

BRITISH PACKET

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1183.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1849.

[Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

With this number concludes the Quarter of the *British Packet*.

The French steamer *Chimere* returned from the *Buceo* on the 23d inst., bringing passenger M. Reyes, the Oriental Charge. It is understood that Admiral Lepredour will shortly proceed to Montevideo, when, it is probable, the results of the negotiation will commence to develop themselves. In the meantime a partial change has taken place in the nominal government of that city, the titular ministers of Finance and War having resigned for what they call very urgent reasons. Herrera Obes' new associate in power is Muñoz, a son of the collector of the Custom-house. This transaction gives rise to much speculation.

We have been politely favoured with London papers to the 3d of March, received by H. M.'s steamer *Driver*, arrived at Montevideo.

There was considerable agitation throughout the kingdom on the subject of the Navigation Laws. Very extensive movements were taking place to oppose their repeal.

According to advices from India to the 20th of January Mooltan had at length been captured, after one of the most obstinate and gallant defences on the part of the enemy ever recorded in British annals. The city, after having been battered and bombarded by nearly 150 pieces of ordnance for a week, was taken on the 2d of January. The citadel still held out, and was being mined with the object of blowing the counterscarp into the ditch, and then taking the place by storm.

On the 13th of January, according to the *Times*, a most sanguinary conflict with the Sikhs took place on the bank of the Jhelum, nearly on the spot which formed the battle-field of Alexander and Porus; and though the British came off victorious, their triumph was purchased by a sad effusion of blood, no fewer than 26 officers having been killed and 66 wounded, while nearly 2,500 men were slain or disabled. Attack had fallen into the hands of the Afghans.

The following transpired in the House of Commons on the 27th of February with reference to

THE RIVER PLATE.

Mr. EWART desired to put some questions to the Foreign Secretary in reference to the state of negotiations respecting the River Plate. He desired to know the result of those negotiations. He also wished to be informed whether the new minister who had been sent to Buenos Ayres had been officially received? and lastly, did the noble lord hope or anticipate a favourable termination to the negotiations now going on in reference to the navigation of the Rio de la Plata? There was great anxiety experienced upon this subject.

Lord PALMERSTON said that it would occupy some time to detail with exactness the present state of these negotiations. Briefly, however, he might state that a proposition had been made by the English and French governments which had not been accepted, and that it remained for the French government to determine whether they would make any fresh proposals. Mr. Southern had not yet been received officially, but he had been privately received with all possible cordiality, and he might say with distinction, Mr. Southern had been received by General Rosas, and there was reason to believe that in a short time he would be permitted to present his credentials. Negotiations were pending, and he [Lord Palmerston] saw no reason why a satisfactory arrangement should not be come to.

The Lords of the Admiralty had accepted the tender of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, to convey the Brazil and Rio de la Plata

mails, by means of steam vessels, leaving England and returning once a month.

Negotiations between Lord Palmerston and M. Mon for a restoration of good relations between Great Britain and Spain were, it was stated, so far advanced as to lead to the expectation of a satisfactory conclusion in the course of a few days. Lord Howden would, it was said, be the new representative of the British Government at Madrid.

The first anniversary of the French republic was celebrated in Paris by a commemorative religious service, at which the President of the Republic, the members of the National Assembly, of the various tribunals, and other constituted bodies, were present in costume. No disorder took place in the capital, but in the departments some disturbances occurred.

The electoral law, which had been fully discussed in all its clauses in the National Assembly, would be promulgated about the 17th of March, after which 40 days were allowed for the registration and the settlement of objections. The election would therefore take place about the 1st of May, and the new Assembly would meet somewhere between the 20th and 25th.

Affairs in Italy were in a most lamentable condition. A set of demagogues elected by a minority of the people under the influence of intimidation, the noted Garibaldi being among the most conspicuous, assembled at Rome and decreed the dethronement of the Pope. Garibaldi was the first formally to propose the proclamation of the Republic, and was seconded by Prince Canino Bonaparte. The latter had been placed at the head of the new Executive, under the title of Vice-President of the Republic. The Genoese freebooter was to have the command of the troops.

The Tuscans had fraternised with the Romans, and the Grand Duke having fled, the Republic was also proclaimed in Florence.

The Sardinian ministry attempted to interfere in favour of Leopold, but the project being distasteful to the democrats, the Abbé Gioberti and his less violent colleagues were compelled to resign.

The *Paris Constitutionnel* of the 2d of March announces that the news is positively confirmed that the Pope had claimed the collective intervention of Austria, Spain, Naples and France, to re-establish the former order of things at Rome. The new Sardinian cabinet, being excluded, had addressed to all the members of the *corps diplomatique* present at Turin a protest against such an intervention. The Apostolic Nuncio at Paris had presented officially to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the address of his Holiness to the Catholic Powers. The President had refused to receive the Minister of the revolutionary government.

An Austrian division crossed the Po and entered Ferrara, but soon after evacuated it on receiving satisfaction for some alleged injuries.

Russia was increasing her forces on the frontier, and had distinctly declared that she would uphold the treaties of 1815. Russian troops had actually cooperated with the Austrians against the Hungarians.

The London *Morning Chronicle* has been for some time pursuing a course totally at variance with the principles which it had so long and consistently maintained, both in regard to the question of the River Plate and every other question of foreign and home policy. From this cir-

cumstance the Oriental journal *Defensor de la Independencia Americana* of the 17th inst. infers that the editors of that paper have been guilty of apostasy. For the honour of the metropolitan press we are bound to state that such an aspersion is not borne out by the fact. The *Morning Chronicle* establishment was transferred to other hands more than a year since, and the talented gentlemen who till then conducted it are no more responsible for the trash that is now put forth by the once leading Whig organ than the editor of the *Defensor* himself.

A *fete champêtre* was given to Rear Admiral Le Predour on the 24th inst. by the daughter of H. E. the Governor, Doña Manuella's Rosas y Ezcurra, at which Messieurs Lafon, Marez, and other French officers of the Rear-Admiral's staff were also present, as well as a large number of native ladies and gentlemen. The party proceeded to the Boca in carriages, where they arrived at about three o'clock, and, after promenadeing for a while along the mole and viewing the improvements in that highly interesting and rapidly thriving locality, embarked in boats which were lying alongside. The band of the 4^a Battalion de Patricios, which was in attendance, preceded the party in a large boat, several violinists and amateur vocalists following in another. Then came a splendid barge which was occupied by Doña Manuella, the Rear-Admiral and several other ladies and gentlemen; two other boats containing the rest of the company following in succession, and the Captain of the For. D. Pedro Ximeno, bringing up the rear in his gig. All the vessels lying in that river displayed their colours, many of them being gaily dressed out. The party thus proceeded a short distance up the Riachuelo, the music on the water and singing adding not a little to the pleasure of the company, which was moreover increased by the delightful state of the weather and general festivity of the scene. The order being given for the boats to put about, they proceeded down the stream as far as the point at which the Riachuelo disembogues into Plate. This spot, as is well known, presents the one of the most picturesque views in the immediate vicinity of this city. After following the windings of the comparatively small, tho' by no means insignificant, Riachuelo, on a sudden one emerges into the wide expanse of the magnificent La Plata, the distant horizon to the E. being skirted by the vessels of all nations which proudly ride upon its waters, whilst to the N.W. stretching as far as the eye can see, it leaves the shores of the city of Buenos Ayres, "the Heroic," as she is styled since the days of that glorious struggle which was but the prelude to the emancipation of the whole South American continent, a title, by the bye, which her deeds of later days have only made her the more worthy of.

At this point the boats again put about and went up the stream, the company landing on a small island at the north eastern extremity of its right bank. Here a most charming view presented itself. A wooden cottage, built on piles, at the distance of eight or ten feet from the ground in order to secure it from the occasional overflowing of the river, and ordinarily occupied by military for purposes of security, had been converted into a sylvan retreat. The spot is romantic in the extreme and needed but little art to increase its native beauty. This had been nevertheless done with taste and delicacy. The walls of the cottage both inside and out were hung with red and white bunting, the balcony facing the river and which runs along the whole front of the cottage being festooned with the same; the floor of the spacious but only apartment it contains, and the stair leading thereto, being covered with carpeting. From either gable of the cottage awnings had been spread out sustained at the extremity by poles, the green sward beneath being laid over with carpets; chairs and sofas being placed for the company, thus divided in separate saloons. The ascent to the island from the river is by a stair leading from the water's edge; and after traversing a short avenue of willow trees, the cottage, hitherto partially hidden from the view, now met the eye of the visitors, forming as it were the centre of a circle of willows by which it is partially encompassed. The

tout ensemble of the cottage thus adorned, the flags waving in its vicinity and the green foliage of the trees presented a most agreeable *coup d'œil*. After a short lapse of time the guests sat down in two parties to a splendid dinner which had been prepared, one party occupying the cottage whilst the other regaled themselves in one of the temporary saloons above described. The tables were plentifully supplied with flesh, fish and fowl, the national dish of *carne con cuero* not being forgotten, the choicest wines of Bordeaux, Sauterne, Oporto, Madeira and Champagne being in abundance, and a profusion of sweets and dainties of all descriptions, constituting the dessert. As the shades of evening descended the lights from numerous lamps suspended in different parts of the cottage and in the trees superseded the rays of the receding orb of day. When night closed in dancing took place in one of the saloons above mentioned until the hour of departure arrived, when another and still more pleasing scene awaited the eyes of the gratified visitors. The company now departed in the same manner they came, each boat carrying a large lamp on a flag staff at the bows and another at the stern, and as they moved along the placid stream, its waters resounding the sweet sounds of music and illumined by the light of hundreds of lamps suspended from the masts of the vessels lying close to the banks on either side, one might easily fancy himself transported to the East and witnessing some of the gorgeous scenes in Lallah Rookh. On arriving at the mole the party landed and betaking themselves to their respective carriages returned home well gratified, we are confident, with their day's entertainment of which no doubt they will long preserve a pleasing recollection, for, to quote the words of the poet,

Thus memory draws from delight, ere it dies,
An essence that breathes of it many a year.
This bright to my soul, as 'twas then to my eyes,
Is that bow on the banks of the calm Boswadeare!

A similar *fete* on an equally magnificent scale was given by the same young lady to Mr. Southern on the 14th inst.

We can not close this notice without mentioning the improvements which, under the superintendence of the Captain of the Port, Don Pedro Ximeno, efficiently aided by Major Campos, the officer in command at that point, are rapidly going forward at the Boca. Three large iron cranes have been erected on the mole, one of which is already in operation, well calculated to afford facilities in the discharging and loading of vessels. The mole has been thoroughly repaired, and preparations are in a state of forwardness to extend it a considerable distance farther down the stream. A solid and commodious bridge has been thrown over a creek intercepting the route to Barracas, and another is now in process of erection which, when finished, will afford every facility for all kinds of vehicles proceeding in a direct line to or from Barracas, an object of no small importance to commerce in that quarter when the number of extensive Saladeros situated along the banks of the Riachuelo is taken into consideration.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES

April 21.—Wind N. E.
No arrivals or sailings.

April 22.—Wind N. W.

Sailed, French barque *Coromandel*, 270 tons, J. B. Martin, for Ensenada, to take a cargo of mules for the Isle of France.

Brazilian brig *Pereyra*, 166 tons, Alejandro Pereyra, for Parnaguá, in ballast, despatched by Manuel A. Ramos.

Breton brig *George Delias*, 216 tons, John G. Hindrichsen, for Hamburg, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2012 salted ox and cow hides, 5955 dry do., 58 boxes tallow, 1 bale horse hair, 7400 horns, 38 searoon tobacco.

Italian barque *Victoriosa*, 283 tons, V. Vaccaro, for Genoa, despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio & Co., with 5169 salted ox and cow hides, 6114 dry do., 6000 horns, 260 marquetas tallow, 147 bales wool.

British barque *Othello*, 299 tons, John Smith, for London, despatched by De Lisle, Brothers & Co., with 6029 salted ox and cow hides, 2534 pipes tallow, 451 boxes do., 45,000 shin bones, 2 bales horse hair.

MERCHANT VESSELS

FROM SEA IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST For arrivals and sailings of Friday see Marine List.

Table with columns: Date of Arrival, Vessels and Captains Names, Tons, Consignees, Destinations.

For San Francisco, CALIFORNIA.

The first-rate fast-sailing, coppered and copper fastened A.I. Italian built...

Maddalena, 200 tons, Capt. Cayo ano Paris, Having half of the cargo engaged...

April 14, 1849.

FOR ANTWERP.

The very fine A. I. Hanoverian schooner Heinrich, 120 tons, J. Haesloop, master.

FOR LIVERPOOL, The fine fast sailing A. I. British barque Commodore...

FOR LIVERPOOL, The well known regular trading A.I. British brig Wilton Wood...

FOR LIVERPOOL, The very superior first-class British brig Regina...

FOR LIVERPOOL, The well-known, very fast sailing A. I. British built barque "Mercurio"...

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FOR CALIFORNIA via Valparaiso.

The very superior A.I. coppered and copper fastened American Brig "SEGUNTO"...

199 tons register, Norton, master. Is a new vessel, now on her second voyage...

Will take cargo on freight, and passengers— for terms of which, apply to Capt. Norton...

Richard Sutton, Jun., Licensed Ship Broker, No. 14, La Reconquista.

Passage to Great Britain.

The remarkably fast-sailing, coppered and copper fastened British barque "ALERT"...

Thomas Coffin, Master. Will sail very shortly calling at Cork...

For terms of passage, application can be made to Capt. Coffin...

For a Port in England and the Continent Passengers only.

The superior fast-sailing A. I. Hamburg brig "CARL"...

N. W. Beichmann, Has all her cargo engaged and will be dispatched very shortly.

The vessel has excellent accommodation for a few passengers...

For terms, apply to capt. Beichmann at the Hotel de Paris...

FOR LONDON.

The superior and remarkably fast-sailing A. I. British barque "SYROPHICAN"...

Capt. W. Greaves, Has already engaged a considerable portion...

For rates of freight and further particulars please apply to the consignees...

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Touching at the Buceo, Falkland Islands and Valparaiso.

The splendid fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Hamburg brig "CONRAD"...

of about 300 tons burden, Captain Harms, Will positively sail for said port on 23rd May...

Who will be provided for by the Supercargo, and freight will be taken at reduced rates.

The said vessel has a splendid cabin, a first rate and experienced navigator...

NOTICE.

Teaching of the English, French or German languages in two courses of 48 lessons each.

The advertiser makes himself responsible to teach the speaking and writing of any of the above named languages...

Persons desirous of treating with the advertiser will be pleased to call at No. 106, Calle del Perú.

WANTED.

A female servant to accompany a family to England, satisfactory reference as to character will be required.

Fashionable Furniture. A large assortment of elegant and fashionable Furniture for sale at No. 125 Calle de Corrientes.

Wants a Situation. As Steward, a young man fully competent for the situation and who can present good recommendations.

Mayor's Spelling Book, London edition, and a few pictorial toy books for sale at W. White's, No. 894 Calle la Merced, formerly Cangallo.

Mr. Olof E. Norienstrom, native of Drontheim, in Norway, is requested to call at No. 43, Calle de la Piedad, for a letter, which conveys very interesting news for him.

Advertisement.

The following articles just received and for sale at the store of G. Woodley & Co., No. 26 Calle Piedad—

Le Mann's justly celebrated biscuit. Very superior Hollands gin. Do. do. Scotch whiskey. Pearl barley.

Oatmeal. Superior London pickles and sauces of every description. Refined table salt in stone jars. Patras currants. Brandy of the best brand. North Wilshire cheese. Table wines, ale and porter, and groceries of every description.

Mr. Timothy Ashed.

A letter thus addressed, may be obtained at No. 45, Calle de Maypu. The friends of the above individual residing in England, having heard no tidings of him since 1835, are anxious to obtain information in regard to him.

Chandeliers.

On sale at the store Calle de la Reconquista, (formerly Paz) No. 56, a pair of elegant cut-glass, six branched Chandeliers.

Notice to Ladies.

The Milliner's Shop No. 33 Calle de la Victoria has received an Elegant assortment of Silks for Ladies Bonnets, superior Ribbons, beautiful artificial Flowers and Feathers.

Martell's Superior Cognac.

A few hogsheads for sale at No. 140 Calle Piedad.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities such as ALE and Porter, ANCHOVIES, BEES WAX, CANDLES, CASIA, CARDS, CHEESE, CIDER, COALS, COFFEE, FLOUR, FRUITS, and more, with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as FIRECRACKERS, GLASS, HAMS, HONEY, IRON, LARD, LEAD, LEATHER, MOLASSES, NAVY STORES, OILS, OLIVE, OLIVES, PAINTS, PAPER, PEPPER, RICE, SOAP, SALT, SALTPETRE, SOAP, SPIRITS, and more, with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Rum, STARCH, SUGAR, TOBACCO, VERMICELLI, WINE, YERBA, ZINCK, FEATHERS, HAIR, HIDE CUTTINGS, HIDES, HORSE, HORNS, and more, with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as SKINS, TALLOW, WOOL, BISCUIT, BRANDY, CHARCOAL, FLOUR, FRUIT, GRAIN, LIME, POTATOES, SOLE LEATHER, MONEY MARKET, EXCHANGE, STOCK, BULLION, and more, with their respective prices.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing freight rates for various destinations such as Great Britain, France, Cadix, United States, Rio Janeiro, and Havana, with columns for Dry Hides, Salted Hides, Tallow, Bales, and Jerked Beef.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.