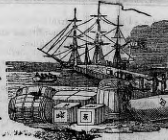


BRITISH PACIFIC



ARGENTINE NEWS.

(No. 1222.)

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1850.

[Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

REVIEW OF THE MESSAGE.

FRENCH RELATIONS.

The information afforded on the French question, is principally of an inductive and negative character. Nothing has occurred during the past year to complicate the negotiation, or exasperate the parties interested; thank to the good sense and gentlemanly disposition of Bonaparte, le Prédour. We may even infer the predominance of a pacific disposition; as it appears that advances have been made on both sides towards a reconciliation. As to the result of the propositions of the Argentine Government, accepted by Admiral La Pérouse, and transmitted for the approbation of the French Government, nothing certain has as yet transpired; but the probability is that they do not differ essentially from the terms of the Southern Convention. All the sinister prognostications, of exorbitant pretensions on the part of General Rosas, are now too stale to gull the most credulous. That he has insisted frankly and firmly on every thing which he considers the Confederation entitled in justice and honour, we have no doubt; but we venture as unhesitatingly to predict, that not one clause has been introduced, offensive to the dignity and self respect of the French Republic.

In ordinary cases, we could entertain no doubt as to a speedy and satisfactory settlement; but the truth is, this French question of the Plate has become an *ordinaire* question. Mysterious in its origin and object, it has been mystified at every step, not only by the strategy of party warfare, but by positive and palpable changes of circumstances and actors, of principles and interests; that give to it the air of a *Duane* novel, rather than that of a sober historical reality.

Monarchical in its origin, it has survived the Monarchy that gave it birth. Monarchical in its object, it has been adopted and carried out by republicans. *Molli* and *Guzior*, with their platitudinous and courtly aspirations, have been succeeded by *Barride*, *Drouy*, *de Lhuys*, &c., &c., all rejecting in the federal designation of *citizen*, yet each apparently ready and willing to prosecute an anti-republican policy, at utter and irreconcilable variance with the principles and interests of republican France. Enigmatical as the conduct of French diplomacy may seem on the banks of the *Tiber*, it is still more inexplicable and indefensible on the banks of the *Plata*.

We record these glaring contradictions, not from any presentiment of coming disappointment, as to the issue of the pending negotiations, but merely to afford M. *Thiers*, or some other philippic historian, an opportunity of enlightening the world, by explaining and elucidating these apparent inconsistencies.

Meanwhile it is refreshing to turn from this bewitching labyrinth, to the manly, honest, straight forward conduct of Admiral *La Pérouse*. His simplicity and sincerity have earned him golden opinions in Buenos Ayres, and enabled him to render his country, and the cause of humanity, a most important service. We cheerfully place him side by side with our gallant and venerated Commodore, Sir *Thomas Herbert*, and we rejoice to see their names mentioned with equal respect and honour, in the classic document now under consideration.

The remaining European relations may be disposed of in a few lines.

The Emperor of Austria has been reminded of his premature recognition of the pretended independence of Paraguay; a dangerous precedent, by the way, for one who has had to employ rather stringent measures, in curbing the independent tendency of the Croats, Venetians and Hungarians.

His Holiness the Pope is assured of our admiration and good wishes.

His Sardinian Majesty having named a Consul-General in the Confederation, was reminded that some question is now still pending, as to the conduct of his ex-Chargé d'Affaires, Baron *Piclot d'Hormirion*; but, to avoid all unnecessary inconvenience in the meantime, the new Consul-General has been admitted provisionally.

The Chargé d'Affaires of H. M. the Queen of Portugal, is mentioned with respect and cordiality.

As no specific mention is made of any of the other European Powers, we are entitled to conclude, that nothing has occurred on their part to disturb the friendly relations, which the Argentine Government wishes to cultivate with all the nations of the earth.

From the announcement made in our last readers are doubtless prepared for the welcome intelligence we have now to communicate.

The Southern Convention has become a law of the land. At least, the House of Representatives, on the report of the Committee on Constitutional Affairs, has fully empowered the Executive to ratify it.

This authorisation has been immediately followed by the formal resumption of diplomatic relations, General *Rosa* having at once, in the most handsome and gratifying manner, proceeded to receive Mr. Southern in his character of Minister Resident of H. B. M. near the Argentine Government; thus showing that, throughout this affair, he has been unshuffled by idle panic, and solely guided by a conscientious regard for principles. The ceremony took place on Thursday evening at the residence of H. E. the Governor, with all the usual formalities, a description of which we must defer to another occasion. In the mean time, elated with joy at so happy a consummation, with heart and voice we pray

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
LONG LIVE THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION,
AND ITS LIBERTERIOUS CHIEF!

The imperial family of Brazil has just been visited with a severe domestic affliction, in the death of the heir apparent to the throne, who fell a victim to brain fever on the 10th inst.

The removal of the remains of the late Commodore George Washington Rodgers U. S. N., from the old Protestant Cemetery in this city, where they had rested the long period of nearly 18 years, to the U. S. corvette *St. Louis*, in order to be conveyed to the United States, took place on Saturday morning last.

At about nine o'clock on the day mentioned the Marine Guard of the *St. Louis*, with banner flying and drum beating, and followed by about 30 seamen landed from said vessel and marched to the aforementioned Cemetery, where the National and foreign authorities constituting the cortege being already assembled, and the Chief of Police having duly paid Captain *Cooke*, of the *St. Louis*, in possession of the remains of the illustrious deceased, the coffin was covered with the American flag and placed in the hearse, the Marines, in the mean time, being armed. The funeral cortege then took up the line of march in the following order—

Office of Mounted Police, Major General G. J. B. Lenoir, of the U. S. ship *St. Louis*.
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The procession thus proceeded across the *Rialto*, along *Parí*, *Merced* and *Mayo* streets, and finally along the *Jalio* promenade to the place of embarkation. Here, the Marines having taken their stations, the coffin was shouldered by the seamen and conveyed to the captain of the Port's barge, on board which that officer, *Capt. Cooke*, *Colonels Toll* and *Pinedo* and *Lieut. Col. J. B. Thorne* embarked; the barge displaying the Argentine flag and the American flag at the bow, both at half mast. In this manner the remains were conveyed to the *St. Louis*, followed by 2 Argentine *man-of-war* boats, 3 of the *St. Louis*, 2 of the *French* brigues *Astrolabe* and 2 of H. B. M. *French* brigues *Kestrel*, each with the Commanders and Officers of the respective vessels. The moment the remains left the shore the National brigantine of *var Estevan*, U. S. corvette *St. Louis*, and *French* brigues *Astrolabe*, commenced firing guns, which was kept up at intervals of three minutes until they were deposited on board the *St. Louis*. All the above mentioned vessels, as also the *Kestrel* and *Sirdilian* lugger of *var Farns*, displayed their flags at half-mast on the occasion.

It has been said by the poet who seldom errs in portraying human nature—
The evil that men do, lives after them;
The good that's left with their bones;
So, however, it hath not been with Commodore G. W. Rodgers; and so may it never be with those who, like him, know how to temper the performance of their duty towards their own country with a proper respect for the rights of others.

The *St. Louis* sailed hence for Montevideo on the 23d, where it is understood the remains will be transferred to the U. S. frigate *Brandywine*, to be conveyed home.

A Card.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 19th, 1850.
The undersigned tenders his sincere acknowledgments to the Argentine Government, the Commanders of foreign vessels, Officers, and Citizens of all nations, for their kind attention and honor conferred on the occasion of the removal of the remains of Commodore George W. Rodgers, from their former resting place in this city to the United States ship *St. Louis*.

H. H. COCKE,
Commander.

Dates from Hamburg to 13th November mention that the negotiations for peace between Denmark and Prussia had produced no result, and that the Danish negotiators had returned to Copenhagen where, it was stated, the negotiations would be continued.

Paris papers of the 17th November state that on the day on which the High Court of Justice at Versailles passed the 90 votes, the members of June, all the members of the Mountain

absented themselves from the Assembly. They held a private meeting elsewhere to decide on the line of conduct to be pursued in consequence of the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the high court. After long discussion it was resolved to draw up a proclamation to the people which should be placarded in the streets of the capital. This was to have taken place at night in order that the first thing that should meet the eyes of the working classes on leaving their houses next day to resume their labours, should be the proclamation of the Mountain on the occasion exactly practiced with their imprisoned brethren. In the meantime the Prefect of Police had prepared a still larger placard containing a proclamation to the Communes of the different sections, which should be posted over and completely hide that of the Mountain. The members of the latter faction of the radicals which the counter project of the Prefect of Police would entail upon them, totally abandoned the project. *Jules Rollin* and the others most implicated in the June insurrection, now absent, were sentenced en masse by the High Court of Versailles to transportation, as were also the priests.

The Pope, it was said, was to return to Rome by the 25th. General *Corofova* was to meet him at *Torrem* with 2000 Spanish troops, who were afterwards to return home.
The late accounts from *Odessa* led no doubt of the settlement of the affairs between Russia and Turkey. The Hungarian and Polish refugees of *Vienna* were simply to be sent into the interior.

Since the above was in type we have been favoured with the Rio Janeiro "Jornal do Commercio" of the 10th inst., containing news from Paris to the 21st of November.

M. de *Rever* has resigned the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, and in consequence, General *Lichter*, Minister at Berlin, had been appointed to fill it. The cabinet being thus complete, it was expected that the President would soon commence to develop his new policy.

The quarrel with Morocco was on the eve of pacific settlement.

The cabinet remained at Paris, having deferred his return to Rome in consequence of the change of ministry in France.

The American steamer *Tunnesse*, arrived at Rio on the 1st inst., with dates from New York to the 30th ult.

On the 31st first session of the 31st Congress of the United States was opened at Washington; but up to the 4th the President's Messages had not been presented, in consequence of the non-election of speaker by the house of representatives.
224 members being present, neither of the candidates obtained an absolute majority on the 18 occasions on which the votes were taken on the 3d and 4th. Mr. *Cobb*, the Democratic candidate, who obtained 103 votes on the first scrutiny, failed on the second, obtaining only 99 on the 10th scrutiny. Mr. *Whitford*, the Whig candidate, who on the first scrutiny obtained 96 votes, had subsequently obtained 1 more, having 97 on the last scrutiny. The other 27 votes were divided amongst 10 candidates. Being unable to arrive at a conclusion, the house of representatives adjourned to next day on which the scrutiny would be continued.

According to the *Herald*, the Whigs, although in a minority in the house of representatives, were they do not reckon more than 105 votes, expected to gain the election of speaker with the assistance of the mass of states who do not belong to any of the great parties in the Union—the Whig and Democratic—but which, on general questions, usually vote with the former. They were, however, daunted by the occurrence of the gravest question that now presents itself in the United States—the slavery question. At a meeting held on the 1st to nominate a candidate for the speakership, several resolutions were passed, one of which demanded that all the Whigs of the free states should declare that they would oppose any bill prohibiting slavery in California and New Mexico. This was the throwing the spot of the 90 votes, the camp, inasmuch as, such demand having been rejected, the members who supported it withdrew, having passed the 90 votes. On the other hand the members unconnected

MERCHANT VESSELS

FROM SEA IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THURSDAY LAST

For arrivals and sailings of Friday see Marine List.

Table with columns: Date, Arrival, Vessels and Captains Names, Consignees, Destinations, etc. Includes sections for NATIONAL, BRITISH, AMERICAN, and SPANISH vessels.

Table with columns: Date, Arrival, Vessels and Captains Names, Consignees, Destinations, etc. Includes sections for PRUSSIAN, HANOVERIAN, and other vessels.

Warranted to sail on or before the 25th February...

FOR NEW YORK The super and remarkably fast sailing A. I. at Lloyd's Bremen harbor PHILADELPHIA 25th ton register.

It is known as one of the swiftest packet ships in western Bremen and Philadelphia, and is acknowledged to be the best of the kind.

Passengers Only FOR ENGLAND The very fine fast sailing A. I. British barque Othello, 253 ton register.

Is chartered to sail for the above destination in all next month, her accommodations for passengers every elegant and persons about going to England cannot meet with a more commodious and agreeable.

FOR LIVERPOOL The well known and rapid British brig Ophelia, 250 tons register.

Is chartered to sail for the above destination in all next month, her accommodations for passengers every elegant and persons about going to England cannot meet with a more commodious and agreeable.

Notice is hereby given that the First General Annual Meeting for the year 1850 will be held at the British Episcopal Church in this City...

PASSENGERS ONLY FOR ANTWERP, The superior and rapid sailing A. I. Bremen brig George Duckwitz, 247 tons, Ant. Commander.

For Rio Grande, Passengers and Cargo. The very superior and rapid sailing A. I. French brig Pelicano, of 198 tons.

For Havre de Grace. The 247 tons, Ant. Commander. Roilette, 247 tons, Ant. Commander.

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