

# British Packet

## AND

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 550]

BUENOS AYRES. SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1837.

[Vol. XI.

### BUENOS AYRES.

On the 18th ult. Don Manuel Oribe, President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, addressed a note to the "Assembly General" of the Republic, to the effect, that the hostile attitude of the emigrants on the Brazilian frontier, rendered every precaution necessary. He therefore requested the consent of the Assembly to take the command of the army in person, should events demand this measure.

The Assembly, at its sitting on 20th ult., agreed to the request of the President; who, it is stated, quitted Montevideo a few days since, to take the command of the army.

The President of the House of Senators, Don Carlos Anaya, has assumed office as President *ad interim* of the Oriental Republic, during the absence of the President *propietario*. Señor Anaya addressed the Members of the House upon the occasion; in tenor, that the country was in danger; that the President *propietario* was about to take the command of the army in person; that every thing might be expected from his zeal and patriotism; and that it was ever necessary to bear in mind that the institutions of the Republic could not fall except by revolution and anarchy.

A Special Message from the Executive, was sent to the House of Assembly. The said Message (which is very long,) is dated Montevideo 25th ult., and signed by the President, Manuel Oribe, and his Ministers, Francisco Llambí, Pedro Lengua, and Francisco J. Muñoz. It speaks of the rebellion which commenced in July last, which, it says, was promoted and headed by General Fructuoso Rivera; that the public and private character of that seditious and dangerous man were well known; that he never could give obedience to the authority, and that when he consented to deposit the staff of office in other hands, it was only with the hope of keeping the Government in dependence upon him. This of course could not be allowed, and the consequence was that General Rivera and his satellites threw off the mask and became conspirators.

The Message then states, that various Argentine and Rio Grande emigrants, who had found an asylum on the Oriental territory, entered into the views of Rivera. That the liberty of the press in Montevideo, gave to these demagogues the means of spreading sedition and inflaming the passions. That Argentine refugees established a daily journal in Montevideo, called the "*Modorador*," the object of which was to attack the Government of Buenos Ayres, as one of the means of forwarding their plan of creating a revolution in the country which had afforded them an asylum.

The Message enters into a variety of particulars connected with the rebellion of July last, and its suppression in consequence of the victory obtained over the revolutionists in the action at Carpintería, and the defection of part of their force, which obliged the Chiefs of the sedition to fly for refuge to the Brazilian territory of Rio Grande, whence

they now threaten again to disturb the peace of the Republic.

The above extract will give our readers some idea of the present state of political matters in the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay; which, to say truth, are any thing but flattering. It is said that Luna, who is in arms against the authority in the department of Paisandú, has with him more than 100 men, and that he has succeeded in taking prisoners, by surprise, some small parties of the Government troops. It is added, that Colonel Manuel Lavalleja, with 140 well-appointed cavalry, was in march to attack Luna.

A fire broke out on Wednesday night last, about half-past 9 o'clock, in the Pulperia of Don Benito Romero, in the Calle de Suipacha, situated at what is called the "Esquina de Villarino." The Police, and various citizens, rendered immediate assistance, and it was got under at half-past 11. The Pulperia and all the effects in the house were burnt, as also the greater part of those in a warehouse attached. An explosion of powder took place, which threw down a wall and killed Don Roman Garcia, (silversmith); and the fire severely injured Don Domingo Aguirre, slightly wounding several of the watchmen, and other individuals.

The conflagration was occasioned by some brandy taking fire, whilst drawing off.

### Official Documents.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1837.

28th year of the Liberty, 22nd of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

The public is notified that, with previous permission of the Government, from the 3d inst. the Nightly Watchmen will occupy their stations, hanging their lanterns to one of the posts at the corner of their respective beats, in such manner that the light may be visible in all directions; which stations they are to occupy immediately after crying the hour; the watch-word being, "*Viva la Federacion*."

In like manner is made known by the present publication, for public satisfaction and information, the 13th and 14th articles of the Regulations:—

Art. 13.—Whenever any person calls the Watchman, it is his duty to give immediate attention, be it for the purpose of awakening at a certain hour any individual, or to go for medicine, Physician, Confessor, &c. &c.; as likewise to suppress any disturbance in the house of the individuals applying for aid; to conduct any servant to the Police, making the signal for assistance if necessary; aiding in every possible manner if within his own district, and if in that of any other, passing the word to the next Watchman, and so on till the order be complied with.

14.—If requested, he will accompany any person to the limits of his district, from whence another Watchman will accompany the parties to such place as he or they may desire.

PABLO HERNANDEZ,  
Vice-President of the Committee for the Nightly Watch.

A decree, dated 28th ult., states that in consequence of some irregularities in pecuniary matters which have lately occurred in the Treasury-Office, it is ordered that in future no one shall enter the exterior apartment of the Treasury except those who may have business therein; and in the interior, none but the Minister of Finance, the cashiers, and those employed in the office; and no money is to be paid or received at the Treasury, unless counted by the Treasurer, one of the employés of the Treasury, and by the parties interested.

The proceedings in the House of Representatives on its sittings of 21st and 22nd ult., were inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 27th. In the course of the discussion on 21st, Señor Irigoyen spoke of the small salaries paid to many of the public employés, and the difficulties they were thereby exposed to in order to make a decent appearance; and proposed an advance. The Minister of Finance, in reply, said that the Government were aware of the grievance in question, and the dreadful misery it produced; that in fact all the employés were underpaid, but that if any alteration was made in favour of one class, the rest would of course expect the same, and thus the greater part of the revenue would be absorbed in salaries; that there were many of the employés with families of nine or ten children, whose salaries were but little more than 100 dollars currency per month, and in the military department the same; and that to alleviate in some measure their great distress, was one of the reasons which instigated the Government to ask for each department a certain sum for private expences.

Five communications from Don Pascual Echague, Governor of the Province of Entreríos, dated 3rd, 5th, and 16th February last, addressed to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, were inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 28th ult. The first acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Message of 1st January last, from the Government of Buenos Ayres to the House of Representatives of that Province. The second approves the answer given by the Government of Buenos Ayres to General Armaza, declining to receive him as Chargé d'Affaires from Bolivia. The third approves of the note forwarded by the Government of Buenos Ayres to the Argentine Consul in Peru, reprehending the answer given by the latter to the circular of 17th August last, issued by the Peruvian Government. The fourth acknowledges the receipt of the circular of 10th January last. The fifth, that of 16th of same month, with a copy of the answer given to the circular of the Government of Chili, of 16th December.

In the two latter, the Governor of Entreríos speaks of the unmeasured ambition of General Santa-Cruz; and that while a man so abominable is invested with authority and power, the liberty and independence of the Chilean and Argentine Republics will be threatened, particularly the latter, from its proximity to Bolivia, where the vile tyrant has established his despotic sway; and that he (the Governor of Entreríos) views with pleasure the uniform march of Chili and that of the Argentine Republic to counteract the ambition of General Santa-Cruz, who, not content with disturbing the tranquillity of Peru and trampling on its most sacred rights, has plans of the same nature against the Chilean and Argentine States.

The Governor of the Province of Cordova, Don Manuel Lopez, issued on 8th ult. an edict, to the effect,—that the Government, faithful to its oath not to tolerate in the Province of Cordova any thing that may tend to disturb the public peace, observing the audacity and insolence of the infernal Club of Unitarians, those enemies of the human race, who cannot exist under a system of order, and who, in furtherance of their plans of desolation, now announce the approximation of an exhibition which they call "Carnaval de la Patria;"—the Government therefore orders the Police department to revise as soon as possible the list of the Unitarians now residing in the Province of Cordova, and give an account of their general conduct, &c. &c.; and that it behoves every public employé, as well as every true Federal, to observe the proceedings of these enemies of the country, and advise the Government of any act tending to disturb the sacred cause of Federation.

Treasury Bills in circulation on 1st inst.:—  
5,461,700 dollars. (See last page.)

### THE MONSTER BALLOON.

*Account of the late Aeronatical Expedition in the Great Balloon.*

The author of this singular work is Mr. Monck Mason, who, it may be remembered, was one of that intrepid knot of aeronauts who a few weeks since ballooned their way from the county of Middlesex to the duchy of Nassau. The account he gives of this extraordinary voyage is full of interest,—as much so as a Scotch novel, or an Arabian Nights' Entertainment. The party, it seems, flew off from Vauxhall on the 7th of November. On quitting *terra firma*, the aeronauts sailed off in the direction of Kent, under the influence of a brisk wind, which in the course of two or three hours brought them to Canterbury, where they dispatched a letter to the mayor, by "lowering a small parachute,"—which, as it is no doubt the first express from the clouds his worship ever received, we take for granted he will preserve as an heir-loom in his family. Immediately on quitting Canterbury, the balloon so diminished her altitude that the voyagers were enabled to carry on a conversation with some gentlemen who happened to be walking on the earth beneath them.

"So close indeed were we at one time," says Mr. Mason, "as to be able distinctly to observe a covey of partridges which either our approach, or some other equally dreaded apparition, had dislodged from their resting-place, and sent to seek a refuge on the borders of the wood which lay adjacent. A whole colony of rooks, alarmed, no doubt, by our formidable appearance, rose likewise in dismay, and after sending the air for miles round with their cries, and vainly trying the protection of the neighbouring woods, finally dispersed, scattering themselves in every direction over the surface of the earth."

Having sufficiently bewildered the rooks and partridges, the balloon again rose, and in a few minutes was within sight of Dover.

"It was at this period of our voyage that the first opportunity occurred of showing how far it was possible for the skilful and experienced aeronaut to influence the course of his aerial vessel, by availing himself of the advantages which circumstances frequently place at his disposal. Shortly after we had lost sight of the city of Canterbury, a considerable deviation appeared to have taken place in the direction of our route. Instead of pursuing our former line of south by east, which was that of the upper current, by means of which we had hitherto advanced, it became apparent that we were now rapidly bearing away upon one which tended considerably to the northward, and which, had we continued to remain within the limits of its influence, would have shortly brought us to sea in the direction of the North Foreland. As it had all along been an object to proceed as near to Paris as circumstances would permit, we resolved to recover as soon as possible the advantages which a superior current had hitherto afforded us; and accordingly rose to resume a station upon our previous level. Nothing could exceed the beauty of this manoeuvre, or the success with which the balloon acknowledged the influence of her former associate. Scarcely had the superfluous burden been discharged, proportioned to the effect required, when slowly she arose, and sweeping majestically round the horizon, obedient to the double impulse of her increasing elevation and the gradual change of current, brought us successively in sight of all those objects which we had shortly before left retiring behind us, and in a few minutes placed us almost vertically over the castle of Dover, in the exact direction of crossing the straits between that town and Calais, where it is confined within its narrowest limits. It was forty-eight minutes past four when the first line of waves breaking on the beach appeared beneath us, and we might be said to have fairly quitted the shores of our native soil, and entered upon the hitherto dreaded regions of the sea. It would be impossible not to have been struck with the grandeur of the prospect at this particular moment of our voyage; the more especially as the approaching shades of night rendered it a matter of certainty that it would be the last in which the earth would form a prominent feature, that we might expect to enjoy for a considerable lapse of time. Behind us, the whole line of English coast, its white cliffs melting into obscurity, appeared sparkling with the scattered lights, which every moment augmented, among which the lighthouse at Dover formed a conspicuous feature, and for a long time served as a beacon whereby to calculate the direction of our course. On either side below us, the interminable ocean spread its complicated tissue of waves, without interruption or curtailment, except what arose from the impending darkness, and the limited extent of our own perceptions; on the opposite side a dense barrier of

clouds rising from the ocean like a solid wall fantastically surmounted through its whole length, with a gigantic representation of parapets and turrets, batteries and bastions, and other features of mural fortifications, appeared as if designed to bar our further progress, and completely obstructed all view of the shores towards which we were now rapidly drawing nigh. In a few minutes after, we had entered within its dusky limits, and for a while became involved in the double obscurity of the surrounding vapours and of the gradual approach of night. Not a sound now reached our ears; the beating of the waves upon the British shores had already died away in silence, and from the ordinary effects of terrestrial agitation, our present position had effectually excluded us.

"The night having now completely closed in, and no prospect of any assistance from the moon to facilitate our researches, it was only by means of the lights, which, either singly or in masses, appeared spreading in every direction, that we could hope to take any account of the nature of the country we were traversing, or form any opinion of the towns or villages which were continually becoming subjected to our view. The scene itself was one which exceeds description. The whole plane of the earth's surface, for many and many a league around, as far and farther than the eye distinctly could embrace, seemed absolutely teeming with the scattered fires of a watchful population, and exhibited a starry spectacle below that almost rivalled in brilliancy the remoter lustre of the concave firmament above. Incessantly, during the earlier portion of the night, ere the vigilant inhabitants had finally retired to rest, large sources of light, betokening the presence of some more extensive community, would appear just looming above the distant horizon in the direction in which we were advancing, bearing at first no faint resemblance to the effect produced by some vast conflagration, when seen from such a distance as to preclude the minute investigation of its details. By degrees, as we drew nigh, this confused mass of illumination would appear to increase in intensity, extending itself over a large portion of the earth, and assuming a distincter form and a more imposing appearance, until at length, having attained a position from whence we could more immediately direct our view, it would gradually resolve itself into its parts, and shooting out into streets, or spreading into squares, present us with the most perfect model of a town, diminished only in its size, according to the elevation from which we happened at the time to observe it."

Shortly before midnight, the voyagers reached the city of Liege, which, from the height at which they were, appeared to be one enormous mass of living fire.

"The perfect correctness with which every line of street was marked out by its particular line of fires; the forms and positions of the more important features of the city, the theatres and squares, the markets and public buildings, indicated by the presence of the larger and more irregular accumulation of lights, added to the faint murmur of a busy population, still actively engaged in the pursuits of pleasure or the avocations of gain, all together combined to form a picture which for singularity and effect certainly could never have been conceived."

The sudden rising of the balloon to upwards of 12,000 feet—that is to say, from a moderate elevation to a height at which there is scarcely any breathing, must have seriously incommoded the travellers. We wonder their noses, and chins, and fingers, were not frozen *impromptu*. They soon, however, attained a more rational altitude, and after an agreeable trip of exactly eighteen hours, alighted like birds on the summit of a wood, two leagues from the town of Weilburg, in the duchy of Nassau, where they were received with as much reverence by the unsophisticated peasants, as if they were reporters just come express from the moon, "with important and exclusive lunar intelligence." Indeed, so bewildered were the Nassau peasantry by the sight of the balloon, that in the agitation of the moment they drank up all the travellers' brandy, accompanying each draught, for they tumbled in turns, by the exclamation of "Himmischer Schnapps!" which is, being interpreted, the celestial dram. At Weilburg nothing could equal the enthusiasm with which the voyagers were welcomed. They were feasted, lionized, flattered by young ladies, and envied by young gentlemen; and finally presented by a deputation of fat burghers with the freedom of the town.—But this was not all: the day previous to their departure the official authorities publicly and solemnly baptized the balloon by the title of the "Great Balloon of Nassau," a German baron standing as god-father, and a German baroness as god-mother, on the occasion; after which impos-

ing ceremony, a grand entertainment was given, which, it gratifies us to state, the travellers obtained permission to pay for themselves, inasmuch as it consisted of the remains of the stock of provisions which had been unconsumed at the time of the descent."—(*Liverpool Mail*, 24th Decr. 1836.)

*Descent of the Monster Balloon from Paris, on 19th December last.*

"Nothing could possibly have been more unfavourable than the weather to-day for the ascent of the balloon, which, however, took place at two o'clock in the afternoon. Lord Yarmouth, M. Pitay, the director of the gas company, Mr. Green, Mrs. Roscoe, Mr. Hughes, jun., and another gentleman (whose name did not transpire), were the travellers upon this occasion. The foggy state of the atmosphere was so great, that nothing could be seen of the ascension at two minutes' distance; and the French have been so annoyed by the late defeat at Constantina, and trade is so bad, and money so scarce, and dissatisfaction so general, that really the ascension has excited very little attention, and not near so much interest as in London. Add to this, it was English; and besides this, the price of admission were 5 francs to stand in the barrack-yard, and 10 francs to be seated inside some rooms in the barracks. I do not think there were altogether 500 persons there who paid; and, as the inflation is said to have cost 1200, Mr. Green will certainly gain little, though he received 250 francs from each of the four strangers that went up with him. During the period of inflation, a Madame Delcure, the wife of a French aeronaut, applied for permission to ascend, but she was informed that she must pay 600 francs. M. Cesar Moreau, the secretary of the statistical society, immediately began the subscription, and 300 francs were subscribed; but this was not sufficient, and she remained behind. The Duke of Orleans was expected up to the last moment to be present, and a window was prepared for him, but he did not attend. Lord Yarmouth was assured by Mr. Green before he got into the car, that in two hours' time he should be safely landed within ten leagues of Paris. No provision was made for remaining long up in the air, and nothing was taken but a thermometer, ballast, some wine, brandy, bread, butter, and ham. The wind was so gentle: that the balloon would only be exposed to the currents of air, but the fog was cold and dense. Mrs. Roscoe appeared to be between 50 and 60 years of age. As the balloon rose in the air, bands of music played, flags were waved, &c., as is usual on such occasions. Bets were made of five and ten to one that the balloon had almost immediately descended, when the monster rose it took the direction of E. N. E., or, in other words, the direction of Strasburgh."—(*Id.*)

### FUNCIONES IN THE TOWN OF LOBOS,

From the 10th to 15th November last; to celebrate the Anniversary of the titular Patroness of said town, NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL CARMEN,—the Installation of BORJA DE ROSAS, as GOVERNOR, and JOSE MANUEL DE ROSAS, as CAPTAIN-GENERAL of the Province of Buenos Ayres,—and of the Fifth of October, 1820, on which day GENERAL ROSAS entered Buenos Ayres at the head of the *Colorados*.

On the 10th November, two companies of cavalry—one attired in imitation of the *Colorados* of the year 1820, and mounted on white horses, and the other in blue jacket and trousers, red waistcoat and red cap, and mounted on chestnut horses,—left Lobos for the *Guardia del Monte*, in order to escort thence the portrait of General Rosas. They returned to Lobos at 4 in the afternoon of the same day, and were met at the entrance of the town by Don Manuel Antonio Caminos, Justice of Peace, a number of citizens, bands of music, &c. &c. The portrait was placed in the house of the Justice of Peace, in care of a guard of honor. In the evening the town of Lobos was illuminated, and a fire-balloon let off; the Plaza and streets being decorated with flags and various inscriptions, and the triumphal arches covered with roses. A procession took place through the streets, in which the children of the public school, clad in Roman fashion and each carrying a red flag, took part. The National Anthem was sung, &c. &c.

On the 11th, Divine Service was performed at the Church. The portrait of His Excellency the Governor was escorted thither by the guard of honor, and reconducted, after the service, to the house of the Justice of Peace, where a banquet was laid out. Toasts were given in honor of the Governments of the Federation, and their Ministers; accompanied with exclamations of—"Mueran los Unitarios!"—"Mueran los Logia Onitarios!"—"La Logia muera!" In the evening there was a grand ball at said house. The ball-room was brilliantly lit and adorned, the portrait of General Rosas being

placed in a conspicuous part of it; the ladies wore the Federal device. During the afternoon, there was rope-dancing and other gymnastic exercises, horse-racing (*Juego de la sartija*), &c. &c.

The aforementioned amusements, with some variations, were repeated on 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th November, the full particulars of which are related in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 22nd ult.; as also extracts from the Sermon preached on the occasion, in the Church of Lobos, by the Reverend Francisco Diaz-Velez, the orations made by the Justice of Peace, &c. &c.; in all of which the political conduct of General Rosas, from his first entrance into public life, were eulogised in glowing language.

February 25th, 1837.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

DEAR CAPTAIN,

If, previous to making your next trip, you can find room in a corner of your hold for stowing away the following lines, you will oblige

Your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

TO THE BRITISH PACKET.

Hail, lovely barque! how welcome to my sight,  
Beloved bearer oft of tidings bright!  
To watch thy way, for many a year I've stood,  
And seen thee brave the dangers of the flood,—  
Through scenes of shifting policy to steer,  
Obliging all, and yet devoid of fear.  
When lightning's flash'd, and dreadful thunders roar'd,  
Still 'er contention's field thou proudly soar'd.  
Here, high erect thy ever gallant head,  
By prudence guided, and by conquest led,  
Complacit smile 'mid heaps of prostrate fellows dead.

Hope, smiling sweetly, on thy prow appears,  
And bids dark sorrow dry her falling tears.—  
Through thee, of others' woes we often know,  
And tears for others' sufferings learn to flow;  
Thou speak'st the word, and straight at thy command  
Bliss Charly dith open wide her hand,  
Erase the furrows from the cheek of care,  
And from her iron throne dash down Despair;  
The rapid steps of gloomy ruin stay,  
The lowering clouds of pain to chase away,  
And night's thick darkness change to an unclouded day.

The meagre herb, who long on hopes hath fed,  
Grows fat by news of some rich uncle dead.  
A hungry "Yankee," with desponding gloom,  
Laments the fate that keeps him "far from home;"—  
In thy capacious hold he stows away  
An ode to turkeys, and "thanksgiving day,"  
A list of dishes known to them "down south,"  
Which draws (he says) the water from his mouth;  
A lengthened catalogue of things quite new—  
En fin, for "men of taste," a "ban norcau."  
Tells how he oft a double fight did win,  
To lay the turkey low, and lay him in;  
In stolen ryme he sees a short relief,  
And is at once a goose, and shameless thief! \*  
As when the tender lamb, with hunger torn,  
Doth to his mother-dam complaining mourn,—  
So Jonathan for comfort to these lies,  
There weeping on thy generous bosom sighs,  
Of "wooden nutmegs" tell, of "pork," and "bonkin pies."

Such is thy office—such thy bright career,—  
And so in safety may'st thou ever steer:  
Sail on, sweet barque—preserve thy polish'd name,  
Engrave thy virtues in the book of fame,  
Thy spreading wings to all protecting lend,  
And ever be the philanthropic friend:  
For ever sail beneath a cloudless sky,  
And may thy hard-earned laurels never die;  
Protected still by heavenly powers above,  
Four countless riches in the lap of Love.

ANONYMOUS.

\* This is a fact. The verses to which I allude are copied from the *New York Evening Star*, for 7th December, 1837. So much for the "sentiments the bard has elicited" from our Yankee friend.

We cannot but feel highly grateful for the eulogiums bestowed upon us in the above, which we feel we have not merited. However, our wish to be impartial renders it necessary to state, that the writer of the communication in our last, signed "A Yankee far from home," is not guilty of the charge brought against him of being

"A goose, and shameless thief."

his communication having come to our hands inclosing the verses in print, as they were cut out of a newspaper; which circumstance is a proof that he did not intend to palm it off as original. The quotation marks were omitted unintentionally.—(Ed. B. P.)

GOVERNMENT PACKETS.—We are at length enabled to announce, that all the necessary arrangements for transferring to the Board of Admiralty the packet establishment of the Post-office have been finally completed, and that the transfer will immediately take place. The Post-office will, of course, regulate the times of departure, and in other respects advise the Admiralty as to the services which the mail packets are required to perform; but it will most properly rest with the Admiralty to determine what description of vessel is best adapted to the particular service required, as well as to appoint officers best qualified for its

command. It has, however, been arranged that all contracts for the packet service of the Post-office, about to be transferred to the Admiralty, are to be under the management of the Treasury. (*London Observer*, December 1836.)

LONDON BELOW GROUND.—The subterranean city of London is vastly more wonderful than the abode of two millions above! We have seen a plan of the sewers, the New River and Thames companies for supplying the city with water; and the mind is lost in the intricacy of the dozen veins, in shape of pipes of larger or smaller dimensions, which communicate with the main artery in the centre of the street, some 12 or 15 feet below ground. At the corner of every street there is a grating through which the kennels discharge their turbid streams, and this runs into the intersecting main channel at right angles at such corners. The main stream runs into the Thames, or loses itself in a variety of windings; and by this means London has freed itself from the plague, and other epidemics, and is now the healthiest, and cleanest, and sweetest city in the world.—(*New York Express*.)

Welsh-Rabbit.—The French translator of one of Scott's novels knowing nothing of this familiar term for toasted cheese, rendered it literally "an *Lapin du pays des Galles*," adding, in a note, that the rabbits were of such superior flavour as to make them in great request throughout England.

A Poetical Genius.—In a city well known to every body, if they can find out the name, a poetical genius was hauled up before a magistrate for kissing a girl and kicking up a dust, and the following poetical dialogue ensued:—

Magistrate.—Is your name John Jay?  
Prisoner.—Yes, your honour, so the people say.  
Magistrate.—Was it you that kissed the girl and raised the alarm?  
Prisoner.—Yes, your honour, but I thought it was no harm.  
Magistrate.—You rascal! did you come here to make rhymes?  
Prisoner.—No, your honour, but it will happen so sometimes.  
Magistrate.—Be off, you scamp; get out of my sight.  
Prisoner.—Thank your honour, then I'll bid you good night. (*Glasgow Liberator*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Sale,

A NEW EDITION OF THE CATHOLIC CATECHISM, by the REV. M. MACARTAN. To be had at Mr. PATAK FLEMING'S, No. 11, Calle de Cangallo; at Mr. BARTHOLOMEW FLEMING'S, Calle de los Representantes; and at the *Libreria Argentina*, No. 136, Calle de la Victoria.

Libreria Nueva,

CALLE DE CANGALLO, N.º 82.

The following standard English Works, are now on Sale at this Library:—

ROBERTSON'S WORKS, 12 vols.; Hook's Roman History, 8 vols.; Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 6 vols.; Burnett's History, 8 vols.; Life of Washington, 5 vols.; Blair's Lectures, 8 vols.; Smith's Wealth of Nations, 3 vols.; Waverley Novels; Walker's Dictionary, 1 vol.; The Spectator, 1 vol.; Watson's History of Philip II., 2 vols.; Barclay's Dictionary, 1 vol.; The Adventurer, 4 vols.; Europe during the Middle Ages, 2 vols.; Voyage of Captain Ross, 1 vol.; Voyage of a Companion of Columbus, 1 vol.; Young Man's Companion, 1 vol.; Painters and Sculptors, 3 vols.; Hall's Travels in France, 1 vol.; Memoirs of General Butler, 2 vols.; Crutwell's Gazetteer, 4 vols.; American Constitution, 1 vol.; The Corsair, 1 vol.; Miscellaneous Poetry, 2 vols.; Baxter's Poems, 1 vol.; Walton on Peewee Sheep, 1 vol.; Practical Navigator, 1 vol.; Lady Russell's Letters, 1 vol.; Oration of Demosthenes, 2 vols.; Life of Alexander the Great, 1 vol.; British Poets; Plays, &c. &c. &c.

Notice.

THE BUENOS AYRES DIRECTORY FOR 1837, may be had at the *Gaceta Mercantil* Office; at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; and at Mr. Steadman's Library, No. 30, Calle de la Cathedral.—Price, 5 dollars.

Wanted,

IN a small Family, A COOK, either Man or Woman. None need apply who cannot be well recommended. Calle de Maypa, No. 16.

Roman Cement,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, newly arrived, is now on Sale at No. 41, Calle de Reconquista.

Notice.

WILL BE SHORTLY TO LET, the ALTOS of the House No. 30, Cathedral-Street, fronting the Cathedral.

For Boston.—(Passage only.)

The remarkably fast-sailing, fine, coppered and copper-fastened Danish ship



CIMBER,

Burthen about 300 Tons,—Captain M. J. MAAG.

HAS all her cargo engaged, and will sail (weather permitting) on or before the 15th day of March. She has most spacious and comfortable accommodations for Passengers, which are by no means inferior to those of the regular Packets.

Persons desirous of taking Passage, are requested to apply to Captain MAAG, at the Consignee's, Mr. C. H. ANDERSEN; or to

HORNE & ALSOGARAY.

Licensed Ship-Brokers, No. 51, Calle de la Paz.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 2nd OF MARCH, 1837.

| VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.                       | CONSIGNEES.                      | DESTINATION, &c.                         |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>BRITISH.</b>                                    |                                  |  |
| Brig Frisk, Whiteway, .....                        | Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., .....  | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Brig Cora, Hamilton, .....                         | M'Cracken & Jamieson, .....      | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Brig Asia, Bloomfield, .....                       | Lafone, Barker & Co., .....      | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Brig Nautilus, Grayburn, .....                     | Brownell, Stegman & Co., .....   | Loading for London.                      |
| Brig Itana, Sanderson, .....                       | John Best, Brothers, .....       | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Brig Mary Jones, Fishley, .....                    | John A. King, .....              | Mastering, to load for a port in England |
| Brig Strlingshire, Brown, .....                    | Brownell, Stegman & Co., .....   | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Brig Matocum, J. Matocum, .....                    | Nicholson, Green & Co., .....    | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| Barque Isabella, D. Smith, .....                   | Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., .....  | Loading for Liverpool.                   |
| <b>AMERICAN.</b>                                   |                                  |  |
| Brig Trafalgar, Pearson, .....                     | Daniel Gowland & Co., .....      | Loading for New York.                    |
| Barque Leopard, Bartlett, .....                    | Jacob Flint, .....               | Loading for New York or Boston.          |
| Schr. Virginia, Laudeman, .....                    | Poucel & Co., .....              | Loading for Rio Janeiro.                 |
| Brig Rowena, Drew, .....                           | Daniel Gowland & Co., .....      | Loading for New York.                    |
| Brig Sultana, Willis, .....                        | Daniel Gowland & Co., .....      | Loading for Baltimore.                   |
| Ship Leonidas, Field, .....                        | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for New York.                    |
| Brig Emily, Godfrey, .....                         | Dowdall & Lewis, .....           | Discharging.                             |
| <b>FRENCH.</b>                                     |                                  |  |
| Ship Constance, Soreau, .....                      | Ferdinand Delisle, .....         | Discharging.                             |
| Barque Alfred, Gautreau, .....                     | Guerin, Seris & Co., .....       | Loading for Marseilles.                  |
| Barque Clemence, Jaureguibery, .....               | Guerin, Seris & Co., .....       | Montevideo to load for Havre de Graec.   |
| <b>DANISH.</b>                                     |                                  |  |
| Brig Hiram, Wardinger, .....                       | Lafone, Barker & Co., .....      | Loading for Havana.                      |
| Ship Cimber, Maag, .....                           | C. H. Andersen, .....            | Loading for Boston.                      |
| <b>DUTCH.</b>                                      |                                  |  |
| Galliot Juliana, Poodis, .....                     | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Havana.                      |
| <b>HAMBURG.</b>                                    |                                  |  |
| Barque Reform, Schildknecht, .....                 | C. H. Andersen, .....            | Discharging.                             |
| <b>SPANISH.</b>                                    |                                  |  |
| Polacre Minerva, Donemck, .....                    | F. Llavallo, .....               | Loading for Sal6 and Barcelona.          |
| <b>SARDINIAN.</b>                                  |                                  |  |
| Polacre Tetis, Pierangiole, .....                  | Zumaran & Treserra, .....        | Loading for Bahia and Pernambuco.        |
| Brig N.S. de la Misericordia, Rocatagalieta, ..... | Amadeo, .....                    | Loading for Genoa.                       |
| Polacre Temistocles, Cevasco, .....                | Luis Amadeo, .....               | Loading for Genoa.                       |
| <b>BRAZILIAN.</b>                                  |                                  |  |
| Brig Eloisa, J. C. Souza, .....                    | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                                  |
| Schr.-brig Gertrude, Diaz, .....                   | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                                  |
| Schr.-brig Bella Angelica, Annonclacion, .....     | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                                  |
| Brig Monteiro, Cruz, .....                         | J. S. Monteiro, .....            | Brazil.                                  |
| Brig Dos Hermanos, Avellar, .....                  | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Loading for Rio Janeiro.                 |
| Brig Hele, de Silva, .....                         | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Loading for Rio Janeiro.                 |
| Schr.-brig Oliveira, Barreros, .....               | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                                  |
| Brig Rufan, Santos, .....                          | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                                  |

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Packet Spider, Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander.



# MARINE LIST.



## Port of Buenos Ayres.

The French barque which arrived on 24th ult., is the *Clemence*, Michel Jaaragubery, from Bourdeaux 21st December, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo), 23rd ult., with wine vinegar, general cargo, and 8930 lbs., to Guerin, Sires & Co. **Passengers landed in Montevideo, 47.** *Passengers from Montevideo*, Señor José Agustín Barbusca, Junr., Messrs. Henry Sparks, Joseph Haroise, and two others.

February 25.—Wind E.—Heavy rain.

**Arrived**, American ship *Leonidas*, Francis H. Field, from New York 23rd December, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo), 24th inst., with general cargo, and 200 ounces of gold, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. **Passengers from New York**, Mr. Taylor, and Señor Picardi. **Passengers from Montevideo**, Mr. Enoch M. Lowry and Lady, Miss Julia Palmer, Messrs. Ferdinand Torcuato and — Rees, and Captain Richard Sutton.

February 26.—Wind S. E.—Heavy rain.

No arrivals.

**Sailed**, Brazilian zunaeca *Alianza*, José Antonio Lessa, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Juan Balbin Soriano, with 500 quintals jerked beef, and 250 boxes candles.

British brig *Louisa*, Edward James Abell, for Halifax (Nova Scotia), despatched by Ferdinand Delisle, with 4000 dry hides, 1100 salted do., 1 bale with 100 horse hides, 1 do. with 163 doz. sheep skins, 2 do. with 40 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 163 doz. deer skins, 163 doz. nutria skins, and 25 tiger skins, 12 pipes with 480 arrobas tallow, 1 box with 60 bottles castor oil.

February 27.—Wind E. S. E.—Slight rain at night.

**Arrived**, (in the evening), H. B. M.'s packet schr. *Spider*, Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 15th inst., arrived at Montevideo 24th (the mail was not landed there until 25th in consequence of a strong *pampero* wind), sailed from Montevideo 26th, with the mail of H. B. M.'s packet *Spey*, from Falmouth 14th December.—**Passenger from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres**, Mr. James Henry M'Kinnell.

The *Louisa*, which sailed yesterday, was in sight this day.

February 28.—Wind E.—Heavy rain early in the morning.

**Arrived**, Hamburg barque *Reform*, Hans Schildknecht, from Hamburg 12th November, with 51 rams, 228 ewes, 97 lambs, 8 shepherd dogs, 1400 cases gin, 42 tons coal, glass, lumber, and dry goods, to C. H. Andersen.

March 1.—Wind S. E.

**Arrived**, National packet schooner *Luisa*, José Muratori, from Montevideo 28th ult., to Carlos Galeano.

Oriental packet schr. *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 28th ult., to Alexander Martinez.

**Sailed**, Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brig *Union Feliz*, José J. da Silva, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Juan Pereira Carneiro, with 1297 quintals jerked beef, 24 dry hides, 200 sheep skins, 55 rolls tobacco, 100 boxes candles, 175 sacks and 60 barrels flour of this country.

American brig *Orleans*, Ephraim Atkins, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2268 dry hides, 77 pipes with 3000 arrobas tallow, 300 dozen salted tongues, 240 bales with 5839 dozen sheep skins, 7 bales with 609 dozen nutria skins, 9 do. with 291 arrobas horse hair, 13 do. with 327 arrobas wool, 1 bale with 179 hog skins and 163 doz. fox skins, 1 do. with 611 lbs. ostrich feathers and 72 black ones, some boxes, &c., of carpenters tools, return cargo.

March 2.—Wind E.

**Arrived**, American brig *Emily*, Nathan Godfrey, from Santos 21st ult., with sugar, rum, rice, tobacco, &c., to Dowdall & Lewis.

Brazilian brig *Rufina*, Manuel da Silva Santos, from Paragua 19th ult., with yerba &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

**Sailed**, National whale-boat *Don Hermanos*, (of the line of whale-boats,) for Montevideo. The *Maria* and *Carique* were under weigh, but anchored again from head wind.

March 3.—Wind E.

**Arrived**, Brazilian schr.-brig *San José* de los Placeres, José Rodriguez da Silva Lessa, from Paragua 18th ult., with yerba, &c., to Juan Balbin Soriano.

**Sailed**, Belgian galliot *Maria*, Adam Henry Solter, for Antwerp, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 172 dry hides, 5000 horns, 317 bales with 6820 arrobas wool, 10 do. with 268 arrobas

horse hair, 25 do. with 510½ doz. sheep skins, 1 box putterns, 10,000 lbs.

Brazilian schr.-brig *Carique*, Joaquin Antonio Oliveira, for Paragua, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with about 300 quintals jerked beef.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner *Spider*, Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. **Passengers for Rio Janeiro**, Mr. Foster, lady, 2 children and 2 servants. **Passengers for Montevideo**, General Armas, lady, and Auld-ramp; Messrs. C. Bunge, C. Stegmann, W. H. Garrat, and G. M. Portis.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 18th ult., at 8 P. M., Wind E.—*Cardado*, hence 10th. On 19th, at 7 A. M., Wind N.—*Trafalgar*, hence 17th. On 20th, Wind N. E.—at 7 A. M., *Drymo*,—at 10 A. M., *Mont Cheri*,—at 9 P. M., *Sea Nymph*; all hence 10th. On 1st inst., at mid-day, Wind E.—*Louisa*, and *Alianza*, both hence 26th ult.

Arrived at Liverpool.

November 28.—The *Mercury*, and *Palmyra*. The particulars of their sailing, &c., were inserted in our No. 548.

At Antwerp.

November 5.—British schr.-brig *Picket*, Pickering, from Montevideo.

10.—American brig *Pioneer*, Goodhue, hence 20th Aug. 18.—British brig *Porcia*, Spool, from Montevideo.

23.—French ship *Rio*, from Montevideo.

At Tener.

November 30.—Dutch barque *Herstellier*, Vanderwind, hence 13th September.

At Altona.

November 15.—Danish brig *Elizabeth*, Breckling, hence 6th September.

At Havre de Grace.

November 17.—French barque *Jeune Gabrielle*, Dumas, from Montevideo. The *Nestor* arrived at Havre de Grace 9th November; the *Gautois* 13th do.; and the *Veloz* 2nd December. The particulars of their sailing, &c., were inserted in our No. 548.

At Cadix.

November 7.—Tuscan brig *Esperanza*, Shepherd, hence 27th August.

At Genoa.

October 26.—Sardinian polacre *Mistica Rosa*, Bressolere, hence 6th August.

At Havana.

October 20.—British brig *Amelia*, Hopper, from Montevideo.

At the Mauritius.

August 12.—British brig *Alopec*, Bennett, hence 25th June.

At Batavia.

June 23.—American brig *Hampton*, Keyser, from Montevideo.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

6th ult.—Sardinian schr. *Bella Fidanza*, from Montevideo 13 days.

12th.—H. B. M.'s packet *Spey*, from Falmouth 9th December; put back from bad weather, and sailed again 14th December, with the mails for the River Plate.

Arrived at Montevideo.

24th ult.—Oriental barque *Triunfo Oriental*, from Rio Janeiro 11th ult., to L. L. Maria.

25th.—Sardinian polacre *Tetis*, from Rio Janeiro 12th ult., with 1000 alquieres salt, &c., to L. L. Maria.

28th.—Oriental brig *Feliz*, from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., with coffee, sugar, timber, &c., to Buxareo.

"Brazilian brig *Orestes*, from Paragua 6th ult., with yerba and timber, to Carreras & Co.

"British brig *Friends*, Falle, from Liverpool 23d December.

H. B. M.'s packet schr. *Cockatrice*, was appointed to bring the January mail from Falmouth, for the Brazil and River Plate. She was to have brought the December mail; but owing to bad weather in beating down Channel, and having put into Portsmouth, Plymouth, and a port in Cornwall, she did not arrive at Falmouth in time.

*vessel spoken*.—On 15th January last, by the British brig *Matecum*, in lat. 4. 2' North, long. 18. 47' West, British barque *Helvellyn*, M'Clean, from Liverpool 13th December, bound to Hobart-Town, and Sidney (New South Wales),—all well.

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A note from Colonel Francisco Crespo, Captain of the Port, to the Governor, dated 26th ult., states that during that month (February,) 158 persons arrived at this port; the departures, 212.

A communication to the Government, dated 1st inst., from Don Bernardo Victoria, Chief of Police, states that in the month of February last, 391 persons have arrived in this city;—the departures, including servants, &c., 403.

A communication, dated 6th ult., from Don Agustín Garrigós, Under-Secretary of the Home Department, to the Chamber of Justice, states that His Excellency the Governor having resolved to take into consideration the regulation of the Academy of Practical Jurisprudence, in order to make the reforms and improvements of which it may be susceptible; the Director of Said Academy is therefore requested to forward to the Government all the information he can upon the subject. The communication likewise contains other particulars, relative to the appointment of President, Vice-President, Fiscal, two

Censors, &c. of said Academy; which appointments are to be submitted to the Government, for its approbation.

A communication, dated 1st inst., from the Director of the above-mentioned Academy, Don Antonio de Izquerren, to the Government, states that Dr. Eduardo Lañabe has been named President of said Academy; Dr. Baldomero Garcia, Vice-President; Don Lucas Gonzalez Peña, Fiscal; and Don Ruanaldo Gaete, and Don Cayetano Campaña, Censors.

The above appointments were approved of by the Government, on 1st inst.

The Elephant, Camel, two Monkeys, and two Shetland Ponies, were landed on 22nd ult., and are now exhibiting every day, and from 7 to 9 in the evening, in the house No. 58, Calle de la Puz, where they attract numerous spectators.

The Elephant was conducted to the Fort about 1 o'clock on Monday morning last, and exhibited to their Excellencies the Governors of Buenos Ayres and Santa-Fé, and families. We are told the sagacious animal ascended the stairs to the Sala in the Fort, without the least hesitation.

THE WEATHER.—The heavy rains have considerably cooled the atmosphere,—the thermometer, during the week, has been from 70 to 78.

(COPY.)

To Mr. W. S. Wilson, Secretary to the Buenos Ayres Cabinet and Chair-Makers Society.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., containing the very liberal donation of the sum of two hundred dollars currency, from the Society of Cabinet and Chair-Makers of this city, in aid of the funds of the British and Foreign Schools. At the same time I beg that you will communicate to the Society my grateful thanks for the donation. I assure you, Sir, that I shall feel great pleasure in laying your letter and its contents before the Committee of the British and Foreign School Society; and most particularly so, as I hail this donation as a convincing proof that the Cabinet and Chair-Makers of the Society to the rising generation of the Foreign population of this city.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
(Signed,) JOHN WHITAKER,  
Treasurer to the B. & F. School Committee,  
Buenos Ayres, February 25th, 1837.

**Teetotalism Triumphant.**—The young women of Llanfair, in Wales, have all signed a declaration, solemnly pledging themselves not to receive the addresses of any man who is not a confirmed teetotaler.

Married,

On the 28th ult., by the Reverend William Brown,—WILLIAM WILSON, Esq., M. D., to Miss ELIZABETH BROATCH, late of Monte-Grande.

Died,

On the 23rd ultimo, after a short illness, DON PEDRO TRAPANI.

## Scotch Presbyterian Church.

THE ANNUAL COLLECTION in behalf of the SABBATH SCHOOL connected with the S. P. Church, will be made on the 5th inst. (to-morrow), at the commencement of Public Worship.

## PRICES CURRENT.

|                                |           |                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Doublons, Spanish,.....        | 110 a     | dollars each.     |
| Do. Patriot,.....              | 117 a     | do. do.           |
| Plata macuquina,.....          | 64 a 7½   | do. for one.      |
| Dollars, Spanish,.....         | 7 5-16 a  | do. each.         |
| Do. Patriot & Patucoas, 7½     | 7 5-16 a  | do. do.           |
| 6 percent. Stock,.....         | .....     | do. each.         |
| Bank Shares,.....              | .....     | do. do.           |
| Exchange on England,.....      | 7½ a      | per cent. p. dol. |
| Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....       | 250 a 200 | ds. p. ct. grm.   |
| Do. on Montevideo,.....        | 74 a 7½   | p. patacon.       |
| Do. on United States, 74 a     | .....     | do. p. U.S. dol.  |
| Hides, Ox, best,.....          | 29 a      | do. p. pesada.    |
| Do. country,.....              | 25 a 27½  | do. do.           |
| Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs. 20½ | .....     | do. do.           |
| Do. salted,.....               | 22 a 23   | do. do.           |
| Do. Horse,.....                | 62 a 10   | do. each.         |
| Nutria Skins,.....             | 34 a 34   | do. per lb.       |
| Chinchilla Skins,.....         | 35 a 80   | do. per dozen.    |
| Wool, common,.....             | 9 a 14    | do. per arroba.   |
| Hair, long,.....               | 48 a 44   | do. do.           |
| Do. mixed,.....                | 26 a 27½  | do. do.           |
| Jerked Beef,.....              | 14 a 16   | do. p. quintal.   |
| Tallow, melted,.....           | 11½ a 12  | do. p. arroba.    |
| Horns,.....                    | 160 a 500 | do. per mil.      |
| Flour, (North American),) a    | .....     | do. per barrel.   |
| Salt, on board,.....           | 11 a 12   | do. p. fanega.    |
| Discount,.....                 | 1½ a 2    | p. ct. p. month.  |

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 110½ dollars. The lowest price, 118½ dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½ pence. The lowest ditto, 7½ pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.