 and 5 gallons—Duty, 19 p. cent. each	—	á	9
DOMESTICS—Duty, 19 per cent.			
American brown shirting, 27 inches.....per yard			10rls
» Appleton do. 30 in. » »	—	á	11¾
» India Head do. 30 » »	—	á	11¾
» Appleton do. 33 » »	—	á	13
» Do. sheetings 36 » »	—	á	14
» Brown drills..30 » »	—	á	14
» Tickings & Stripes32 »	—	á	18
Scotch Hessians	—	á	2
FARIÑA—Duty, 28 per cent.	—	á	13
FLOUR—Prohibited—Price on board for re-exportation per barrel 6$ Spanish.			
FRUITS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Almonds, hard shell, unshelled, per arrroba.....	—	á	20
Do. soft do.	—	à	41
Do. shelled .....do....	—	à	100
Apples, dried .....per lb.	—	á	1 4
Currants	5	á	6
Figs, Malaga .....per mat	—	á	30
Hazel nuts.	—	á	25
Prunes.....	none.		
Raisins, Malaga.....arroba	—	á	32
Walnuts .....do..	—	á	40
FIRECRACKERS, India—Duty 19 p. cent.			
Per gross.....	—	á	14
GLASS, Window—Duty 19 per cent.			
Box.....	—	à	120
Do. German, assorted....dozen	15	á	16
HAMS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
English, superior.....	—	á	3
American.....	—	à	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	à	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.			
Calf skins,. .....per doz.	—	á	550
Morocco, coloured.....do....	—	á	600
Patent leather.....	—	á	660
Sheep skin linings do.....	—	á	125
Do. do. Morocco.....	—	á	400
LUMBER—Duty, 5 per cent.			
American pine boards and plank, on shore.....per foot..	5½	à	6rs.
Baltic pine 28$ silver per 1000 feet on board.			
Pitch pine, 34$ silver per mil on board			
Swedish pine 25 á 28$ 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, 6¼.....	7	á	8
MOLASSES—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per gallon.....	7	á	8
NAILS—American, cut.....	none		
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
» Do. 2nd do...,	170	á	180
Cordage—coir, per quintal.....	—	á	180
» Manilla do.	—	á	300
» Russian do.	—	á	240
Duck—English	—	á	110
» German	120	á	130
» Russian	140	á	150
Pitch—American.....barrel..	—	á	50
» Swedish	none.		
Rosin.....	—	á	50
Tar—American	—	á	120
» Swedish	—	à	220
OILS—Duty 28 per cent.			
Olive—Spanish, in casks, p. arr.	—	á	46
» » in jars of ½ 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
Turpentine in tins, per gallon..	--	á	20
White lead dry.	—	á	—
Paints in oil, assorted colours, lb.	1½	á	2
PAPER—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish, florete, superior..ream	—	á	40
» ½ do.	—	á	32
» linen for segars.....	—	á	40
Genoese, florete	—	á	32
» ½ do.	—	á	30
Wrapping, large size, Genoese	—	à	25
» medium.....	—	á	20
» small	—	á	15
Letter paper.....	—	á	38
PEAS—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Spanish, (garbanzos).....	—	á	40
PEPPER—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Black .. .. per arroba	—	à	45
Chile, red..... do.	—	á	70
Spanish, red..... do.	—	á	80
Do. sweet	—	á	80
RICE—Duty, 12 per cent.			
Carolina..... ....per arroba	—	á	27
Brazil.....do ...	—	á	20
Piedmont.....do...	none.		
SALT—Duty, 1 dol. per fanega; Cadiz & St. Ubes on board do.; Cape de Verd	9 rs. silver		
Table, fine ..... arrobe	—	á	12
SALTPETRE—Duty, 5 per cent.			
SOAP—Duty, 19 per cent.			
Spanish.....per arrobe	—	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	1900
» French	—	á	1800
» Aniseed 28 deg.....	—	á	1700
» from the Baltic 34 á 35	—	á	1600
Gin, German in pipes, 20 deg.	—	á	1500
» in cases and baskets of 1 dozen jars.....	—	á	50
» in demijohns of 1 galton	—	á	14
» in do. of 3 gallons ..	—	á	40
Rum, New England, 140 gals.	—	à	1150
» Havana, (caña) 20 deg. 128 gallons.....	—	á	1170
» Rio Janeiro do. do. ..	—	á	1250
STARCH, Wheat—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Per arrobe	—	á	54
SUGAR—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Loaf .....per arrobe	—	á	47
Crushed, refined.....do....	—	á	47
Havana, white.....do....	—	á	32
» brown .....do....	—	à	30
Rio Janeiro, white campos do. new	—	á	31
» brown.....do....	—	á	26
» dark brown do....	—	á	23
Pernambuco, white ....do....	—	á	31
» brown ....do....	—	á	26
Santos, white,.... old 30, new	—	à	30
» brown .....do....	—	á	26
Reconcavo.....	none.		
TEA—Duty, 28 per cent.			
Gunpowder and Imperial, per lb.	—	á	13
Hyson .....do..	—	á	6
Pouchong, superior.....do..	8	á	10
Do. inferior... .....do..	3	á	4
Orange Pekoe .....do..	—	à	15
TOBACCO—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Bahia, leaf.....per arrobe	—	á	45
Brazil, black superior...do....	—	á	90
Cavendish, 1st quality...do....	—	á	70
Do. inferior ....do....	no demand		
Maryland, leaf.....quintal	—	à	150
Cigars, Hamburg	100	á	300
» Havana	300	á	500
» Regalia	—	á	1000
TWINE.			
English..... ....per quintal	—	á	500
India .....do....	—	á	300
Spanish.....do....	—	á	500
VERMICELLI—Duty, 54 per cent.			
Genoese, assorted....per arrobe	—	á	56
Spanish do. .....do....	—	á	56
VINEGAR—Duty, 39 per cent.			
French, refined.....per pipe	—	á	1000
Spanish .....do...	—	á	1000
WINES—Duty, 39 per cent.			
Port .....per pipe	—	á	4000
» bottles.....per dozen	—	á	200
Lisbon, or Figueira, red.....	—	á	750
» superior	—	à	1200
» white.....	—	á	1350
Marseilles	—	à	630
Malaga, sweet and dry.....	—	á	1200
Catalonia	—	á	670
Cette	—	à	590
Sicilian	—	á	630
Santerne, 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 Parnaguá, best	—	à	33
ZINCK—Duty, 5 per cent.			

EXPORTS.

	Dols. rs.		Dols. rs.
FEATHERS.			
Ostrich, long black.....lb..	10	á	12
» white.....do..	17	á	18
HAIR.			
Horse, short.....arroba	45	á	50
» mixed.. ....do..	58	á	65
» long 18 to 24 in...do..	100	á	110
HIDE Cuttings, baled...quintal	28	á	30
HIDES.			
Matadero or saladero, fleshed, 27 to 28 lbs.....pesada	52	á	56
Matadero, country, 25 to 29 lbs.	45	á	50
For Spain.....	43	á	45
» North America	—	á	43
Of all stake.....	40	á	45
Salted ox..	38	á	40
» cow.....	30	á	32
Horse, salted.....	26	á	27
» dry	17	á	20
HORNS.			
Ox.....thousand	600	á	800
Cow.....do...	250	á	300
JERKED Beef.....quintal	—	á	40
SKINS.			
Calf, 3 to 12 lbs. per pesada....	45	à	48
Chinchilla.....	none		
Goat	do.		
Nutria.....	do.		
Sheep, washed, fine and ordinary.....dozen	31	á	33
Do. dirty.....do..	23	á	27
TALLOW.			
Matadero, raw.....arroba	24	á	25
Do. melted, 1st class, do.	35	á	36
Do. pure, 2nd class, do.	31	á	32
Grease and tallow..... do.	31½	à	32½
WOOL.			
Ordinary, washed.....arroba	23	á	32
Do. dirty.....do..	9	á	12
Mestiza, washed.....do..	30	á	40
Do. dirty.....do..	15	á	20
Fine, washed.....do..	40	á	55
» dirty.....do..	20	á	30

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

BISCUIT, common.....arroba	—	á	25
» fine.....do..	—	á	30
BRANDY, Mendoza and San Juan.....per barrel (silver)	—	á	12
CHARCOAL load of 12½ fanegas	—	á	230
FLOUR .....arroba	20	á	22
FRUIT.			
Apples, dried .....arroba	—	á	30
Figs » Mendoza....do..	—	á	24
Peaches » with the stones, do..	—	á	25
Do. » without.....do..	—	á	30
Pears »..... do..	—	á	30
Raisins, Mendoza.....do..	—	á	27
Walnuts .....do..	—	á	40
GRAIN.			
Barley.....fanega	—	á	35
Beans, native (porotos)...arroba	10	á	12
» from the interior.....	none		
Maiz .....fanega	—	á	44
Wheat, best quality .....do..	—	á	80
» 2nd » .....do..	—	á	55
» inferior .....do..	—	á	35
GLUE .....arroba	—	á	25
LIME, Cordova.....fanega	100	á	105
Do. Paraná.....do..	30	á	32
OLIVES.....arroba	—	á	35
POTATOES .....arroba	8	á	10
SOLE Leather.			
Corrientes.....	none.		
Paraguay.....each, (silver)	3½	á	4 2
Tucuman, ox, each .....(do)..	—	á	3 6
Do. cow » .....(do)..	—	á	3 2
TOBACCO, Paraguay, Villarica	—	á	40
TONGUES, salted.....dozen	—	á	14
VERMICELLI.....arroba	—	á	36
YERBA, Paraguay superior...	—	à	60

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE—England, per oz.	68s.		
» France, per oz.	—	á	87f.
» Montevideo, premium par á ¼ per cent. discount			
» Rio Janeiro, do.	at par.		
» United States. 4 p.ct. discount			
STOCK—Six per cent.....	at par.		
» Four per cent.....	in proportion.		
BULLION—Spanish Doubloons	344	á	345
» Patriot....do....	340	á	341
» Do. Dollars....	21½	á	21⅝
» Spanish do. and Patacones....	—	á	21¾
» Plata Macuquina..	18½	á	19

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 68s. per oz.

The lowest, 68s. per oz.

In currency, at 2¾d. per dollar.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 346.

The lowest 340.

Permits for shipping specie, premium per cent. nominally.... ¾ á 1

FREIGHTS.

Destinations.	Dry Hides.	Salted Hides.	Tallow.	Bales.	Jerked Beef.
Great Britain	£4¼ p. 2240 lbs.	52s.6d.p.2240 lbs.	60s.p.2240 lbs	30s. á 35s. p. 40ft.	..... nominal.
France	85 fs. p. 900 k.	45 f. p. 1000 k.	50 fs. p. 1000 k	60 fs. p. 42 ft.	
Continent.....	£95 á 100s. p. 2240 lbs.	....none....	....none....	....none....	
Cadiz.....	$32 p. 2000 lbs & 10 p. cent.				
United States...	$15 per 2000 lbs.	$7½ p. 2000 lb.	....none....	$6 to 7 p. 40 ft.	.....
Rio Janeiro.....	....none....	....none....	....none....	....none....	4 rls. p. 100 nominal.
Havana.....	....none....	....none....	....none....	....none....	$1 p. 100 lbs. nominal.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.