BRITISH PACKET AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES.

REVIEW OF THE MESSAGE.

The present Message, like many of its predecessors, concludes with the resignation of H. E. the Governor. This question, we regret to say, begins to assume a serious aspect, that casts a chilling gloom over the otherwise sunny prospect of the Province and the Republic. After the prominence it has acquired, and the intense anxiety suspended on the issue, we may briefly recount, for the benefit of distant readers, the facts of the case.

During the war of Independence many noble and patriotic qualities were evoked; but with an almost inevitable alloy of personal aspirations. Accustomed to a life of activity and excitement, the monotony of peace only enhanced the recollections of military authority, with its cherished reminiscences of danger and glory, of privations and fame. The very qualities that had given nerve and vigour to the contest, now endangered the public peace and order, for which our warriors had fought and bled: and the triumph of liberty was the prelude to anarchy.

Each Province contained in its own bosom the germs of faction and discord, and mutual distrust and mutual jealousies armed Province against Province, in fratricidal collisions. To all these internal and organic evils, add the incipient efforts of European ambition, since openly manifested, but perceptible even then to the penetrating glance and intuitive sagacity of our great Statesman, in the intrigues and aspirations of an obscure but insidious instrument, the degraded Santa Cruz; vile deserter from, and traitor to, the American cause. In short, darkness and dismay brooded over the Republic.

In these circumstances General Rosas, in 1835, was appointed Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, with extraordinary powers, or rather, with the plenitude of all the public powers. His mission was to save the liberty, independence and integrity of the State; a herculean task, and requiring many years for its accomplishment.

This opportune nomination "shed a ray of hope, athwart the dismal gloom" of our public affairs. In presence of his admitted superiority, as a Patriot and Statesman, the opposing and often hostile forces, that distracted the Republic, now began for the first time to gravitate to a common centre. All the Provinces of the Republic, with the single exception of Paraguay, concurred in investing him with the Supreme direction of the National Affairs of the Confederation, and the Foreign Relations of the Republic. With a patient forbearance and persevering energy, above all praise, he has retained that high and honourable position, for the long term of fifteen years; with what success and glory, let the present position and prospects of the Confederation say.

Ardent and resolute in temperament, with a vigorous constitution and athletic frame, General Rosas measured his application to public business, by the necessities of his situation; regardless alike of his personal health and comfort. But the highest powers may be overtasked; and the penalty of over-exertion, by nature's stern decree, is bodily lassitude and mental depression. These we may suppose aggravated in this instance, by a morbid sensibility as to his exceptional position, and the direct individual responsibility that resulted from it. Under the joint influence probably of all these causes, General Rosas had repeatedly signified his wish to retire from the cares of office; but the situation of the Province and Republic, complicated latterly by foreign questions of no ordinary magnitude, rendered compliance with that wish impossible.

In the preceding Message, however, the position assumed by His Excellency, and the strong and decided terms in which the resignation was couched, aroused the Representatives to a sense of their danger, and a special commission was deputed to wait upon General Rosas, and impress upon him the absolute and inevitable necessity of his still continuing in office. The reception of that deputation, courteous and respectful of course, but firm and uncompromising as to the point at issue, acted like an electric shock on the Province of Buenos Ayres. The citizens partially resumed their delegated sovereignty, and submitted a Petition to the Legislature, that left no room for doubt or inference as to the public will of this Province; and representations to the same effect, have already arrived from several other Provinces of the Republic. Such is the actual position of this untoward question; and the final resolve of General Rosas is what remains to be known, and forms the all-engrossing and painful topic of public anxiety.

The plea of deteriorated health is unfortunately too well founded; and for this there is but one cure, moderate exertion and seasonable relaxation. In the normal circumstances to which we are fast tending, might not this in part be accomplished, by a greater sub-division of duty, and an increased staff of subaltern *employés?* Thousandds of precedents now exist, that may greatly expedite future resolutions; and what is wanted, is not so much the *drudge* that General Rosas has necessarily been, as a presiding mind, to inspire, superintend and sanction the labour of others. We think this view of the case greatly preferable to the course recommended in the Petition. It is doubtless the inspiration of ardent affection, and amiable enthusiasm, but, we believe, at variance all the while with the unchanging laws of our moral constitution. We greatly over-rate the prominent features of his character, the undeviating system and methodical regularity, that have raised him to his present eminence, if General Rosas could feel contented, or enjoy health and happiness, with a progressively accumulating mass of undispatched subjects. In this respect the predispositions of the individual happily coincide with the interests of the public service.

For the other motives alleged we can find no more appropriate term, than an overwrought and sensitive delicacy; a rare and estimable quality in private life, but one that cannot and must not be deferred to, when the interests of a community are at stake.

To these mental ills, not the less real because imaginary, the Petition, with its unlimited confidence, its unbounded affection, and its unreserved proffers of aid and co-operation, administers a soothing and healing balm; and we cannot fancy General Rosas capable of resisting appeals so unanimous, so earnest and so affecting. Besides, a part, and the most important part, of his public career still remains. When the Republic has been fully organised, when its liberties and institutions have been consolidated, and when in undisturbed possession of the peace, tranquillity and prosperity, undoubtedly reserved for it in the councils of a bountiful Providence, then, and not till then, will his high mission be accomplished; then, and not till then, may he retire, with the dignity and fame of another WASHINGTON, to the peaceful and honoured shades of private life.

The following are items of European intelligence to the 23d of December—

People in England were betraying some apprehension of an inundation in consequence of a prediction of Mr. Arthur Gearing the astronomer, announcing that on the night of the 29th of January there would be an extraordinary high tide, to such a degree that the water at London bridge would rise 30 feet above low water mark.

The British government have finally contracted with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for the conveyance of the mails to Brazils by paddle steamers. They are to commence running within four months, and are to make the voyage to Rio Janeiro in 30 days. It appears that Southampton is to be the port of departure.

The President of the French Republic had been seriously indisposed, as well as MM. Thiers and Lamartine. M. Guizot had made his first appearance in public in France since the revolution of February at the sitting of the French Academy on the 30th of November.

A large number of the principal merchants, shipowners and manufactures of Paris, Havre, Bayonne, &c., had addressed a petition to the National Assembly against the continuance of French intervention in the River Plate, which was also opposed by the Paris papers *Journal des Debats, Presse, Revue des deux Mondes* and *Univers.*

The six remaining battalions of the *Garde Mobile* had been disbanded.

After a warm debate the Assembly had sanctioned a bill for the re-establishment of the impost on spirituous liquors.

The fortress of Zaatch in Algoria which had remained for some time in the possession of Arab insurgents was finally carried by the French on the 26th of November.

It was still confidently asserted that a wide misunderstanding existed between Austria and Prussia as regarded the question of the convocation of the Diet at Erfurth, and that Austria was increasing considerably her army in Bohemia, and was preparing to occupy Saxony.

On the 20th of December the Archduke John, vicar of the Empire, delivered up the central power to the plenipotentiaries of Prussia and Austria.

The principalities of Hohenzollern with 60.000 inhabitants were ceded to the King of Prussia. This cession enables the Prussian government to establish firmly its preponderance in Southern Germany.

Prussia claims the sovereignty of the canton of Neufchatel; the French government offered its mediation between the King of Prussia and Switzerland: the King replied that he was resolved not to abandon any of the rights conferred on him by the treaty of 1815. The French government had in consequence thought proper to send a private agent to Geneva.

The assembly of the duchies of Schleswig-Holstein had met at Kiel for the purpose of appointing the commissioners who were to conduct the negotiations with the delegates of Denmark at Copenhagen. The King in his quality of Duke of Holstein and Lauenburg had joined the Prussian zollverein, and it was thought that he would not have done so if he foresaw any chance of another war with Germany.

The British squadron still remained in the Bosphorus, but the French squadron had withdrawn in consequence of orders from its government. This movement had caused a great sensation at Constantinople, where it was considered as an evidence that France would not co-operate with England in the question of the East.

The new Constitution had been promulgated in all the districts of Hungary, and had been received much more favourably than had been anticipated.

The Spanish troops composing the expedition to Italy had returned to Catalonia.

Several French brigades had been recalled from Rome. It was said that the Pope's return to that capital depended on the conclusion of a loan and on the solution of the knotty question of the future garrison of Rome. The French army in the Pontifical States would be reduced to 20,000 men after the departure of the regiments which had been ordered back.

The new Piedmontese chambers were about to assemble. The majority of the members were Conservatives. The government had refused letters of naturalization to Count Mamiani, returned for the city of Genoa, who had been a minister of Pius IX.

According to intelligence from China, a squadron of 13 piratical junks had been completely destroyed by H. B. M's. brig Columbine and steamer Fury.

The American steamer Gold Hunter, bound for California, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 1st, from New York, bringing dates to the 26th of December.

The House of Representatives had been finally organised on the 22d, the standing rules having been set aside in order to arrive at the choice of speaker. After sixty ballotings without any definitive result, Mr. Stanton moved on the abovementioned day that the election should be *viva voce;* that three calls should be made, and the votes taken three times; and that, if no member obtained an absolute majority, a fourth call and division should be resorted to, and that the member who then got the largest number of votes should be acknowledged as speaker. This motion having been carried by a majority of 113 to 106, the divisions specified in the proposition were proceeded to and produced the following result, 223 members being present—

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Winthrop.....	90	92	97
Cobb.....	95	96	97

Neither of the two candidates having obtained an absolute majority, the House divided for the fourth time, when Mr. Cobb, the Democratic candidate, was chosen speaker by 102 votes, Mr. Winthrop, the Whig candidate, having had 100 votes.

The House being thus organised the President transmitted his message to Congress on the 23d. In the extracts given of this document we find nothing particular, except the announcement that the slight difference with France had terminated, and that the new American Minister, in respect to whose admission some doubts were entertained, had been duly received.

Sir Henry Bulwer, H. B. M's. Minister to the U. S., was received in his official character at Washington on the 24th of December.

There was news from California to the 15th of November. The elections for Governor, Deputy Governor and members of the Legislative body were going on. Mr. P. H. Burnett was at the head of the poll, far outdistancing his rivals for the governorship. The new Constitution had been approved by the people, only five votes having been given for its rejection. There were 312 vessels at anchor in the port of San Francisco. From the 1st of April to the 10th of November 697 had arrived. Provisions had risen considerably, and labourers were striking for wages, though they were receiving, it is said, 12 dollars a day.

The British sloop of war Herald, which went in search of Sir John Franklin, was at Mazatlan on return from her exploring voyage, without having been any more successful than Sir James Ross' expedition, though she reached as far as latitude 73° 10'. The Plover sloop of war, which accompanied the Herald, remained in Behrings straits, where she was to winter. Her boats had gone up Mackenzie river in the hope of obtaining some information there.

Fever has been raging for more than two months at Bahia. Upwards of 80,000 persons had been attacked, and about 700 had died, 300 of them foreigners, chiefly new comers and seamen. The foreign physicians classified the disease as malignant contagious yellow fever, but the native doctors only allowed it to be an epidemic fever without contagion or any essential character of malignity. A similar distemper had also broken out at Pernambuco, and some other places on the coast. Pernambuco was thus suffering under the double scourge of civil war and pestilence, the insurgents, though defeated in several encounters with the loyal troops, still keeping the field.

The London Morning Chronicle, which is ever sad and soon boring its readers with dull declamation and false statements concerning the affairs of La Plata, is thus rebuked by *Punch*—

RUSHING OF THE OLD PLATE.

The *Morning Chronicle* has an article several columns long, with the following lively title—"WHAT IS THE REAL POSITION OF THE PLATE QUESTION?"

We think it would puzzle PLATO himself with all his philosophy to answer the above question. As for ourselves, we are induced to believe that the real position of the Plate must be "The Rack," for our mind is sure to be thrown in that state directly we begin to look for it. We suspect that this piece of Plate was originally given as a Testimonial to some indefatigable sub-editor for his unremitting exertions in filling the paper during the recess.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

February 16.—*Wind N.*

Arrived, H. B. M. packet schooner Spider, 3 guns, Lieut. James W. Johnson, from Rio Janeiro 6th, Montevideo 15th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 2nd February, per H. B. M. packet Seagul, from Falmouth 6th December.

British barque Sabina, 290 tons, John Cousins, from Paranagua 5th February, to Elia & Ramos, with 327 tercios and 397 half tercios yerba, 60,000 pieces fire wood, 70 logs wood, 21 dozen bateas, 28 do. handspike handles.

Passengers—13.

Brazilian brig Mafra, 273 tons, J. J. Diaz de los Placeres, from Rio Janeiro 3d inst., to José Coelho Meyrelles.

British brigantine Paraguay, 115 tons, Cornish, from St. John's (New Brunswick) 24th October, Rio Janeiro 31st January, to order.

French brig Phœnix, 150 tons, Fouchard, from Havre 27th November, to Chapeaurouge & Co.

French brig Frederick & Eugenie, 167 tons, Bronson, from Cette 26th November, to Teisserenc Vallat.

Dutch brig Witte Leeuwe, 172 tons, J. F. Brandt, from Antwerp 14th December, to Diego Calvo & Sons.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Anibale, 216 tons, Santiago Filipo Zirlo, for Genoa, despatched by José Avegno, with 7,000 horns, 1,580 horse hides, 10 quintals hide cuttings, 54 skunk cat skins, 51 arrobas hair, 4 bags wool, 4 bales 68 dry calf skins.

Spanish polacre Flora, 136 tons, Gerardo Maristany, for Havana, despatched by Lisavallo & Sons, with 3,070 quintals jerked beef.

American barque Maid of Orleans, 258 tons, Charles Upton, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 10,240 dry ox and cow hides, 2,373 salted do. do., 27 bales and 46 serrons hair, 19 bales sheep skins, 3,960 horns.

Hamburg galliot Friedrich Franz, 131 tons, Adame, for Buceo, despatched by Charles R. Horne, with 3,451 boards, 4 boxes merchandize.

Norwegian barque Prins Oscar Frederic, 300 tons, Thomas Leotz, for Buceo, in ballast, despatched by Samuel B. Hale.

Brazilian steamer Continentista, 130 tons, Faustino S. Coutto, for Buceo, despatched by Ramon de las Carreras, with 400 quintals bar iron, 600 sheet do., 26 crates earthenware, 12 drums codfish, 25 boxes and 1 bale dry goods.

February 17.—*Wind S. S. E. in the afternoon changed to E.*

Arrived, Russian brig Plata, 362 tons, J. Behring, from the Isle of May 12th January, to order, with 90 moyos salt.

British brig Emmanuel Boutcher, 217 tons, Richard Farmer, from Cadiz 23d December, Buceo 15th inst., to Brownell's & Co., with 118 lasts salt, 4 boxes and 1 package dry goods.

American ship Talma, 296 tons, J. Lewis, from Salt Island 19th January, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, Sardinian schooner Ninfa, 121 tons, José Barbero, for Buceo, despatched by Lezica & Co., with 6 hogsheads and 10 barrels hardware, 82 boxes, 23 bales and 36 kegs merchandize, 8 dozen brasiers, 4 do. buckets, 14 do. spades, 22 do. iron pots, 2 bags do. 1 crate earthenware, 1 roll pichua.

French barque Commerce de Bordeaux, 242 tons, Gai, for the East Indies, in ballast, despatched by Jacob Parravicini.

February 18.—*Wind N. E. in the afternoon changed to E.*

Arrived, H. B. M. ship Southampton, 50 guns, Captain Nicholas Cory, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Barrington Reynolds, from Montevideo.

Norwegian brig Aurora, 167 tons, Sorensen, from Bayonne 10th December, to order.

Passengers—197.

Sailed, Prussian brig Graf von Arnim, 305 tons, E. F. Kruse, for Falmouth and the Continent, despatched by Otto, Rosenthal & Co., with 11,497 dry ox and cow hides, 1,008 salted do. do.

Brazilian brig Cascudo, 227 tons, Joaquin Antonio Maia, for Paranagua, despatched by Antonio Barquez Mendoza, with 1,400 fanegas salt, 6 boxes and 2 bales dry goods.

Chilian barque Nuevo Pacifico, 191 tons, H. P. Hinrichsen, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 585 bags wheat, 450 do. flour, 351 do. peas, 83 do. beans, 98 do. wall nuts, 25 serrons do., 27 bags canary seed, 14 serrons hats.

Hamburg brig Wilhelmine, 229 tons, Claus C. Hansen, for Pernambuco, in ballast, despatched by Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

February 19.—*Wind N., in the afternoon changed to E.*

Arrived, National brig Don Pedro, 180 tons, Meurdieck, from Cadiz 3d January, to Vicente Casares & Sons, with 61 moyos salt.

Sailed, British brigantine Bours, 209 tons, William Reid, for Gordon, despatched by Thomas Duguid & Co., with 36,000 bones, 1,420 salted ox and cow hides, 126 pipes, 6 half pipes and 279 boxes tallow, 41 bales wool, 66 do. hair.

Brazilian brig Confianza, 291 tons, Thomas F. Lopez, for Buceo, in ballast, despatched by José Coelho Meyrelles.

Sardinian schooner Nueva Carmen, 121 tons, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo, in ballast.

February 20.—*Wind N., in the afternoon changed to N.*

Arrived, Brazilian steamer Continentista, 130 tons, Faustino Silva Coutto, from Buceo 19th inst., to Ramon de las Carreras, in ballast.

Passengers—18.

Austrian brigantine

Sailed, British barque Cornucopia, 239 tons, Peter Jarvis, for Bristol, despatched by Hughes Brothers, with 6937 salted ox and cow hides, 235 pipes tallow, 5,600 bones.

American brig Xenophon, 245 tons, Frederic Wording, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 3138 salted ox and cow hides, 4 pipes, 2 half do. and 1 quarter casks mares grease, 207 bales wool, 4 do. ostrich feathers, 5 do. calf skins, 8 do. nutria do. 46 do. sheep do. 1 do. deer do.

French barque Genie, 217 tons, Gervais, for Antwerp, despatched by Zumaran & Tresserra, with 2,000 salted ox and cow hides, 4,802 dry do. do., 50 boxes tallow, 4,000 horns, 106 bales and 9 bags wool.

Brazilian brigantine Cabocla, 122 tons, J. M. Vargas, for Parnagua, despatched by Juan Geronimo Martinez, with 200 fanegas salt.

February 21.—*Wind N. W., in the afternoon changed to S. E., fresh.*

Arrived, National brig

February 22.—*Wind S. S. E., fresh.*

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine of war Eolo, 3 guns, Lieut. Albin, for Montevideo.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels arrived last week—

"Guerani"—111 boxes dry goods, 31 do. hats, 39 do. silks, 501 do. merchandize, 20 boxes furniture, 2 do. furniture and gloves, 1 barrel nails, 38 do. paint, 38 boxes plants, 2 do. cards, 3 do. dressed leather, 3 do. books and porcelain, 1 do. gloves, 35 do. cigars, 2 do. umbrellas, 28 bales cloth, 13 do. cassimere, 9 boxes cottons, 47,000 bricks.

"Heinrich"—94,700 tiles, 329 boxes merchandize.

"Balkan"—49 bales and 31 boxes cottons, 1 bale India rubber, 150 tons iron, 1000 iron pots, 12 casks hardware, 60 kegs nails, 150 boxes tin, 128 bales and 19 boxes cloth, 9 do. linens, 7 crates earthenware, 7 packages woollens, 4 boxes merchandize.

"Libra"—2,001 iron pots, 90 tons coal, 59 crates earthenware, 15 tons iron, 143 packages, 41 casks and 20 boxes hardware, 62 bundles iron, 319 kegs do., 29 bales, 3 boxes and 15 casks dry goods, 4 boxes linens, 24 bales cloth, 10 pipes brandy, 30 boxes and 2 bales cottons, 2 bales carpetting, 78 packages hollow glass.

"Paris"—40,000 bricks, 1,000 pine boards, 4 barrels horse shoes, 8 do. sandals, 1 do. nails, 1 do. chocolate mill, 1 do. stoves for do., 1 bundle brooms, 1 copper cauldron, 1 do. pump, 1 mill for making ale, 3 boxes steel, 15 bales paper, 1 box umbrellas, 1 do. clothing, 2 do. porcelain, 3 do. hats, 1 do. snuff, 8 barrels wine, 2 boxes and 1 bale dry goods, 4 pipes cider, 1 iron safe.

"Elizabeth Rose"—9,000 iron pots, 20 tons flag stones, 20 do. coal, 100 barrels porter, 885 bars and 262 bundles iron, 39 casks, 4 boxes and 39 crates hardware, 6 kegs nails, 52 crates earthenware, 30 barrels and 19 jars paint, 80 do. oil, 124 boxes, 105 bales, 27 hogsheads, 95 casks and 31 packages merchandize.

"General Rosas"—165,096 feet pine lumber.

"Dolphin"—12,900 feet pine lumber.

"Catherine Ewan"—2 boxes wax, 3 kegs tin, 4 chain cables, 8 pipes oil, 9 bottles quicksilver, 25 kegs shot, 101 barrels porter and 23 casks ale, 3 bales canvas, 200 kegs and 129 bags nails, 113 bundles cordage, 40 do. tow, 5 packages ink, 1 box wine, 126 tons coal, 1 box clothing, 25 barrels, 42 baskets 226 packages, 3 bales, 37 boxes and 136 casks merchandize.

"Ciniscs"—169 pipes and 90 half do. wine, 30 do. vinegar, 442 barrels brandy, 330 do. cordials, 1,000 do. and 30 demijohns oil, 100 do. wine, a quantity of earthenware, 24 bags hazel nuts, 30 barrels sugar, 2,300 marble flag stones, 50 boxes lemons, 23 bags canary seed, 107 bundles brown paper, 70 bags dry chestnuts, 30 barrels fresh do., 20 baskets oil, 2 boxes soap, 2 casks rum.

"Camilla"—70 pipes and 45 boxes wine, 42 barrels chestnuts, 6 quarter casks & 200 boxes oil, 1 barrel olive do., 100 boxes Bordeaux wine, 3 do. spirits, 48 bags rice, 20 boxes vermicelli, 15 barrels herringe, 145 boxes fontignan wine, 50 do. bitters, 100 do. pickles, 26 packages drugs, 6 boxes straw hats, 5 boxes silks, 2 do. velvet, 8,000 tiles, 75 barrels loaf sugar, 188 bales paper, 1,808 reams brown do., 35 bags dried peas, 104 do. sumac, 19 bundles tow, 1 box clothing, 50 dozen brooms, 1 box patent leather, 3 bags with a fishing net, 4 writing desks, 1 box marble, 1 do. parasols, 2 trunks and 3 packages music paper, 320 doublloons, 2 cheese.

"Henri et Louise"—140 tons, salt, 50 boxes pickles, 5,050 French tiles, 50 earthen jars 100 pipes, 20 half do. and 16 quarter casks wine, 4 quarter casks and 100 boxes red do. 50 do. white do., 50 do. Madeira do. 50 do. frontignan, 25 do. brandy, 25 do. bitters, 25 do. cordials, 28 do. orange water, 10 do. and 4 bales merchandize, 2 boxes shirts and knives, 21 burdies cordage, 935 brooms, 14 barrels olives, 7 baskets champagne wine, 20 half pipes vinegar, 4 barrels and 19 boxes oil, 9 barrels anchovies, 40 bales almonds, 107 grind stones, 6 bags clover seed, 1 package dresses, 2 boxes cottons, 2 boxes silks, 24 1 box morocco, 1 basket clogs, 7 boxes paper, 2 do. calf skins, 1 do. sheep skins.

"Light of the Harem"—50 crates earthenware, 700 iron pots, 2½ tons iron, 71 casks, 4 boxes and 3 hogsheads hardware, 50 kegs nails, 27 bundles spades, 26 packages powder, 10 tons coal, 20 tons flag stones, 10 bales, 1 package and 1 box cottons, 137 bales, 10 packages and 183 boxes merchandize.

"Fama"—444 barrels wine, 150 boxes oil, 150 half barrels vinegar, 72 boxes cordials, 50 do. pickles, 6 do. anisette, 25 do. fruit, 10 do. snuff, 30 do. pilchards, 2,000 do. wine, 100 do. moscatel do., 100 do. brandy, 150 do. bitters, 25 half barrels wine, 100 boxes champagne do., 2 do. merchandize, 4 quarter casks aguardiente, 2 boxes domestics.

"Orthezien"—875 boxes and 168 barrels red wine, 48½ do. white do., 90 boxes spirits, 7 boxes, 3 bales and 46 packages merchandize, 2 boxes ink, 50 boxes vinegar, 4 boxes preserves, 100 do. and 19 barrels brandy.

"José"—240 pipes, 294 barrels & 1,315 boxes red wine, 100 pipes and 19 boxes liquors, 10 boxes pilchards, 50 boxes olive oil, 50 do. bitters, 100 do. brandy, 8 bundles furniture, 2 bundles merchandize.

"Niagara"—4,103 boards and spars.

"Harriet L."—115 lasts salt.

"Wilton Wood"—12 packages sampler, 273 pine boards, 1 basket glass, 10 bottles pickles, 363 flag stones, 2,200 iron pots, 68 kegs nails, 100 crates earthenware, 151 bales, 140 boxes and 3 barrels merchandize, 65 casks hardware, 61 bars, 57 tons and 1,000 bundles iron.

"Kestre."—195 bales, 377 boxes and 2 casks merchandize, 50 kegs nails, 34 barrels arsenic, 36 crates earthenware, 13 tons coal, 55 tons iron, 700 iron, pots, 2 boxes clothing, 9 casks hardware.

"United"—150 casks, 1 bale, 88 boxes and 3,613 packages merchandize, 130 pine boards, 20 lasts coal, 9 casks hardware, 1 bundle plants.

"Emilia"—137 casks, 3 bales, 300 boxes, 400 kegs, 2 pipes, 6 hogsheads, 204 barrels and 4 baskets merchandize, 600 pine boards, 100 tons coal, 4,000 bricks, 40 kegs powder, 38 casks porter and ale, 25 barrels fish, 1 do. and 7 boxes wine, 100 barrels tar, 9 iron safes.

"Maid of the Mill."—132 boxes, 10 bales and 36 packages merchandize, 160 bundles powder, 33 casks paint, 350 do. porter and ale, 5 boxes hardware.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

LIGHT ON MINOT'S LODGE.

The Light House recently erected on Minot's Lodge is now so far completed that it has been determined to exhibit a FIXED Light thereon of the first order, on and after the evening of January 1st, 1850.

Minot's Ledge, or Cohasset Rocks, is eight miles S.S.E. ½ E. from Boston Light, and consists of fifteen large rocks out of water, and a number of round blue rocks, extending north and south from 3½ to 4 miles. The depth of water round the rocks is five and six fathoms.

When this Light shall be lit up, SCITUATE LIGHT, which is six miles to the southward of Cohasset Rocks, showing two lights, one red and the other white, will be SUSPENDED by order of the Department.

Masters of vessels, Pilots, and other persons interested, are requested to take special notice hereof.

P. GRERLY, Jr.,
Superintendent of Lights.

Custom House, Boston, Nov. 15, 1849.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Ardnamurchan Lighthouse.

The Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that a Lighthouse has been built upon the Point of Ardnamurchan in the County of Argyll, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of Saturday the 1st December 1849, and every Night thereafter, from Sunset till Sunrise.

The following is a Specification of the Light House and the appearance of the Light, by Mr Alan Stevenson, *Engineer to the Commissioners*—

The Lighthouse is in N. lat. 56° 43' 45", and W long. 6° 13' 30". By Compass, the Lighthouse bears from Calliach Head, N.E. ½ E., distant 1 miles; from the Cairns of Coll, E.S.E., distant 1 miles; from Kerr Head, S. ½ E., distant 30 miles; from Scour of Eigg, S.W. by S. ½ W., distant 11 miles; and from Bo Askaid Rock, W.S.W., distant 7 miles.

The Ardnamurchan Light will be known to Mariners as a fixed Light of the natural appearance. It will be visible in a north-westerly direction from N.E. by E. ½ E. round to S.W. by S. The Lantern is elevated 180 feet above the level of the sea; and the Light will be seen at the distance of about six leagues, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere.

The Commissioners hereby further give Notice, that by virtue of a Warrant from the Queen in Council, dated 11th August, 1848, the following Tolls will be levied in respect of this Light, viz.—

"For every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention, or Treaty, shall be Privileged to enter the Ports of the said United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of Tonnage as are paid by British Vessels (the same not being Vessels navigated wholly in ballast) which shall under ve benefit thereby, the Toll of one *Farthing* per Ton of the Burden of every such Vessel, for every time of entering the said Lighthouse, or deriving benefit thereby, on a Coasting Voyage, and Double the said Toll for passing or deriving benefit on an Overseas Voyage; and Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign Vessel not so privileged."

By Order of the Board,
(Signed) ALEX. CUNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office of Lighthouse Board,
Edinburgh, October 31, 1849.

ERRATA.—The cargo of the British schooner Caroline, which sailed hence for England on the 9th inst., having been erroneously given in our last number, a correct statement is now annexed, viz:—5,734 salted ox and cow hides, 23,100 horns, 100 pipes tallow.

H. B. M. ship Southampton, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Barrington Reynolds, saluted the town on the 21st inst., with 21 guns, which were returned by the Battery Libertad. The Rear Admiral having subsequently shifted the flag to the Spider, was on the occasion of that vessel anchoring in the roads, saluted with 11 guns by the national frigate of war Sarmiento. The Spider returned the compliment on the following morning.

The Battery Libertad this yesterday a salute of 21 guns at 1 p. m. in honor of the birthday of General Washington.

Rear Admiral Barrington Reynolds, commander-in-chief of H. M. naval forces on the Brazil station, and lady, landed from the Spider yesterday at 1 p. m. and were immediately conveyed by the captain of the Port, who was in attendance, to the residence of H. E. Henry Southern, where we understand they will take up their abode during their stay here.

BIRTH.

On the 22nd inst., Mrs. Robert Leys, of a daughter.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., after a short illness, Major NICOLAS MARINO, head of the Nightly Watch Department and Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor. The deceased was highly popular as a public functionary, and deservedly enjoyed the reputation of a young man of first-rate literary abilities.

Merchant Vessels from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 22d inst.

National	8
British	54
American	20
Danish	5
French	30
Hamburg	11
Spanish	23
Brazilian	4
Sardinian	16
Hanoverian	1
Swedish	2
Lubeck	1
Oldenburg	1
Prussian	9
Bremen	13
Roman	1
Norwegian	9
Russian	3
Belgian	1
Dutch	2
Austrian	1
Neapolitan	1
	217

THERMOMETER in the Mirador of the Commercial Rooms—

Saturday	79
Sunday	78
Monday	78
Tuesday	80
Wednesday	81
Thursday	80
Friday	80

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.	No. of Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
	NATIONAL.			
Sept. 28	Brig Dos Amigos, Ramos	137	José Coello Meyrelles	
" 30	Brig Guillermo, Christian F. Wiegmeyer	217	Deetjen & Hughes	Antwerp.
October 1	Schooner Bella Union, Nicolas Bonsenge	137	M. Lagomarsino	
" 24	Brigantine Victor, Vicente Grana	124	Bernardo Delfino	
Novem. 28	Barque Martina, Frederick William Waller	600	J. N. Becher & Co.	Rio Janeiro
" 30	Brigantine General Rosas, Juan Menke	320	Casares and Sons	
Feb. 19	Brig Don Pedro, Meuniferck	180	Vicente Casares and Sons	
	BRITISH			
Sept. 30	Brigantine Minerva, Charles Newman	191	George Dowse	Liverpool.
October 7	Brig Christina Forbes, Thomas Herrick	136	Thomas Duguid & Co	London.
Novem. 1	Barque John Tomlinson, Williams	294	James Carthy	London.
" 14	Barque Mercurio, William Sewell	214	Hesse, Stokes and Co	Liverpool
" 27	Brig Creole, John Phillip Avery	236	John Best & Brothers	Liverpool.
" 29	Brig Isabella, James Lendesley	197	De Lisle Brothers and Co	London.
Decem. 3	Brigantine Agnes, W. Nicholls	191	J. Begg & Co.	England
" 4	Brig Cresswell, William Agar	202	George Dowse	England
" 12	Brig Fanope, William Ward	224	James C. Thompson & Co	London.
" 14	Brig Xarifa, F. Le Rossignol	205	Edward Lumb and Co	England.
" 14	Brigantine Myrtle, William Cale	118	De Lisle Brothers & Co.	West Indies.
" 15	Barque Othello, J. Smith	291	De Lisle, Brothers and Co	England.
" 22	Barque Helen, William Mitchell	268	John Best and Brothers	
January 1	Barque Commodore, Thomas Aspiet	298	Hesse, Green & Co	Liverpool
" 1	Brig Alfred, Alfred Merrix	218	Nicholson, Green & Co	England
" 1	Brig Margaret, John Hunt	185	Hayley Brothers	
" 3	Brig Queen of the Tyne, Alexander Clark	193	De Lisle Brothers & Co	Do.
" 3	Brig James Ray, John Gordon	223	W. H. Berrell	Valparaiso.
" 4	Barque Ben Grant, Robert McCartney	361	Nuttal & Co	
" 5	Barque Isabella, Samuel Herbert	221	James Carthy	Liverpool.
" 5	Brigantine Spy, George Blanford	170	John Gale Smith and Co	England.
" 7	Brig George & Richard, Nicholls	190	Charles R. Horne	
" 8	Brig Argentine, Jenkins	171	John Best and Brothers	Brazil.
" 8	Brig Water Witch, William Smith	157	Ambrosio Placido Lezica	England
" 8	Brig Peru, James Cleary	187	John Best & Brothers	
" 9	Barque Good Luck, T. De Grouchy	23	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	Do.
" 12	Brig Wilson, John Stoop	176	Philips, Tomkinson & Co	Do.
" 12	Barque Argentina, Ralph Morton	240	Parans, Macalister & Co	
" 16	Schooner Elizabeth, L. Thomas	145	Briscoe, Steward and Co	Bueno and England
" 19	Brig Britons, Robinson	192	Nuttal & Co	
" 22	Schooner Z ne Packet, Patrick Beenan	192	Samuel Hesse	London.
" 22	Barque Alexander Robertson, M Lachlan	299	Nicholson, Green and Co	London.
" 25	Brig Jessica, Thomas Morel	191	De Lisle, Brothers & Co	
" 28	Brig William Tucker, John W. Good	164	James C. Thompson	
Feb. 1	Barque G. F. H. de Lewenigk	304	Duguid & Co	
" 4	Brig Plata, Richard Bird Pringle	248	Briscoe, & Co	
" 9	Brigantine Balkan, Charles T. Coleman	193	John Best and Brothers	
" 9	Brig Water Witch, William Smith	157	Bates, Stokes & Co	
" 9	Brig Peru, James Cleary	230	Edward Lumb and Co

For Havre de Grace,

The very fine fast-sailing A. 1. French brig

AUTOMNE,

193 tons, register, J. M. Noel, Commander,

Is warranted to have quick despatch, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, but accommodations for passengers are very superior.

For further particulars please apply to the consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co., or to

John Higginbothem
Licensed Ship Broker,
Calle San Martin No. 20

November 22nd, 1849.

For London.

The fine and very superior British brig

"Panape,"

230 tons register,

William Ward, Commander.

Has engaged a large portion of her cargo, and warranted to have quick despatch, is A.1. at Lloyd's for 12 years and well known as one of the most desirable conveyances in the Port.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co., or to

John Higginbothem
Licensed Ship Broker
No. 30 calle Reconquista

February 8, 1850.

For Havre de Grace,

The superior fast sailing A. 1. French brig

"Nelie-Mathilde,"

192 tons, Captain Parquet,

Having a great portion of her cargo engaged and shipping will have quick despatch, she has still disengaged room for dry hides and bales.

The accommodations of this vessel for passengers are very superior.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. Llavallol & Sons, or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker,
calle Reconquista No. 30.

December 28th, 1849.

On Monday the 25th inst., at 11 a.m. will be

SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY THOMAS GOWLAND.

At the residence of George Lord, Esq., Calle Victoria, No. 47.

All the Household Furniture.
3 superior new Pianos.
An elegant assortment of Books.
Fort Wine, bottled in 1841 and 1847.
Bordeaux, Moselle, & other Wines and Spirits.
The Catalogue can be seen at the Auctioneer's Office.

For Sale,

On reasonable terms, the Livery Stables situated in the Calle de Cuyo, No. 6, including the Public House and fixtures, in the Calle de Mayo. No. 77.

Any party interested in the above, may apply for further particulars at the Stables.

Feb. 22, 1850.

For London.

The very fast-sailing, coppered and copper-fastened, first-class, British built barque

John Tomkinson,

294 tons per register,
Capt. John Williams,

Has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage, her accommodations being excellent, apply to James Carthy, Esq., or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed ship Broker,
No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The very superior, new, British built, A. 1. brig

ALFRED,

214 tons register, Capt. A. Morris,

Has all her cargo engaged, except a few bales or dry hides, which will be taken at current rates, with the certainty of quick despatch.

Her accommodations for Passengers are very superior.

For terms of freight or passage apply to the Consignees Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co., or to

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista

an. 19, 1850.

FOR MARSEILLES & CETTE,

The very fine A. 1. French barque

Printemps,

220 tons register,
Tourbet, Commander,

Having two-thirds of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch, she has still disengaged room for dry hides and a few Bales.

For further particulars please apply to the consignee Bartholome Hernal, Esq., or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 30, calle Reconquista.

January 25th, 1850.

Notice.

The Commercial House of Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co., is removed from Calle Piedad No 106 to Calle Perú No. 55.

Academy & Boarding School

BY MISS PEABODY.

Parents who desire to provide for their daughters facilities for a thorough English education, without subjecting them to promiscuous study, are requested to examine the Industrial Department of the School, which has for its starting points the Analogy and Elements of the Languages studied; the same system is made to operate through all the sciences taught in the School. At the close of each scholastic year, every scholar will receive an annual Diploma as exponents of their advancement in their prescribed studies.

Calls received on Tuesdays and Thursdays

Tuition in all cases paid monthly, in advance

Calle de Mayo No 123.

To be Sold,

A piece of Land in the most eligible situation of any on the Barrace road, having a frontage to said road of 20 yards more or less, and Windsor of 251 yards, a portion of which is well planted with fruit trees; the said frontage is most desirable for a Barracr, a private house or any other class of public business. For further particulars apply to Mr. A. Rivolta, Calle La Defensa, No. 112, at any hour of the day.

FOR MARSEILLES & CETTE,

The very fine A. 1. coppered and copper fastened French barque

"St. Jacques,"

215 tons, Captain Lemarsaquer,

This vessel has a great portion of her cargo engaged and shipping and is warranted to have very quick despatch.

She has very superior accommodations for passengers.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Tressera, or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker
calle Reconquista No. 30.

December 28th, 1849.

For Sale,

AT

W. WHITE'S, No. 89½ Calle la Merced, (formerly Cangallo.)

A copy of the latest Catalogue of each of the following valuable works by Samuel Maunder, full bound, calf, viz:—

The Treasury of Knowledge comprising a new and enlarged Dictionary of the English language, an English grammar, a new Universal Gazetteer with reputation and other tables, Classical Dictionary, &c. &c.; The Scientific and Literary Treasury, a new and popular Encyclopædia of the Belles Lettres, The Biographical Treasury, forming a new and complete Dictionary of Universal Biography from the earliest periods to the present time; The Treasury of Natural History, or Dictionary of Animated Nature, with upwards of 900 wood cuts; Treasury of History, containing a series of separate histories of the principal states and kingdoms in the world, with an outline sketch of Universal History from the earliest stages in the present time; also Macaulay's History of England, 2 vols.; Account of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata; Letters from Buenos Ayres and Chile with a history of the latter Country, London 1819; Fisk's Greek Grammar; Jacob's Greek Reader; Hourdon's Elements of algebra; Levizac's French Grammar; Life of the Rt. Hon. John Philpot Curran; Moore's Melodies; Modern History; Marryatt's Code of Signals &c.

Second-Hand books purchased or exchanged.

Port and Sherry Wine.

On Sale at the Store of the Subscriber, Port in quarter casks, half pipes and pipes; likewise in bottle of superior quality and very old port—A few small casks of Sherry as well as in bottle.

Some kegs of cod sounds and Tongues of excellent quality and moderate in price.

No. 10 Calle la Merced.

48 Calle Mayo.

J. BLUES.

Wanted,

In a small family, as general servant, a lad of from 15 years of age upwards, who can speak and write Spanish. Apply at 90 calle San Martin.

For Havre de Grace.

The very superior A. 1. French brig

Roitelet,

247 tons, Amet, commander.

Having a great part of her cargo engaged is expected to have immediate despatch, she can still take a few tons of dry hides and bales. Her accommodations for passengers are very superior.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co., or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 30 Calle Reconquista.

Jan 25, 1850.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

For England.

The remarkably fine fast-sailing A. 1. British brig

Queen of the Tyne,

192 tons register,
Alexander Clarke, commander,

Is chartered to sail for the above destination, positively in all next month.

This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers, and being a very fast sailer, is a most desirable conveyance, early application will be required.

For further particulars please apply to the consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co., or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker
No. 30 calle San Martin.

January 25th, 1850.

John Gosnell & Co.'s

REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,

Freed from all alkaline or adulterating qualities, being prepared by the same process as their Milleflour and Violet Scented Transparent Soap, and by being formed of the most innocent and emollient ingredients, will be found deserving the patronage of all who wish to encourage the general use of articles of real and essential excellence. It bestows a smoothness of surface, a softness of texture, and a delicacy of complexion almost unparalleled in the annals of personal improvement; may be used with the hardest water with comfort; and in regard to durability, will last three times as long as most soaps in common use, and will change of climate in the least diminish its native virtues.

For Sale at No. 55, Piedad Street, at the London Price.

William Southron,

No. 47, Calle Balcarce.

William Southron begs respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public who have so kindly supported him since his commencement in business as a Saddler and Harness Maker, and begs to inform them that he has received a new and splendid assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's English riding Whips, and those who may favour him with a call at No. 47, Calle Balcarce, will be enabled to convince themselves.

No. 6 Calle de la Piedad.

Furnished Rooms and Board.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Rooms and Board, with every attention paid to their convenience and comfort, by applying at No. 6 Calle de la Piedad, half a square from the Alameda

On Sale.

Superior Hock, in cases of 2 and 3 dozen each.

Calle Reconquista, No. 64.

The undersigned beg to announce that Mr. George Henry Lennox has exercised their partnership since the 1st of January, and that he is empowered to sign on behalf of the firm.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 1, 1850.

J. N. BIEBER & Co.

The undersigned is able to offer some little advantages to his customers who may require any of the articles he has for sale at No. 59 Calle Piedad—

Such as Leather Trunks and Carpet Bags, Whips, Cloth Table Covers and Damask coloured do. of various sizes, Quilts, assorted white and coloured do., Linen Towels and Linen Thread, Basing Calves, Ready made Bags, Iron boxes, Matting, Rugs and Carpetting, Tea Setts, of the finest China coloured and gilt, double with angle setts of stone China, writing Ink and Blacking of superior quality, Iron Chests, Tea, Hams, Ale and Porter, Table Wines and Vinegar, and superior Sherry and Port, Brandy, Gin and Champagne—all selling at reduced prices with numerous other articles.

THOMAS NUTTALL.

NOTICE.

The British Consulate, has been removed to No. 58 Calle May-, opposite the Commercial Rooms.

Office open from 10 A. M. until 3. P. M.

For Sale,

At HENRY DOWSE'S Timber Yard, No. 184 *Calle Belgrano*, two squares from the Plaza Monserrat, at moderate prices, viz:

American Pitch and Tar.

"	Pine Boards from 4 to 13 in.	
"	Plank " 2 to 4 in. very long.	
"	Joists, all thicknesses, from 11 to 30 feet long.	
"	Tallow Boxes, very superior.	
"	Shingles sawed and split.	
"	Birch Joists 3 by 3. 3 by 4. and 4 by 4.	

A quantity of pickets or sheep railings.

Ash Plank.

Russian pine boards, 1 in.

"	" Plank, 3 by 9, 3 by 11, from 7 to 23 feet long	
"	" Battens 2½ by 7, to 3 by 8, from 6 to 20 feet long.	
"	" Joists 3 by 3 to 3 by five.	

Palmas Correntinas.

Urunday Beams.

Iron hoop from 1 to 3 in., Roman cement, &c. &c.

Wanted a Gardener,

To take charge of a Quinta in the vicinity of this city, the land whereof comprises about 120 square yards; he must be well acquainted with the pruning of grape vines and the care of fruit trees. A married man without children or with only one child would be preferred. Good references as to character will be required.

Apply at 53, Calle San Martin.

For London.

The fine fast sailing A. 1. at Lloyd's coppered and copper fastened British brig

Cresswell,

William Aspinall, Commander,

is now ready to receive cargo for the above port. ☞ Being of light draught of water she will be able to load the greater part of it in the inner roads where she is now lying.

For freights please apply to the consignee George Dowse, No. 12, Calle Reconquista, or to

John Higginbothem
No. 30 Calle Reconquista.

Passengers Only.

For England.

The very fine and remarkably fast-sailing A. 1. British brig

AGNES,

185 tons register, W. W. Nicholls, commander,

Is now loading and is warranted to have good dispatch, her accommodations for passengers are very elegant, and early application will be required.

Please apply to the consignees Messrs J. C. Thompson, or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 30 Calle Reconquista.

8th February, 1850.

Notice.

A vessel is required to proceed to the offing of the port of Montevideo, there to receive on board and convey to Panama and San Francisco, California, the cargo of the British Brig "St. Geo.ge," lately arrived at that port in distress—Said cargo consists of 320 tons of coal,

6 tons of roofing felt.
15 barrels of tar, and about
10,000 feet of lumber.

Tenders will be received for the above voyage, by Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co., or by

Charles R. Horne,
Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 55 calle la Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, February 20, 1850.

For Liverpool or London.

The well known remarkably fast sailing A. 1. Jersey built brig

Xarifa,

207 tons register,

J. Le Rossignol, Commander.

Has engaged all her heavy freight and can only take a few tons of light goods.

Having superior accomodations for passengers she is in every respect a most desirable conveyance.

For further particulars please apply to the Consignees Messrs. Edward Lumb & Co., or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker,
calle Reconquista No. 30.

January 12, 1850.

For Sale,

At C. ZIEGLER'S 34, Calle Mayo, Byass' Ale and Porter, in barrels of 4 doz., & at $55 per doz.

Atlantisches Hotel, Calle Tucumann 26.

Unterzeichneter erlaubt sich sein unter obigem Namen bestehendes Etablissement des Harren Sch.ffenplatzen und Reisenden ergebenst zu empfehlen. Dasselbe enthält schöne gemeublirte Zimmer und ausser einem hubschen Garten gewahrt dasselbe eine schöne Aussicht auf den Fluss fur gute Speisen sowie Getränke wird grostmogliche Sorge getragen.

Ergebenst,

Thomas O. Bradley.

Buenos Ayres, 1 Febr. 1850.

For Liverpool,

The A.1. regular trader British barque

ISABELLA,

220 tons register, Samuel Herbert, commander.

Having all her heavy freight engaged can only take bales or dry hides, and will be despatched in all next month.

This vessel's accommodations for passengers are superior, and having only one or two berths disengaged, early application is required.

For further particulars please apply to the consignees James Carthy, Esq., or to

John Higginbothem,
Licensed Ship Broker.

February 8, 1850. 30, Calle Reconquista.

REFERENCES—1 abundant, 2 scarce, 3 none, 4 falling, 5 rising, 6 dull, 7 in demand, 8 nominal, 9 last sale.

EXPORTS.

FEATHERS—Duty, 4 per cent.

Ostrich, long black—	lb—	6 a 7	6
" white	do—	— —	3

HAIR—Duty, 4 per cent.

Horse, short	arroba	36 a 38	
" white	do—	44 a 50	
" long 18 to 24 inches	do—	90 a 110	

HIDE Cuttings—Duty, 4 per cent.

Salted, quinas	do—	28 a 30	

HIDES—Duty, 1 dollar each.

Matadero or saladero, flashed, 27 to 30 lbs. average, per 25 lbs.	50 a 54	7	
Matadero, country, 25 to 30 lbs. av.	46 a 52	7	
For Spain, per 25 lbs.	45 a 45	7	
" North America, per do—	43 a 44	7	
" Brazil, per do—	40 a 45	7	
Salted ox, 25 lbs. av., per do—	37 a 39	7	
Do. " 63 lbs. and above do.	40½ a 44	7	
" cow 45 to 48 lbs. average do.	35 a 36	7	
" " 50 lbs. and above do.	35 a 36	7	
Horse, salted, each	— a —	Sca.ell	9
" dry —do—	12 a 15	8	

HORNS—Duty, 4 per cent.

Ox —thousand	700 a 800	2	
Cow —do—	160 a 200	8	

JERKED Beef—Duty, 4 p. ct. cpl.— a —

SKINS—Duty, on'l 1 dol. each			
" slunk calf 4 dol. all others 4 p.ct.			4
Calf, 3 to 12 lbs. av., per 25 lbs.	50 a 55	2	
Chinchilla, per dozen	— a —		3
Goat —per do—	— a —		
Nutria —per do—	— a 6	8	
Sheep, washed, fine and ordinary —dozen	38 a 42	7	
Do. dirty —do—	33 a 38	7	

TALLOW—Duty, raw 4 per ct., melted free.

Matadero, raw arroba	17 a 18	4	
Do. melted, 1st class, do.	28 a 30	4	
Do. pure, 2nd class, do.	24 a 25	4	
Grease and tallow —do—	22 a 23	9	

WOOL—Duty free.

Ordinary, washed arroba	34 a 36	7	
Do. dirty —do—	16 a 18	7	
Merino, washed —do—	24 a 26	7	
Do. dirty —do—	18 a 22	7	
Fine, washed —do—	50 a 65	7	
" dirty —do—	28 a 32	7	
Cordova, washed —do—	23 a 24	ra.ss	9
Do. dirty			

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

BRANDY. Mendoza and San Juan —per barrel (silver)	— a 10		
FRUIT.			
Apples, and pears dried arroba	— a 25		
Figs Mendoza —do—	— a 10		
Peaches " with the stones do.	15 a 16		
Do. " without —do—	22 a 24		
Raisins, Mendoza —do—	20 a 24		
Walnuts —do—	32 a 34		
SOLE Leather.			
Cornentes, each, [silver] —do—	2 44 a 2 6		
Paraguay —do do—	— a —		8
Tucuman, ox, each —do—	— a 3 4		
Do. cow —do—	— a 2		
TOBACCO—Duty, 12 per cent.			
Paraguay —do—	38 a 40	9	
YERBA, Paraguay, superior —	70 a 75	9	

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE, England, in currency, 2d. per dol.

Do. France, do. do.	in specie	6fs. per oz.
" Montevideo,		89 fs. per oz.
" Rio Janeiro,		at par
" United States	5 per cent.	

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6fs. per ounce ½

The lowest, 6fs. per do. ½

STOCK—Six per cents..... par & 1 per cent. premi

" Four per cent..... in proportion.

BULLION—Spanish doubloons..... 257½ & 258

" Patriot do. blooms..... 253½ & 254

" Do. ingots..... — & 16

" Spanish do. & Patacones — a 16½

" Plata Macequina..... a 14½

The highest price of Spanish doubloons during the week 261

The lowest 257

The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 254

The low st 251

Permits for shipping specie, prem. per cent. nominally, no demand. ¼ a 1

FREIGHTS.

Destinations.	Dry Hides.	Salted Hides.	Tallow.	Bales.	Jerked Beef.
Great Britain.	60s per 2240 lbs.	25s. p 2240 lbs.	In box. 25s. p 2240 lbs. In pipes 25s.	Wool 20s. p 2240 lbs. Hair 25s.	nominal.
France	55 fs. per 900 k.	40 f. per 1000 k.	35 fs. p. 1000 k.	35 fs. p. 42 cubic ft.	
Continent	23 per 2240 lbs.	25 s 30s. p. 2240 lbs.	25 s 30s. p. 2240 lbs.	27s. 6d. 2 p. 40 ft.	nominal.
Spain	$24 per 2000 lbs.		none		
United States	$8 a 10 p. 2000 lbs.	$5 per 2000 lbs.	none	$4 per 40 feet.	
Rio Janeiro	none	none	none	none	8fs. p. 100 nominal
Havana	none	none	none	none	6 to 7rs. per 100 lb

Freights generally nominal, nothing doing.

George Thomas, Responsible Editor.