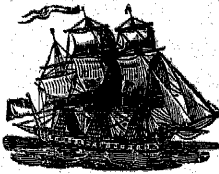


# British Packet



## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 553.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1837.

[Vol. XI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

By a mail from Chili, which arrived on Monday last, we have received Valparaiso journals to the 25th January. They are almost entirely barren of intelligence respecting the war with Peru, active hostilities having not yet been commenced. Preparations were still being made on both sides. General Santa-Cruz had levied a contribution of 100,000 dollars on the inhabitants of Lima, and issued severe decrees against all persons directly or indirectly favouring a debarkation of the Chilians. The Chilean Vice-Admiral was off Guayaquil, with a part of his squadron, watching the movements of General Moran, who had been sent there by the Protector Santa-Cruz, for the purpose of fitting out some armed vessels. Another part of the Chilean naval forces were blocking in some Peruvian ships at Puna.

Our private accounts say that the war, hitherto passive, has assumed a more active appearance. An expedition was preparing at Valparaiso, supposed about 3000 troops, to invade Peru in the way Salaverry did, by means of a squadron, at all points; landing one week at Intermedios, and before Santa-Cruz's troops can oppose them, be the next week on some other point of the coast perhaps a hundred leagues off. The Peruvian emigrants in Chili are to co-operate by raising the standard of revolt in different parts of the coast of Peru, as occasion offers, supported by the Chili forces. The Chili squadron, now ten vessels, were stationed as follows:—*Orbegoso* brig and *Monteagudo* frigate, watching Peru; *Congress* brig, in Guayaquil river; *Valparaiso* corvette and *Aquiles* brig, off Callao, (the *Napoleon* transport had gone to the latter with provisions); *Santa-Cruz* corvette gone to Chiloé, to bring men for the Chili squadron; *Arequipa* brig at Intermedios, to intercept Peruvian vessels; *Libertad* corvette fitting out at Valparaiso to go with the expedition; *Peruviana* and *Colocolo*, waiting orders at Valparaiso. As to the probable duration of the war, few in Chili would hazard an opinion.

The item of news that has particularly called our attention, is the announcement of a French Agent being commissioned by His Majesty Louis Philippe, to present General Santa-Cruz with the decoration of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor of France, on occasion of the treaty lately concluded between France and Bolivia. We have been struck by the extraordinary praise to Santa-Cruz, said to have been uttered by the French Commissioner at the ceremony of the delivery of the insignia of the Order, and at a subsequent banquet given by the Protector to celebrate the event.

When we consider the reasons assigned for conferring this mark of honor on General Santa-Cruz, the flattering token lately bestowed on him by the Pope, together with the bombastic encomiums lavished upon him by some London newspapers, we cannot but pause to reflect on the singular anomalies which have given such importance to

a mere soldier of fortune, unillustrated by any great or glorious achievement, but, on the contrary, sinistrously conspicuous in the history of the South American Revolution. While we are in a manner compelled to view in his hitherto successful career the effect of an irresistible destiny, we are utterly at a loss to conceive how, despite so many well-authenticated facts, the character of this man should be so little understood. We, deeming it a duty incumbent on us to disabuse, in as far as possible, the public mind in this respect, have occasionally advised our readers of several curious circumstances in connection therewith. In corroboration of the opinion we have invariably inculcated, we will now mention a fact which, if it does not fully bear us out in our former assertions, shews at least that they are not ill-founded. Santa-Cruz, who, were he able to resist the impulses of the self-aggrandising policy he has adopted, would have stopped to consider the propriety of the Chief of an American Republic wearing the insignia of a Monarchical Order,—or who, were there any consistency between his professions and his acts, would at least not have assumed them before every legal impediment thereto had been removed; hurried away by the impetuosity of his ambition, he disregards every feeling of propriety, sets at nought all respect for constitutional principle, and, avidly seizing a decoration so gratifying to his vanity, hastens to exhibit to the world the new annexation to his already long and high-sounding string of titles, in the following preamble to a decree ordering the installation of a Peruvian Legion of Honor:—

"ANDREW SANTA-CRUZ, *Grand Citizen, Restaurator, and President of Bolivia; Captain-General of its Armies; Brigadier-General in Colombia; Grand-Marshal and Pacifcator of Peru; Supreme Protector of the Southern and Northern States of Peru; decorated with the Medals of the Liberating Army, of the Liberators of Quito, of Pichincha, of Junin, and with that of the Liberator Simon Bolivar; Grand-Officer of the Legion of Honor of France; Founder and Chief of the Legion of Honor of Bolivia, and of that of Peru, &c. &c. &c.*"

Now, leaving aside the enquiry how the greater part of these titles were acquired—and the investigation would be amusing,—is not this monarchy well aped?

### ORIENTAL STATE.

It will be seen by the following official document, that the law to which we adverted in our last, passed by the Congress of the Oriental State, levying an additional duty on goods transhipped or reshipped in this port and imported into those of said State, has been vetoed by the Government.

"FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
"Montevideo, March 15, 1837.

"The Executive, in use of the power granted to it by the 31st article of the Constitution, has determined to suspend the execution of the law sanctioned by the Honorable Chambers on the 7th inst., imposing an additional duty of 25 per cent. to the duties now levied by the Custom-house, on all such goods as may be imported into the ports of the State, transhipped or reshipped in those within the Capes of the River Plate.

"In taking this determination, the Government has to observe to the Honorable Chambers, that

the proposed augmentation cannot do otherwise than injure the consumers, and throw a positive obstacle in the way of the progress of the coasting trade.

"The decree of the Government of Buenos Ayres, of 4th March 1836, which is similar to the one which now calls the attention of the Executive, has not produced any other results than that of forcing to go to its inconvenient and dangerous roadstead vessels from foreign ports, which, conveying goods for that market, preferred to remain under the shelter which the port of Montevideo affords them, remitting said goods to their destination in small craft. An augmentation such as mentioned in the law referred to, is considered by the Government not only as opposed to the principles which should be cultivated by nations who are destined to be essentially commercial, but contrary to sound policy. Far from creating the like obstacles, the Executive thinks that the navigation of the River Plate ought, if possible, to be carried on exclusively by the subjects of the States who have their ports and principal markets within its Capes, stimulating them to this commerce by judicious concessions and exemptions; and taking this into consideration, the law which compels vessels from foreign ports to enter the interior of the river, is not the best calculated to create and foment a navigation so important to the States properly called Argentine.

"The Executive thinks that as the law in question may be considered as a measure purely of circumstances, it might, as such, do more harm than good if put in force; and when it proposes to the Hon. Chambers its annulment, it feels confident that time will wrest from the enlightened Government of Buenos Ayres the revocation of the decree of 4th March 1836, as being one which is prejudicial to the prosperity of both countries.

"On addressing on this occasion the Vice-President of the Senate, the undersigned begs he will place the present communication before the Hon. Chambers; and has the honor to salute him with the greatest attention.

"CARLOS ANAYA.  
"Francisco J. Muñoz.

"To the Vice-President of the Senate."

Mr. Ramsay's Academy, No. 31, Calle de las Piedras, was examined on Thursday, 16th inst., in presence of several of the Members of the Committee of the Foreign-School Society, and a number of the parents of the scholars; and the undersigned cannot but avail themselves of the occasion to bear their testimony to the very satisfactory state of the Establishment. The ease and order with which the various movements of the numerous classes were conducted—the decided progress exhibited by the great majority of the pupils in the branches taught—and the spirit and intelligence they evinced in the performance of the prescribed exercises, were the admiration of all present, and reflect the highest credit on Mr. Ramsay's energy and abilities. Mr. R. excels in ingenious contrivances for awakening the interest and stimulating the powers of his scholars, and to this, along with the systematic regularity with which he brings the attendance, the progress, and the conduct of each individual under his own immediate inspection, is mainly to be attributed their high average advancement. The reading of a number of the most advanced boys, was marked by a nice discrimination of the sense; and the parallel excellence of a great many of the specimens of penmanship, rendered it extremely difficult for the judges to determine which possessed the claims of priority. It is gratifying to perceive, from the numbers under Mr. Ramsay's tuition, how highly his merits are appreciated by the foreign community of Buenos Ayres, and the extent to which his labours are benefiting the rising generation.

JOHN C. ZIMMERMANN, H. W. GILBERT,  
JOHN WHITEAKER, JAMES BLACK,  
WILLIAM BROWN, HUGH WHITE.

**Official Documents.**

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 21st inst., contains the adjourned discussion in the House of Representatives, on its sitting of 11th inst., upon the Project of Law for the emission of four millions two hundred thousand dollars of notes of the extinguished National Bank.

The Minister of Finance, in supporting the measure, said that it was the best which the Government, under present circumstances, could have recourse to. That the fund appropriated for the redemption of the new emission, would soon come into operation; and that in fact the Bank Notes now in circulation, were not by any means sufficient for the exigencies of the Province; and that in this respect, the four millions two hundred thousand dollars proposed to be issued, would be a benefit. That the fifteen millions of paper money which is now circulated in the Province, amounts only to two millions two hundred thousand hard dollars,—a sum which it must be evident is totally insufficient for the demands of the Province. That he knew, from good information, the scarcity of money for the common transactions of business; and the Government was well aware, when it proposed the negotiation for seventeen millions of 6 per cent. Stock, that this scarcity would interfere greatly with its realization. He was therefore ready to demonstrate,—1. That the Bank Notes in circulation, so far from being excessive, are insufficient.—2. That there was no other alternative than the proposed emission, to enable the Government promptly to meet the exigencies of the country.—3. That the four millions two hundred thousand dollars emitted, would, by the fund appropriated for its redemption, be soon withdrawn from circulation.—4. That the emission in question is not by any means excessive, therefore there can be no reason to expect any great alteration in the prices current.

Señor Mancilla followed on the same side. The hon. Member said, that the emission of four millions two hundred thousand dollars, would scarcely be sufficient; and thought that it should be ten millions, or, at least, the six millions deficit in the estimates; and that this might be effected without injury to the country, which in fact needed a much greater sum than was at present in circulation.

Señor Lahitte was in favour of the proposition, and also thought that it would not make any material alteration in the prices; and that even had the emission been larger, to meet at once the necessities of the Government, it would perhaps have been more advisable, as setting at rest all idea of further emissions, and affording a strong guarantee and dissipating from the minds of the people all fear in this respect.

Several other Members spoke in approbation of the project; which finally, on the day above-mentioned, received the sanction of the House.

A note, dated Paraná, 7th inst., to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, from that of the Province of Entreríos, acknowledges the receipt of the Circular from the former, with a copy of the decree issued by the Government of Buenos Ayres on 13th ult., ordering all communication to be closed between the inhabitants of the Argentine Republic and those of Peru and Bolivia. The Governor of Entreríos expresses his most cordial approbation of the decree in question.

Communications to the Government of Buenos Ayres, were inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 22nd inst., from Don Felipe Ibarra, Governor of Santiago del Estero,—Don Alejandro Heredia, Governor of Tucumán,—Don Rafael Añezca, Governor of Corrientes,—Don José Gregorio Calderón, Governor of San Luis,—Don Nazario Benavides, Governor of San Juan,—Don Manuel Lopez, Governor of Cordova, and Don Pedro Molina, Governor of Mendoza. They are, in import, similar to those received from the Governments of Santa-Fé and Entreríos, published in our Nos. 549 and 550, acknowledging the receipt of the copy of the Message of 1st January last, from the Government of Buenos Ayres to the House of Representatives of that Province,—the closing of all communication with Bolivia and Peru, &c. &c.

The Governor of Cordova, in a circular dated 4th inst., states that the publication of the latter decree in Cordova, on the 3rd inst., created the highest degree of enthusiasm; that on the evening of that day the city of Cordova was illuminated, fire-works were discharged, and bands of music paraded the streets amidst incessant vivas for the country, and cries of death to the tyrant and ambitious usurper Santa-Cruz.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 20th inst., contains

three documents relative to the operations of detachments of troops of the Province of Santa-Fé, against parties of Indians, including a portion of Abipones Indians who had rebelled. These, conjointly, had made marauding incursions on the frontiers of said Province; but were repelled, about 75 of them killed, and the cattle they had stolen recaptured.

A note, dated 21st inst., from Don Agustín Carrigós, Under-Secretary of the Home Department, calls the attention of all the corporations, and civil and military employés, to the decree requiring their attendance on "Holy Thursday" at the Cathedral, there to meet and accompany His Excellency the Governor in his visit to the various Churches; and that Don Manuel Irigoyen was appointed to superintend the ceremony as it regards the civil department; and Colonel Francisco Erezcano, that of the military.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 18th inst., contains a communication to the Government, dated 20th January last, from the Administrative Committee of the Hospital for Men; with a Report of the receipts and disbursements, &c. &c. &c., of said Hospital, for the year 1836.

**COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,  
No. 31, Calle de las Piedras.**

At the Annual Public Examination, on the 10th inst., the following Pupils obtained the Prizes in their respective Classes:—

**READING.**

- FIRST CLASS,  
1st Prize, Charles Frail. 2nd id., James Grant.
- SECOND CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Noble. 2nd id., Gustavus Sunblad.
- THIRD CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Carr. 2nd id., Thomas Beech.
- FOURTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Dewitt C. Palmer. 2nd id., Richard Bettison.
- FIFTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Michael Weish. 2nd id., Peter Holterhoff.
- SIXTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Charles Holterhoff.

**WRITING.**

- FIRST CLASS,  
1st Prize, Robert Grant. 2nd id., James White.
- SECOND CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Stewart Galbraith. 2nd id., Alexander G. Foreyeth.
- THIRD CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Grant. 2nd id., Thomas Craigdallie.
- FOURTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, John Yates. 2nd id., John Bugg.
- FIFTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Alfred Barton. 2nd id., Charles Muel.
- SIXTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Donald Mackay. 2nd id., Teobaldo Guard.

**ARITHMETIC.**

- FIRST CLASS,  
1st Prize, Charles Rolls. 2nd id., John Wilson.
- SECOND CLASS,  
1st Prize, Charles Frail. 2nd id., Henry Keen.
- THIRD CLASS,  
1st Prize, William Beech. 2nd id., Thomas Keen.
- FOURTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Noble. 2nd id., Gustavus Sunblad.
- FIFTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Alexander Dupignac. 2nd id., George Mackay.
- SIXTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, James Carr. 2nd id., Thomas Beech.
- SEVENTH CLASS,  
1st Prize, Galo Hidalgo. 2nd id., John Farrell.

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR.**

- FIRST CLASS,  
1st Prize, Charles Frail. 2nd id., William Beech.
- SECOND CLASS,  
1st Prize, Thomas Keen. 2nd id., David Ramsay.

**SPANISH GRAMMAR.**

- 1st Prize, James White. 2nd id., James Grant.

**SPANISH READING.**

- 1st Prize, John Hyndman. 2nd id., Modesto Hidalgo.

*Exemplary Conduct and general eminence.*  
Robert Grant, Peter Holterhoff, Charles Holterhoff.

N. B.—These Prizes were determined by the average standings of the Pupils for the last two months; and would have been decided by the average of the whole preceding year, but for the very irregular attendance of a number of the Pupils. It is to be hoped the same causes of irregularity may not again occur; and therefore Parents and Pupils must be aware, that, for the future, prizes can only be obtained by punctual attendance, and steady application throughout the whole year.

Buenos Ayres, 21st March, 1837.

G. RAMSAY.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,  
The well-known interest you take in all that concerns this country, and the publicity you invariably give in your journal to every interesting event connected with it, induces me to inform you that a splendid and melodious-toned new organ, of the Gothic order, by Nicholson of Rochdale, county of Lancashire, England, has been lately erected in the commodious Church in the town of Lujan, and

was opened on Saturday last, 18th inst., to the most numerous congregation said to have ever assembled in that spacious edifice, which has lately undergone a thorough repair under the auspices of one of the best of men, the hospitable *Sindico* and Justice of Peace of the district, Don Salvador Aguirre, who issued the following decree upon the occasion:—

**"VIVA LA FEDERACTIO!**

"The undersigned Justice of Peace requests the residents of the parish to attend the Mass of our Lady Patroness, to-morrow 18th inst., at 9 o'clock in the morning, to supplicate the Almighty for the happiness of our present Governor, the Illustrious Restorer of our Laws, and benefactor of this Temple. And to this effect, the proprietors of all public-houses, shops, &c., will be pleased to order them to be closed during this religious ceremony, at which the new organ will be for the first time opened.

"Town of Lujan, March 17, 1837.

(Signed,) "SALVADOR AGUIRRE."

Accordingly,—  
"The bells were rung  
And the Mass was sung,  
And the people rejoiced  
Bite merite."

The Church of Lujan is dedicated to the *Virgin*, the tradition of which is both instructive and interesting, but too lengthened for your columns. To its shrine, the devout from afar bring their offerings of gold and other treasure, and the weary traveller finds temporary rest, and then "travels on." Indeed, for neatness and cleanliness, Lujan's Church is not surpassed by any of the numerous churches in the city of Buenos Ayres, or in Europe; and one and all appear to take increasing interest in the preservation of their truly handsome fabric.

Lujan, which takes its name from a famed Cacique (Lujan), who, in "days gone by," had his *folderies* on the margin of its river,\* is now a prosperous and salubrious town, every day increasing in wealth, and the abode of a liberal-minded, enlightened people, whose hospitality is unbounded. AMICUS.

\* Our Correspondent, we think, is mistaken in this. It appears from an extract in our No. 464, from the "Collection of Works," &c., published by Don Pedro de Angelis, that in a combat between the Spaniards and the natives, in which the former were defeated, two wounded Spanish officers, Lujan del Campo and another, being on horseback, their horses ran away with them. These persons perished. Their remains, and one of the horses still alive, were found on the margin of a river now called Lujan; which name was given to it from the event in question.—(Ed. B. P.)

**ANCIENT ROMAN FESTIVALS.**

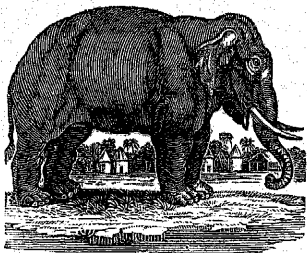
**FEBRUARY.**

February the 11th, or the 3rd of the Ides, was the *Feralia*, or the feast in honour of the Ghosts, when the people carried some little sort of offering to the grave of their deceased friends. Ovid (says Kennett.) gives us so handsome an account of it, that we must not pass it by. Translated thus: "Tombs have their honours too: our parents crave Some slender present to adorn the grave; Those powers observe not what we give, but how; No greedy souls disturb the happy seats below. They only ask a Tith with Garment's crown'd, And fruit and salt to scatter on the ground."

It was universally believed that the manes of their departed friends came and hovered over their graves, and feasted upon the provisions which the hand of piety and affection had procured for them. The day after the *Feralia*, was the *Charistia*, or festival of love, when all the relations in every family met together and had a feast, at which they settled quarrels among one another, if any such existed. The *Lupercalia* was a festival sacred to Pan. It appears to have been a feast of purification, being solemnized on the *Dies Nefasti*, or non court days of the month of February, which derives its name from *februo*, to purify; and the very day of the celebration was anciently called *Februacia*. Some have fancied with Plutarch, that this festival was instituted in honour of the wolf that preserved Romulus and Remus; others, that it was brought into Italy by Evander, before the time of *Æneas*. (For further information relating to this curious feast, see Kennett's "Roman Antiquities," p. 64, 11th edition.) The *Faunalia* were feasts held in honour of the god *Faunus*; they were kept on the day of the Ides of February, which is the 13th day of that month; it was probably a country festival, being performed in the fields and villages, or in the midst of woods, with peculiar joy and devotion; a kid or roebuck was sacrificed, with libations of wine and burning of incense. The *Quirinalia* were feasts in honour of Romulus, who was called *Quirinus*, and held on the 13th of the Kalends of March, or on our

17th of February. The *Terminalia*, held on the 22nd of February, were sacred to *Terminus*,\* the guardian of boundaries and landmarks; on which they were offered to him cakes and fruits, and sometimes sheep and swine, notwithstanding the ancient prohibition of bloody sacrifices in this case; the reason of which prohibition, Plutarch supposes to have been, lest they should violate the tokens of peace and agreement, by staining them with blood. The *Regifugium* was a feast held in ancient Rome, on the 6th of the Kalends of March, or on our 24th of February, in memory of the expulsion of their kings, particularly of Tarquin's flying out of Rome on that day. Some will have the feast to bear this name from the *rex sacrorum*, king of the sacrifices, flying out of the comitia or place of assembly, as soon as the sacrifice was over, in imitation of the flight of Tarquin the Proud. The *Equiria* was a festival instituted by Romulus, and celebrated on the 27th of February in honour of Mars, at which there were horse-races. The *Paganalia* was an ancient rural feast, celebrated in the villages. The peasants went in solemn procession all round the village, making lustrations to purify it. It is supposed to have been instituted by Servius Tullius. —(*The Mirror*.)

\* When the gods retired from the Capitol, in respect to Jupiter, the god *Terminus* remained in his place without stirring. He is represented with the head of a man, and the lower part like a sharp stake to fix in the earth.



We would advise our friends to take an early opportunity of visiting Mr. Mead's interesting exhibition, at No. 88, Calle de la Paz; as in a few days it will close, and the Elephant and his companions proceed to Montevideo,—thence to Brazil. The exhibition has been, throughout, respectably and fashionably attended; and in addition to the family of His Excellency the Governor of Buenos Ayres,—His Excellency General Estanislao Lopez, Governor of Santa-Fé, and his family, have also been present, and seemed highly delighted.

The arrangements for the exhibition of this day and to-morrow, are as follows:—

**This Day.**—The doors will be opened at 4 p. m., performance to commence at half-past 5; and again at half-past 7 in the evening, performance to commence at half-past 8.

**To-Morrow, 26th inst.**—Doors open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.,—from 4 to half-past 6 p. m.,—and from half-past 7 to half-past 9 in the evening.—Performances to commence about one hour after the doors are opened.

On Monday, and every day next week, the exhibition will be open in the afternoon, from 4 to half-past 6; performance to commence as heretofore.

**ADMITTANCE:**

Two Dollars each, for adults.—Children, One Dollar.—Seat, One Dollar. Boxes, holding six persons each, 10 dollars.

Mr. Mead has another Monkey appertaining to his establishment, called "General," who is studying very hard in order to qualify himself to take a degree as A. M. Unfortunately he is not yet sufficiently advanced in his studies to enable him to pass his examination before the learned Professors who have the charge of his education; and he is, withal, too much of a "martinet" with his brother officers, the Major and the Captain. We ourselves have seen him so far forget his dignity, as to strike them both with whip and stick: it will therefore be necessary to teach him better manners, ere he can appear before an enlightened

public. The three Monkeys, viz., the General, the Major, and the Captain, are extremely fond of English potatoes, of which they are great amateurs, giving them a decided preference over those of other countries.

Connected with our Monkey visitors, we beg leave to refer our readers to the article entitled "Men and Monkeys," which appeared in our No. 495.

A number of notes were published in the *Diario de la Tarde* of Wednesday last, addressed to the Under-Secretary of the Home Department, from various public employes; stating the inability of the parties, on the score of ill health, unavoidable absence in the country, &c. &c., to accompany His Excellency the Governor in his visit to the churches on "Holy Thursday." These apologies were generally accepted, with the exception of that of the delineator Don Eulogio V. Zamudio, who, stating that he absolutely had not decent attire to appear as circumstances demanded, was ordered without fail to present himself.

The packet schooner *Aguila Segunda*, is expected to arrive here this day, with several individuals of the dramatic corps lately appertaining to the Theatre of Montevideo, who, it seems, have now entered into an engagement to perform at the Theatre of Buenos Ayres.

The *Retreta* on Saturday evening, we are told, (for we were not present,) was extremely well attended, and the music good.

The *Alameda* had a portion of visitors on Sunday; and the villages in the neighbourhood of town, were visited by numerous equestrians of both sexes.

**Bathing.**—The sultry weather has attracted a number of male bathers to the river on almost every evening of the week.

THE WEATHER has been extremely hot during the week, considering the advanced period of the Summer,—thermometer about 82. It is remark-

able that unseasonable heat prevailed exactly at the same time in March 1833,—the thermometer being then 88.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Notice to British Subjects.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, His BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSUL, hereby gives notice that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN Church, will be held at their Chapel on Monday the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing the Trustees of this Establishment for the present year.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres,  
17th March, 1837.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,  
H. M.'S. CONSUL.

**For Sale,**

At the Bookseller's and Stationer's Shop,  
No. 30, Cathedral Street,  
A FEW SETS of the "PENNY MAGAZINE," for the years 1832, 33, and 34.

**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.

**To Let,**

A HOUSE forming part of MR. WILDE'S Quinta. Apply on the Premises.

**For Liverpool. (Passengers only.)**

THE FINE NEW BRIG  
**MALCOLM,**

JAMES MALCOLM, COMMANDER.  
HAS spacious accommodations for PASSENGERS, and will sail on or before the 31st current.—For terms, apply to the Commander, at Hunt's Hotel; to Nicholson, Green & Co., No. 82, Calle de la Universidad; or HORNE & ALSOGARAY, 51, Calle de la Paz.

**To Parties desirous of bringing their Friends from England to this country.**

CAPTAIN DAVID SMITH, of the British barque *ISABELLA*, will leave this about the 10th of April, for England; and will engage to provide a Passage, on moderate terms, in his vessel, for any person who may be desirous of bringing their Friends, to this country; receiving payment here after his arrival. Early application is requested to CAPTAIN SMITH, at MR. LUMB'S, No. 82, Calle de la Universidad.

**FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS**

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1837.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig <i>Nautilus</i> , Grayburn, .....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co., .....	Loading for London.
Brig <i>Iuna</i> , Sanderson, .....	John Best, Brothers, .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig <i>Strivingshire</i> , Brown, .....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig <i>Malcolm</i> , J. Malcolm, .....	Nicholson, Green & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque <i>Isabella</i> , D. Smith, .....	Reenie, Macfarlane & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig <i>Fame</i> , Whitley, .....	Parlane, Macalister & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship <i>Leonidas</i> , Field, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Loading for New York.
Brig <i>Emily</i> , Godfrey, .....	Dowdall & Lewis, .....	Boston, via Santos.
Ship <i>Manchester</i> , Jarman, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Loading for Boston.
Brig <i>Pioneer</i> , Goodhue, .....	Daniel Gowland & Co., .....	Loading for Philadelphia.
Barque <i>General Stark</i> , Palne, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque <i>Alfred</i> , Gautreau, .....	Guerin, Seris & Co., .....	Loading for Marseilles.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Galliot <i>Juliane</i> , Poonds, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Loading for Havana.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Brig <i>Johannes</i> , Gagze, .....	C. H. Andersen, .....	Discharging.
<b>SPANISH.</b>		
Polacre <i>Minerva</i> , Donsmick, .....	F. Liavallol, .....	Loading for Saló and Barcelona.
Polacre <i>Artemisa</i> , Fornés, .....	F. Liavallol, .....	Discharging.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig <i>N. S. de la Misericordia</i> , Rocatagaliote, .....	Amadeo, .....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre <i>Temistocles</i> , Cevasco, .....	Luis Amadeo, .....	Loading for Genoa.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig <i>Eloisa</i> , J. C. Souza, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig <i>Bella Angelica</i> , Anunciacion, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig <i>Licia</i> , de Silva, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig <i>Oliveira</i> , Barveos, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schr.-brig <i>San José de los Placeres</i> , Lessa, .....	J. B. Soriano, .....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig <i>Caboco</i> , Cunha, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Brazil.

**FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.**

BRITISH.—Packet *Cockatrice*, Lieut. John Douglas, Commander.

**AT ENSENADA.**

French ship *Constance*, Soreau, to Ferdinand Delisle, loading with mules for the Island of Bourbon.



# MARINE LIST.



## Port of Buenos Ayres.

In the account of the cargo of the American barque *Leopard*, inserted in our list, it was stated that of the 895 bales wool shipped, 13 were baled in Cordova, whereas it should have been 205 baled in Cordova, and 93 in Buenos Ayres. We have also to add to the list of Passengers in the *Leopard*, Miss Henrietta Stokes, formerly of the *Circus* of this city; and to correct a misstatement respecting the Christian name of another passenger (Mr. Tyler),—instead of Mr. William V. Tyler, read, Mr. Samuel Tyler.

### March 18.—Wind E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 17th, to Alejandro Martinez.

Sailed, American brig *Rowena*, Edward Drew, for New York, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 5494 dry hides, 60 pipes with 2400 arrobas tallow, 18 bales with 2572 doz. nutria skins, 16 do. with 874 doz. deer skins, 9 do. with 197 arrobas wool, 5 do. with 110 doz. sheep skins, 1 bale with 115 horse hides, 1 do. with 740 lbs. sheep pelts, 1 do. with 168 lbs. guanaco wool, 170 lbs. merino wool, 68 lbs. nutria skins, 27 guanaco skins, and 1 seal skin.

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

### March 19.—Wind E.

Arrived, Spanish brig *Artemisa*, Francisco Jayme Fornées, from Barcelona 25th November, Tarragona 20th December, Cape de Verdes 22nd January, Montevideo 17th inst., with 250 pipes wine, oil, paper, and general cargo, to Felipe Llavallo.

Oriental packet schooner *Luisa*, José Muratori, from Montevideo 18th, to Carlos Galeano.

Sailed, British brig *Corá*, John Hamilton, for Liverpool, despatched by McCrackan & Jamieson, with 60 dry hides, 6727 sated hides, 36,000 horns, 16 bales with 320 doz. sheep skins, 261 bales with 5722 arrobas wool, 7 do. with 172 arrobas horse hair, 13 do. with 1850 doz. nutria skins.

### March 20.—Wind N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, for Montevideo.

National whale-boat *Primera*, (of the line of whale-boats,) for Montevideo.

### March 21.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, National whale-boat *Dos Hermanos*, (of the line of whale-boats,) from Montevideo 20th.

Sailed, (during the last night,) American brig *Sultana*, Henry H. Willis, for Baltimore, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 6277 dry hides, 20 pipes with 800 arrobas tallow, 231 seal skins and 1 bbl. do., 2 pipes and 20 half do. mares oil, 6 bales with 420 doz. goat skins, 6 do. with 300 doz. deer skins, 18 do. with 540 arrobas horse hair, 2 do. with 800 doz. nutria skins, 127 do. with 3040 doz. sheep skins, 56 do. with 1360 arrobas wool. Passengers, Mr. Henry James Ropes, lady, their two children and female servant; Mrs. Dix, and Mr. William N. Taylor.

(This day,) British brig *Sisters*, Henry Fowler Sutton, for Montevideo to load for Liverpool, despatched by Dickson & Co., in ballast. Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. William Parry.

March 22.—Wind E. N. E., shifted to E. in the evening, strong.

Arrived, Brazilian schr.-brig *Caboclo*, Juan Alvarez Madeira, from Parnagua 4th inst., with yerba, rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Sailed, Hamburg barque *Reform*, Hans Schildknecht, for Batavia and Singapore, to load for Europe, despatched by C. H. Andersen, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. H. V. Spring.

Kniphausen brig *Jules*, Charles Sheridan, for Montevideo to load for Antwerp, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 300 inesgas salt, for ballast, and some return cargo.

### March 23.—Wind N.

Arrived, American barque *General Stark*, George Paine, from Boston 15th January, with lumber, cordage, and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Hamburg brig *Johannes*, J. Peter Gagzö, from Hamburg 23rd November, from off Beachy-head 24th December, arrived in Montevideo 3rd inst., (where she discharged part of her cargo,) sailed thence 21st, with general cargo, to C. H. Andersen. Passengers from Hamburg, Baron Von Cetztritz, Carl Wieler, and (banded in Montevideo) Miss Betty Broecker. Passengers from Montevideo,—three steerage.

H. B. M's. packet schooner *Cockatrice*, Lieut. John Douglas, Commander, from Falmouth 7th January, arrived at Rio Janeiro 5th inst., sailed thence 8th, arrived at Montevideo 21st at night,

sailed thence 22nd.—(No passengers from Rio Janeiro or Montevideo.)

Sailed, Danish ship *Kimber*, Marcus Jepsen Maag, for Boston, despatched by C. H. Andersen, with 3943 dry hides, 64 pipes with 2445 arrobas tallow, 221 bales with 6400 arrobas Cordova wool, 69 do. with 1725 arrobas Buenos Ayres wool, 2 do. with 80 doz. sheep skins and 37 doz. deer skins, 1 do. with 43 doz. slunk-calf skins, 3 do. with 140 doz. goat skins, 52 do. with 1294 doz. sheep skins.

National whale-boat *Segunda*, (of the line of whale-boats,) for Montevideo.

### March 24.—Wind E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 23rd, to Alejandro Martinez.

National schr. *Mary Jane*, John Gard, from Santos 5th inst., with sugar, to Edward Lumh.

Sailed, Brazilian brig *Rufina*, Manuel da Silva Santos, for Parnagua, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, in ballast.

### Vessel posted to sail.

On 26th inst.—H. B. M's. packet *Cockatrice*, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Vessels passed Point Indo.

On 17th inst., at 8 P. M., Wind N. N. E.,—Asia, hence same morning.

On 18th, at 7 P. M., Wind E. N. E.,—Rowena, hence same morning.

On 19th, at 8 A. M., Wind N.,—Leopard, hence 17th.

On 21st, at 6 A. M., Wind N. W.,—Corá, hence 19th.

On 22nd, at 8 A. M., Wind N. N. E.,—Sultana, hence 21st.

### Arrived at Havre de Grace.

December 23.—French brig *Fulgur*, Fremont, from Montevideo.

### At Bourdeaux.

December 21.—French brig *Nouveau Perseverant*, Metayer, from Montevideo.

### At Marseilles.

December 10.—French brig *Uruguay*, from Montevideo.

### Arrived at Valparaiso.

December 25, 1836.—American barque *Cornelia*, Holmes, from Guaymas 60 days.

27.—British barque *Charles Eyes*, Mon, from Liverpool 110 days.

29.—American whaler *Ceres*, from Nantucket.

30.—British barque *Jane Watson*, from California 54 days.

30.—British brig *Annottter Castle*, Patterson, from Otahiti 49 days.

January 1, 1837.—French barque *Flotes*, Cheminard, from Mazatlan 72 days.

3.—British brig *Elizabeth*, Austin, from Sidney (New South Wales), 43 days.

5.—Danish ship *Theils*, Lorenza, from Santos 61 days.

7.—Othello schr. *Kanto*, Ota, from Otahiti 40 days.

6.—British brig *Eliza Heywood*, Heywood, from Rio Janeiro 49 days.

11.—British brig *Goshawk*, Laing, from Sidney (New South Wales), 56 days.

12.—American whaler *Eliza Adams*, Moss, from Juan Fernandez 4 days.

13.—British ship *Delhi*, Herbert, from Copiapa 17 days.

16.—American ship *Ara M'Keon*, Walker, from Baltimore 91 days.

17.—American whaler *Stonington*, Lain, from fishery.

19.—Danish ship *Maria*, Braou, from Santos 47 days.

20.—British barque *Jane Strachan*, from Liverpool 114 d.

21.—American whaler *William C. Ney*, Ridesseil, from fishery.

24.—American ship *Florida*, Farnham, from New York 111 days.

25.—American brig *Garafalia*, Seymour, from Sandwich Islands.

26.—Sardinian ship *Dos Hermanas*, from Marseilles.

### Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

15th ult.—Brazilian *zunaca* *Nova Sociedade*, from Montevideo 15 days.

16th.—Brazilian brig *Carolina* do Sul, Labrador, hence 11th January.

17th.—Sardinian polacre *San Antonio*, Gallo, from Montevideo 13 days.

18th.—Brazilian schr.-brig *Pampero*, from Montevideo 18 days.

19th.—Brazilian patache *Bom Fin*, from Montevideo 18 days.

20th.—Brazilian brig *Aihano*, from Montevideo 21 days.

20th.—Argentine schooner-brig *Indio*, Guilianni, hence 3rd ult.

21st.—Brazilian brig *Cardia*, from Montevideo 15 days.

21st.—Oriental brig *Montevideo*, from Montevideo 20 days.

22nd.—Brazilian schr.-brig *Valiente*, Da Silva, hence 31st January.

22nd.—Brazilian brig *Minerva*, from M. Video 22 days.

25th.—Argentine brig *Independente*, Maia, hence 8th ult.

2nd inst.—Brazilian schr.-brig *Cuatro Hermanos*, Diaz, hence 31st January.

### Sailed from Rio Janeiro.

28th ult.—H. B. M's. packet *Spey*, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded hence 11th January, by H. B. M's. packet *Spider*.

### Arrived at Montevideo.

18th inst.—Sardinian brig *Pilade*, from Genoa 4th December, to M. A. Vilardebó.

20th.—Brazilian brig *Confidente*, from Rio Grande 8th inst., with yerba, &c., to Pablo Nin.

22nd.—British barque *Day*, from Cadiz 59 days, with salt, to Bertram & Co.

23rd.—Sardinian brig *Corvo del Brazil*, from Spain.

24th.—Argentine polacre *Rosario*, from Brazil.

25th.—Brazilian schr.-brig *Donato Porto*, from Rio Janeiro.

It was not known what packet would bring the February mail for the Brasile and River Plate.

The lady passengers in the *Sultans*, were accompanied to the place of embarkation by numerous female friends, on Monday afternoon last, and many tears were shed at parting.

We have to announce that Professor Bassini will have a Subscription Concert, at Beech's Hotel, No. 36, Calle de la Catedral, on Friday evening next, 31st inst. Admission, 6 dollars each person. The Concert to commence at half-past 8.

Señor Bassini, it is well known, is a first-rate performer on the Violin; indeed his extraordinary performances on that instrument will scarcely be forgotten in Buenos Ayres. We sincerely hope he will have "a full room," both as a reward to his talent, and to compensate him in some degree for the severe loss he sustained by shipwreck at Valparaiso.

We received by H. B. M's. packet *Cockatrice*, London journals to 5th January, Paris do. to 31st December, and the *Español*, of Madrid, to 24th ditto. The political news they contain we were before acquainted with.

The religious processions in this city, have been numerous during Lent. One took place from the Church of Santo Domingo on Tuesday last. The images of Christ bearing the cross, the Virgin, &c., were borne through the streets, accompanied by soldiery, military music, that of violins, and a retinue bearing lights. On the return of the procession we entered St. Domingo's Church with it, and remained there during the sermon. The High Altar was veiled, and the psalms of the organ added to the solemnity of the scene. Few can view these scenes with perfect indifference, whatever be their creed;—remembrance of "olden times" will press upon the memory.

On leaving the Church, we strolled through the streets,—they were thronged with ladies.—The Moon, and the planets Jupiter and Mars, shed their rays over the city with glorious splendour. "La nuit est magnifique—c'est une nuit pour l'amour," exclaimed an enthusiastic French friend whom we met. It was indeed a magnificent night, and we thought of Byron's magnificent lines:

"Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of prayer;  
Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of love;  
Ave Maria! may our spirits dare  
Look up to thee, and to thy Son's above.  
Ave Maria! oh that face so fair,  
Those downcast eyes beneath the Almighty dove!"

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### On Sale,

A NEW EDITION OF THE CATHOLIC CATECHISM, by the REV. M. MACARTHUR. To be had at MR. PATRICK 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.

### Notice.

BEST POTATOES IN TOWN, at No. 61, Calle de la Piedra.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	123 1/2	124	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	120	121	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do. each.
Do. Patriot & Patatoes,.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	47	48	do. percent.
Bank Shares,.....	145	150	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	7	7 1/2	10 pence p. dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	250	255	dlr. p. ct. prm.
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do. p. ptacanc.
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best,.....	31	33	do. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	27	28	do. do.
Do. weighting 23 to 24 lbs.	26	28	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	24	24	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	10	11	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	34	35	do. per lb.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	55	57	do. per dozen.
Wool, common,.....	9	10	do. per arroba.
Hair, long,.....	45	50	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	28	30	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	14	16	do. p. quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	12	13	do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	300	600	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),..	a	a	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	11	12	do. p. fanega.
Discount,.....	1 1/2	2	p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 124 1/2 dollars. The lowest price, 120 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.