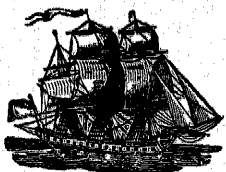


British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N.° 558.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1837.

[VOL. XI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

St. GEORGE'S DAY.

St. George's Day, falling this year on Sunday, the anniversary was celebrated on the Saturday evening, at *Hunt's Hotel*, where upwards of 80 Tradesmen of this City, sat down to a most substantial dinner of a genuine English character, viz: Roasted Pigs, Turkeys, Ducks, Fowls, Hams, &c., accompanied by those auxiliaries whose appearance on table, is ever calculated to bring the remembrance of the land of St. George, home to the stomach of every Englishman, namely; the round—the sirloin and the plum pudding.

At 9 o'clock the covers being removed, the company was ushered into the Dining room, where the excellent arrangement of the table, and the judicious display of the ornaments usual on such occasions, created a simultaneous burst of applause; Mr. John Whitaker, was unanimously called upon to preside, and took his seat amidst the acclamations of his assembled countrymen; Mr. Edward Taylor, was nominated Vice-President.

After two hours spent in active employment, discussing the good things with which the table actually creaked, and giving ocular demonstration that every "Guest this day had done his duty," the cloth was removed; and the table in a few minutes was covered with a choice Dessert and a profusion of Wines. The President then rose, which proceeding was immediately followed by the rest of the company, and

"The memory of St. George,"

was drunk in silence.

In giving the second toast, the Chairman congratulated the company on again having the opportunity of meeting to celebrate the day; and requested that bumpers might be filled to the health and happiness of

"William the Fourth, King of Great Britain and Ireland."

This was drunk, with three times three and one cheer more. Enthusiastic applause followed which lasted several minutes, on silence being restore!—"God save the King," was sung with full chorus.

The President then called the attention of the company, to the tranquil state of this Country, and that should such a state of things continue prosperity must follow; and that it was to be hoped that the wisdom of Government, aided by the strict and impartial administration of justice, would ere long place the happiness, liberty and property of the people, upon a footing of permanent security. "I now (said the President,) my brother tradesmen, request you to fill bumpers to the health of that Individual, to whose unwearied attention and unremitting exertions for the prosperity of his Country, we are at this moment so highly indebted; the man who appears to live for his country alone,

"Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, may his endeavours to promote the industry of the country have full success; and may we live many years to witness that prosperity which he so ardently labours to obtain."

This toast was given unopposed with three times three, and followed by loud cheering.

The following toasts were then given.

"Queen Adelaide and the ladies of our native land,"

"The lady of His Excellency the Governor of this Province, and the ladies of Buenos Ayres."

"England, Ireland and Scotland, may their sons be happy and prosperous, in whatever part of the world they may reside."

"The Press, the Printing Press, whose powerful operation is now teaching the Rulers of the Earth, how to govern."

"The People—The cause of truth—And justice to Ireland."

"Civil and Religious Liberty all over the world."

"Success to the Manufactures of the United Kingdom."

"The United States of North America—May they ever remain united in amity with the land of their fathers; and may the only rivalry be that of promoting useful science and the happiness of the human race."

"Prosperity to the useful classes of Buenos Ayres."

"The British and Foreign School Society—And may its endeavours to promote the advantages of education among the children of the foreign population be crowned with success."

The President here addressed the company upon the subject of the Foreign Schools, entering into a variety of particulars thereon, comparing the present low state of their funds to what it had been a short time since; and feelingly appealed to his fellow countrymen around him, to lend a helping hand to a cause which had for its object, the foundation of the happiness and future prosperity, of the rising Foreign population of Buenos Ayres. This appeal was not without effect, 225 dollars were instantly subscribed and placed in a plate before the President.

"The wooden walls of old England," was then given, after which the President called the attention of the company, to the important results of the encouragement now held out to agricultural pursuits, the constant influx to the Capital of produce of every description, all tending to prove that the mine of the Country's wealth is scarcely unlocked; that as the country has not yet a Society for the encouragement of agriculture, he should propose as a toast,

"Plowing—Sowing,

"Reaping—Mowing,

"And breeding in all its branches."

The festive scene continued until a late hour, and we have to notice that the company was composed equally of the Sons of St. George, St. Patrick and St. Andrew, who all seemed anxious to honor the anniversary—indeed the best feeling prevailed throughout.

Previous to their departure, the health of Mr. Hiram Hunt, the Proprietor of the Hotel was drunk, prefaced by some remarks upon his recent bereavements, and congratulations on his recovery from his late severe accident. This toast was drunk in the most cordial manner; on Mr. Hunt's being made acquainted with this proceeding, the poignancy of his feelings so completely overcame him, that he was unable to reply. Every praise is due to his assiduity and attention, as also to the worthy hostess.—And the company mutually pledged each other, should circumstances permit, to give St. George another benefit on the 28th April, 1838.

The anniversary of St. George, as we before remarked, falling on Sunday, it was celebrated at Mr. Wilson's Hotel, in the Calle del 25 de Mayo, No. 5, on Monday 24th inst., by a splendid festival. The attendance was respectable and numerous. Upwards of 40 persons were present, in a great proportion Englishmen, but there was a due number of the sons of Hibernia and Scotia, and of citizens of the United States. The fitting up of the room was handsome and appropriate. The arrangements of the Stewards merited in every respect general approbation. The dinner was most substantial

and sumptuous, and was prepared in a manner reflecting the highest credit on the taste and exertions of the host and hostess. The wines and liquors were of a quality that bespoke the care which had been taken in their selection. In short the general arrangement was so excellent, and the provision of viands and wines so abundant and choice, that nothing was left to be desired.

At 8 o'clock the chair was taken by Mr. J. G. Fay, the duties of Vice-President devolving on Mr. Kidd.

The cloth being removed, the President rose and after a few preliminary remarks, adverted to the infrequency of occasions like the present, when our national feelings could without restraint be indulged in, and on that account St. George's day had the stronger claim on us as Englishmen, not to let it pass over unhonoured. Although very generally diffused was the *Amor Patrio*, no nation in the world in so pre-eminent a degree possessed it as our own. This strong feeling might readily be accounted for when we reflected on the powerful motives which exist for it. View it through any medium, political, civil or religious, our home presented claims to our affections so paramount as scarcely to be understood but deservedly to be envied. To indulge this feeling, to bring to our recollections the scenes and seasons we have enjoyed in our native land, was our object in this festival, in furtherance of which he would direct their attention to the following toasts—

"The day we celebrate,"

Song.—"Old England thy stamina never has yielded."

"The King. God bless him."

Song.—"A bumper of Burgundy."

"The Queen and Royal Family."

Song.—"O say not woman's heart is bought."

"The Army and Navy."

Song.—"Origin of Gunpowder."

"The Argentine Confederation and its worthy Chief, Brigadier General Don Juan Manuel de Rosas."

This toast was prefaced by a few remarks, on the present state of the country and the advantages held out to us in the stability of a fostering administration. After being drunk with the greatest enthusiasm it was responded to by a citizen of this country. He adverted to the past and the present condition of the Republic, and to its future prospects under the auspices of His Excellency Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas. He was understood to say, "Gentlemen, the illustrious name which has been coupled with the country in this toast, is one which cannot fail on an occasion like the present to awake recollections highly honorific and glorious to the distinguished citizen to whom this Province, nay, the entire Republic has confided its destinies. To you, Gentlemen who have been witnesses of the various events which have occurred for several years in this country, any elaborate encomium of mine is uncalled for on the master mind who struggling with anarchy in every possible form and shape, and grappling with difficulties of every description, has, by the native energy of his character and his superior talents, succeeded in establishing social order on a firm foundation—a foundation not to be shaken, as unfortunately has too often been the case heretofore, by any factious demagogue. I know you are fully sensible of all I could say in this respect, and that you duly appreciate the titles he possesses to public gratitude for his past eminent services, and to be regarded as the country's hope for the future. His patriotic exertions and salutary influence have placed the Republic in the advantageous position it now

occupies—a position from which it must necessarily advance with rapidity in the path of prosperity if not retarded by some new obstacle.— Happily peace and concord prevail from one extremity of the country to the other, and no such obstacle is to be dreaded except in the grasping ambition of a neighbour. We may however dismiss all apprehension on this score. Should any attempt be made to arrest our peaceful progress, the same valour which triumphed in Maypu, Chacabuco, Ituzaingo and a hundred other combats—the same valour which carried liberty and independence to three sister Republics—that same valour which still inflames the Argentine breast will successfully defend the National honor and chastise the folly and rash presumption that would insult it.”

He concluded by proposing
 “The permanency of the friendly relations between Great Britain and the Argentine Confederation.”
“Anthem.—Old Mortals.” which was most admirably sung by Mr. W. S. Wilson.

“The land of the Thistle.”
 A son of Caledonia returned thanks. He made a happy allusion to the kind feeling which prevailed among those seated round the festive board, whose ancestors had been such deadly foes. He rejoiced in the glorious revolution. After making some pertinent remarks on the position and obligations of Foreigners in this country, he gave the following toast.

“May the reciprocal attachment entertained by England and Scotland be as lasting as it is real.”
Song.—“Draw the Sword Scotland.”

“The land of the Shamrock.”
 A son of the Emerald Isle spoke to this toast. He said that the manner in which it had been received afforded a noble proof that the company scouted the idea of Ireland being “Alien,” and that in their opinion she was entitled to be considered on a footing of perfect equality with the other integral portions of the United Kingdom. Such a manifestation, particularly in an assembly of Englishmen, he added, was highly gratifying to the feelings of Irishmen, viewing it as they justly might as a fair specimen of the popular sympathy for Ireland so fast and widely extending at home. After several other remarks, he gave

“The full and speedy development of the principles of justice and civil equality in every portion of the United Kingdom.”
Song.—“Sprig of Shillelagh.”

“The United States.”
 A citizen of the United States returned thanks. To Americans praise from Englishmen came with double zest as censure came with a double sting. He highly appreciated the demonstration which had just been made, and hoped that feelings of fraternity would be forever cherished by the natives of both countries. He concluded by giving the following toast.

“May Great Britain and the United States carry their commerce, their enterprise and their arts to every part of the Globe.”
Glee.

“Our August Sovereign's Representative near this Republic—Mr. Mandeville.”
Glee.—“Liz's a bumper.”

“The working classes—the foundation on which must be built the real power and wealth of every nation.”
Song.—“A man's a man for a' that.”

“Our Charitable Institutions, the brightest gem in our crown of superiority.”
Duet.—“Here shall soft charity repair.”

“Civil and Religious Liberty.”
Song.—“Scots wha hn'.”

“The fair sex.”
Glee.—“Let the smiles of youth.”

The standing toasts being now disposed of, the Chairman thanked the meeting for its kind assistance in the performance of so important a duty. He observed that from the warm expressions of approval of the sentiments conveyed in the toasts, it was evident they had been drunk by men proud of their name and country.—After this comparatively serious duty had been performed, Momus reigned in undivided sovereignty. The Chairman gave in capital style an original song, in which nearly all the company were made to figure, and in so marked a manner as not to leave a doubt as to who or what one was. It was rapturously encored. Such a spirit of sociality, unanimity and cordiality

prevailed throughout that it elicited some remarks from one of the party who gave

“May the spirit which pervades this meeting be communicated to the whole foreign population.”

Several other sentiments were proposed breathing the purest spirit of patriotism and liberality. The healths of the President, Vice President and Stewards, as also of the host and hostess, were severally drunk and spoken to. Mr. Fay's able conduct in the Chair, contributing so largely as he did, to the hilarity of the evening called forth the most general and unqualified encomiums.

The singing was beyond all praise—the strains of our native land, were never in Buenos Ayres warbled with more skill and effect—the serious and the comic were both alike admirably sung: never were vocalists more deservedly applauded or that applause more freely given.

A private party amongst whom was Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander of H. B. M's packet Spider, dined together on Monday evening last, at Beech's Hotel, to celebrate the anniversary of St. George. Mr. William Douglas, in the Chair; Mr. George Nuttall, Vice-Chairman.

After the cloth was removed,
 “St. George,” was drunk in silence.

“The King,” with three times three, and great cheering.

“The Queen,” with three times three and if possible additional cheering.

“Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres.” Great cheering.

“The Commerce of Buenos Ayres.”

“The British Constitution in Church and State.” — Great cheering.

“The Ladies.”

The toasts which followed were numerous. In the course of the evening the Chairman in a very appropriate speech, alluded to the honor that had been conferred by his Sovereign on Woodbine Parish, Esq., as a reward for his services, during the period he was British Charge d'Affaires in Buenos Ayres, and concluded by proposing the health of that Gentleman, which was drunk in such a way as to prove that the high respect entertained for Mr. now Sir Woodbine Parish remains undiminished.

Lieut. O'Reilly spoke with much effect, stating how highly he appreciated the kind reception he had experienced from all classes in Buenos Ayres, which could never be effaced from his memory.

Several songs were sung and the company separated after passing an evening of infinite happiness.

“St. George's Day” was also celebrated at a Quinta near town by a party of *Porteño* Gentlemen, it being the natal day of several of the company.

St. George will certainly be pleased with the honors paid to him this year in Buenos Ayres; and we too are pleased that his brethren St. Patrick and St. Andrew, can no longer chuckle at any presumed lukewarmness of his sons here.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
 OF THE
 COMMITTEE OF THE
 BUENOS AYRES,
 FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

THE arrangements previously adopted for the education of the children under the Society's charge, and fully detailed in last year's Report, have been continued—Miss Loring, still conducting the instruction of the girls, and Mr. Ramsay that of the boys. The character of those teachers and their seminaries, is the best guarantee which the Committee can give to the Subscribers, for the useful application of their liberality. The opinion expressed by the last Committee concerning Mr. Ramsay's Academy in particular, continue to be fully borne out.—And it ought to be considered a high privilege, that with its limited means the Society can obtain for those requiring its aid, instruction so superior as Mr. Ramsay's Academy furnishes.

A hope was expressed at the conclusion of last Report, that the history of this year's proceedings would record an increase of the So-

ciety's resources. The committee regret to state that this hope has not been realized. The Address which they have felt it their duty to make to the public on the subject, states the gradual decline of its funds ever since the first year of the Society's existence, and the past year proves no exception to the truth of the statement. The consequence has been, that at no period, perhaps has the usefulness of the Institution been more limited. Only 41 children in all have this year partaken of its benefit, and that only for a few months want of means having speedily compelled the Committee to reduce this number. During the greater part of the year, they have not been enabled to educate in whole or in part more than 21. Nor could they have extended their aid even to this limited number, but for the disinterested exertions of a few gentlemen, who in all its difficulties have uniformly proved the Society's supporters. No sooner did they know of the Committee's embarrassments, than they made arrangements for a Musical Concert, and generously offered to devote its proceeds to the object of the Society. After a little unavoidable delay they carried their purpose into effect, and after defraying the requisite expenses placed at the disposal of the Treasurer, the liberal sum of \$892. The Committee cannot too strongly express their sense of the obligation under which the Society lies to these benefactors. They have in the course of the Society's history, done more for its cause out of all proportion, than any other equal number of its most liberal friends; exemplifying at once, how much may be accomplished by well directed co-operation, and how amusement may be rendered subservient to utility. It is the pleasing duty of the Committee to record an additional proof of liberality towards the Society in two donations; one of \$257 from a number of gentlemen, on occasion of their commemoration of St. George's day, and another of \$200 from the Society of Chair and Cabinet Makers. Such instances of good will to the Institution, lead the Committee to believe that as far as its object is known it is appreciated, and encourages them to hope that if the public attention were more fully awake to its merits, it would yet command more general and more adequate support. They fondly trust that by the end of another year, it will have assumed an aspect at once more befitting its own intrinsic importance and more worthy of the community.

Buenos Ayres, 31st December, 1836.

The Buenos Ayres Foreign School Society in Account with the Treasurer.

<p>Dr. 1836. December 31.—To amount of Fees paid Mr. Gilbert Ramsay from 1st January 1836 to date. \$2,293 To Loring, for the education of Girls, sent to her school by the Committee for 1836. 338 To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer. 3,906</p>	<p>Cr. 1836. December 31.—By amount of Subscriptions collected this year. 1,537 By Donation at Public Dinner, 287 By Proceeds of Public Concert. 882 By Donation of Cabinet Makers Society. 200</p>
<p>\$3,906</p>	<p>\$3,906</p>

E. & O. E. JOHN WHITTAKER, Treasurer.
 Buenos Ayres, December 31st 1836

Officers of the Society for 1837.

MR. JOHN C. ZIMMERMANN, President.
 MR. GEORGE NUTTALL, Vice-President.
 MR. JOHN WHITTAKER, Treasurer.
 MR. HENRY W. GILBERT, Secretary.
 COMMITTEE.
 Rev. William Brown | Mr. Samuel D. Less,
 Rev. John Dempster | Mr. Merit Parker,
 Mr. Thomas Tucker.

Official Documents.

A decree dated 15th inst., orders, that no written certificates or declarations, from private individuals or public functionaries, be received in any public offices of the Province, which have not been previously expedited by a Government order or from the authority, who may

have cognizance of the affair to which it relates, to whom it must be presented on Stamped Paper, in the form ordered by the decrees of 3rd November 1832, and 22nd May 1835.

A decree dated 18th inst., prohibits every public functionary whether civil or military, from giving duplicate documents of debts to be paid by the Treasury, and in case duplicates should be required by persons who may have lost the originals, they cannot be granted without an express order from the government.

A decree dated 22nd inst., orders various regulations, respecting the class of stamps to be used in land titles, &c., in order to remedy the abuses which exist in this respect.

A note dated 31st ult., from the Chief of Police to the Governor, states that during the month of March last: 354 persons arrived in this City, the departures including females, children and servants 513.

A similar note from the Captain of the Port, states that during the period above-mentioned, 255 persons arrived at this port, the departures 389.

A note dated Port Argentino, 23rd ult., from the Commandant at Bahía Blanca, (Martinián Rodríguez), to the Governor, states that in addition to the land marks of the Bay, placed on points "Monte Hermoso and Munoha Negra," in a concordance with the proposal of Captain James Harris, two more have been set up, one on "Toro Grande," the other on "Toro Chico," the pilot of the port having thought this measure necessary, in which opinion Captain Harris concurred.

Communications from the government Corrientes to this government, appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 24th inst., expressive of the highest approbation of the policy adopted by the general government in regard to General Santa Cruz. And in the same Journal of 25th, were inserted communications dated in December and January last; between the House of Representatives of the Province of Corrientes, and Don Rafael Atienza, connected with the re-election of the latter as Governor and Captain General of said Province.

Also, communications to the Government of Buenos Ayres, from those of Corrientes, Cordova, Santiago del Estero, Tucuman, Salta, Jujui, Rioja, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, Santa Fé and Entreríos, acknowledging the receipt of the Circular of 19th January last, from the Government of Buenos Ayres, annexing a copy of the list of Argentine Unitarians, Orientals and Foreigners, in the Oriental State of the Uruguay who have taken part in the rebellion headed by Rivera & Lavalle, & who by a decree of 1st August last, are forbidden to set foot on the Argentine territory; which decree the governments above-mentioned highly approve of, and express their determination to enforce in their respective Provinces.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to mark his approbation of Mr. Parish's conduct, whilst in charge of H. M.'s affairs in this country, by conferring on him the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Royal Guelphic Order.

GREAT BRITAIN & NEW GRANADA.

The following is the New Granadine version of the affair, in which the misunderstanding we alluded to in our last originated.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer;—

"When Mr. McGregor, the English consul at Panama, died, the public authorities of Panama sealed his papers, and put them in the keeping of Mr. Russel, an Englishman, who was employed as clerk by Mr. McGregor, and notice of it was given to the English minister at Bogota, who approved of the step that had been taken.

Such was the situation of Russel, when, having had a private quarrel with Mr. Justo Paredes, he determined to take a bloody revenge. Paredes was in the habit of going with his wife in the evening to his mother's house; Russel waylaid him, and when the former was passing with his wife at his arm, Russel wounded him in the side with a stiletto which he had in his cane, and which passed through the clothes and entered the flesh. Paredes cried out "murder," many persons were collected and rushed upon Russel, who still held the weapon in his hand; they endeavoured to take the weapon from him

and conduct him to jail, but he requested to be left at his own house, which was granted, and a guard was stationed at the door.

The public authorities of Panama took cognizance of the offence, and Russel was sentenced to six years imprisonment. Russel transmitted an account of this matter, related after his own fashion, to the commander of the British squadron in those seas, who immediately dispatched a sloop to inquire into the subject.—This is the situation of the affair.

It must also be noted, that Russel had another criminal prosecution pending against him, and that the court having consulted the Supreme Court of Bogota, it was there decided that he was not entitled to any peculiar privilege, but that he ought to be tried as any other criminal.

The consul from the United States at Panama, Mr. Feraud, who is now in this city, was present when what is related above took place, and he will testify to the correctness of the preceding statement."

'A native of New Granada.'

The counter statement we subjoin is an extract of a despatch from Lord Palmerston, to Mr. Turner, the British Minister, in Bogota.

"His Majesty's Government after having received the first complaint of Mr. Russel, and before adopting any decisive measure in an affair so serious, wished to obtain additional testimony from an impartial investigation.

The other documents since received from the Consul Turner, which contain a copy of the sentence pronounced against Mr. Russel, have afforded this additional testimony; and His Majesty's Government, is therefore of opinion that the authorities of Panama, has not only been cruel and unjust towards Mr. Russel, but disrespectful towards His Majesty and the British Nation.

In the first place it appears to be proved beyond all doubt, that Señor Paredes was the aggressor in the dispute which gave rise to the event; that he made an assault upon Mr. Russel, and that the latter acted solely in his own defence.

In the second place it appears that Señor Diaz, who officiated as Magistrate, made a brutal attack upon Mr. Russel, after that gentleman had been disarmed; and that the said attack, the effects of which had placed Señor Russel's life in danger, and the details of which were proved in the most clear and satisfactory manner, by the testimony of Colonel Herrera, was treated as an affair of little moment by the authorities of Panama.

It appears likewise that instead of Señor Diaz being brought to punishment for his unprovoked and unjustifiable aggression, all the vengeance of a law almost obsolete was directed against Mr. Russel, notwithstanding that he was in a nearly dying state; and it is added that this was done by the same alcalde, who had originally refused to take cognizance of a civil suit, brought forward by Mr. Russel against Señor

Paredes, alleging as an excuse, for his refusal that he was a near relation of Señor Paredes, and for that reason could not be impartial between him and Mr. Russel."

Mr. Turner, was instructed to make and accordingly made, the following demand of the government of New Granada.

1.—The immediate liberation of Mr. Russel.

2.—The removal of the authorities who have misconducted themselves in this affair.

3.—The delivery of the British Consular office with the archives and seals appertaining to the Consulate. This delivery must be made to His Majesty's Consul, with due solemnity and in the most public and respectful manner, giving at the same time to His Majesty complete and ample satisfaction.

4.—That one thousand pounds sterling be paid to Mr. Russel, by way of compensation for the cruel offences committed against him.

Señor Lino de Pombo, Secretary of State of the Republic of New Granada, in his reply to Mr. Turner, dated 2nd December, 1836, said that his government had not come to any definitive resolution upon the demand in question; and mentions, that the sentence of 6 years imprisonment awarded to Mr. Russel, had from various circumstances become nugatory.

It is however understood that the Granadine Government had refused to make the required compensation, and that the British Admiral on the West Indian Station, had in consequence arrived on the Coast of Panama. But we are not aware if he had proceeded to any act of hostility.

The Chili Journal 'Araucano,' in commenting upon this event, says, that whether the conduct of the Granadine Government be just or unjust, that of the British Vice Consul in Panama, seems at any rate to be highly reprehensible, and that it is more than probable, incorrect accounts of the affair have been transmitted to the British Government. That the government of the United Kingdom, is one of those which has most distinguished herself, for its benevolence and generosity towards the New Republics; therefore it is to be feared, an exaggerated statement of the affair has been sent to it.—That the governments of great nations should be very cautious, as it regards the selection of agents they send to these countries, so that they may fix upon those whose prudence and judgment may prevent disagreements, which the want of those qualities in a public functionary oftentimes engenders; that human nature is frail, and that the situation of the agent of a great Nation, near weak Governments still in their infancy, is one of temptation difficult to resist, unless restrained by moderation and prudence. That Chili enjoys this indispensable blessing as it respects, the prudent conduct of the foreign employes residing there, and that they (*the Araucano*,) do not wish to see the sister Republics deprived of it.

Foreign Merchant Vessels		
In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 27th of April, 1837.		
Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig Stirlingshire, Brown	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Standard, Peile	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
American.		
Barque General Stark, Paine	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Ship Brutus, Adams	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for New-York.
French.		
Brig Joseph, Nazereau	J. O. Basualdo	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Ship Constance, Soreau	Guerin, Soris & Co.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Hermine, Soret	Guerin, Soris & Co.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Hamburg.		
Brig Johannes, Gagze	C. H. Andersen	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Swedish.		
Schr. brig Victoria, Miltopoulos	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Brig Union, Olson	Horne y Alzogaray	Montevideo to load for Antwerp.
Tuscan.		
Brig Esperanza, Shepherd	M. S. de la Maza	Loading for Cadix.
Spanish.		
Barque Artemisa, Fornées	F. Llavallol	Loading for Havana.
Brig Manuel, Andicochea	Zumaran y Tresserra	Discharging.
Brig Paqueta Malagueño	Zumaran y Tresserra	Discharging.
Brazilian.		
Brig Eloisa, J. C. Souza	M. A. Ramos	
Brig Carolina do Sud, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign vessel of War.
None

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

April 22.—Wind E.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Carolina do Sud, Antonio José Diaz Labrador, from Rio Janeiro 3rd inst., Montevideo 21st do., with 1000 alquieres salt, rice, aguardiente, &c. to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro, Domingo Francisco Senza and José da Silva Leão.

Sailed, National schooner-brig Bella Americana, (late Brazilian schooner-brig Bella Angelica,) Cayetano J. Araujo, for Rio Grande, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with about 800 barrels of flour of this country, &c.

Brazilian schooner-brig San Jose de los Placeres, José Rodriguez da Silva Lessa, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Juan Balbin Soriano, with 2,090 quintals jerked beef, 400 boxes candles, 20 dry hides and 5 merino sheep.

American ship Leonidas, Francis H. Field, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 6,270 dry hides, 38 pipes with 444 arrobas tallow, 1 do. with 55 salted seal skins, 102 bales with 2,025 arrobas wool, 10 do. with 1,594 dozen nutria skins, 12 do. with 1,210 horse hides, 35 do. with 1,060 arrobas horse hair, 1 do. with 40 dozen deer skins, 916 gallons neat foot oil, 180 bags cocoa, 4 boxes indigo, 37 do. cigars, 2 do. corns.

Passengers, Mrs. Elizabeth Handy & daughter, Captain Josiah Spalding, Captain Usher & child, Mr. John K. H. Redue and Señor Rafael Aguilár.

April 23.—Wind E.

No arrivals or sailings.

April 24.—Wind E.

Arrived, Spanish brig Paqueta Malagueño, José Ramiro, from Malaga 1st February, arrived at Montevideo 10 inst., sailed thence 22nd, with 63 pipes wine, 490 reams paper, &c., to Zumaran and Treserra.

Sailed, Oriental schooner Lobo, Lewis Burnester, for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila 2nd, Manuel Soriano, for Montevideo, with the Elephant, Camel, Ponies and Monkeys, appertaining to Mr. Mead's exhibition.

April 25.—Wind W. N. W.

Arrived, National whale-boat Primera, (of the line of whale boats,) from Montevideo 22.

Sailed, British brig Philomela, Joseph Sprot, for Montevideo to load for Exeter, despatched by Parlane, Macalister and Co., in ballast.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Spider, Lieutenant John O'Reilly, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Señor José Agustín Barbosa, Jun., lady, their 3 children and 3 servants, and a child of one of the servants, also Señor Vergueiro and servant.

Passengers for Montevideo, Señora Rafaela del Sar and daughter.

April 26.—Wind W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Naestra Señora de la Misericordia, Juan R. Rocatageliete, for Genoa, despatched by Lewis Amadeo, with 3,198 dry hides, 4,128 horn tips, 1,597 lbs. old copper, 188 quintals old iron, 62 bales with 1,800 arrobas wool, 5 do. with 130 dozen sheep skins, 122 arrobas wool (loose).

April 27.—Wind S.

Arrived, French brig Hermine, Pierre Soret, from Havre de Grace 26th February, arrived at Montevideo 17th inst., sailed thence 24th with general cargo, to Guerin, Seris and Co.

Passengers for Montevideo, Monsieur Isabeth and family, Passenger for Buenos Ayres, Monsieur Monbalon.

April 28.—Wind N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, American ship Manchester, Samuel E. Jarman, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. with 1081 dry hides, 43,000 shin bones, 42 pipes with 1680 arrobas tallow, 1 package with 20 nutria skins, 2 bales with 80 arrobas horse hair, 2 do. with 220 horse hides, 299 do. with 9135 arrobas wool, 809 do. with 7725 arrobas Córdova wool, 14 do. with 285 doz. sheep skins, 1 do. with 45 doz. deer skins, 12 do. with 505 doz. goat skins.

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

Shipping Memoranda.

ERRATUM IN OUR LAST.—For French brig Louis, arrived at the Havana; read brig Lark from Montevideo.

Vessels past Point Indio.

On 22nd inst.—At 7 A. M. Wind W. N. W. Pioneer, hence 21.

On 23rd.—At 8 P. M. Wind S. E. Leonidas, hence 22nd.

On 24th.—At 2 A. M. Wind E., San José de los Placeres, hence 22nd.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 19th inst.—Spanish brig Temible, José Colloso, from Barcelona 12th February, Malaga 27th do., with wine and general cargo to Pablo Nin.

21st inst.—British brig Hebe, from Liverpool 28th February, to Ronnie, Macfarlane and Co.

ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL.

About 10th February.—British brig Commerce, Boylan, hence 14th November, and Joseph Winter, Nuttall, hence 28th November.

On 17th February.—British Barque Argentina, Kelso, hence 15th December.

The person who has taken away a french Caricature, representing the figure of a man formed of musical instruments is requested to return it, to No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Before the arrival of the brig Hermine on Thursday night, the harbour presented the curious spectacle of their being more Spanish vessels in it, than of any other nation.

The British Admiral on this Station, is by a recent promotion made Vice Admiral of the Blue, in consequence of which all the vessels of war under his jurisdiction, hoist a Blue Ensign instead of White.

H. B. M.'s sloop Fly, exercised great guns in the afternoon of the 19th inst. The firing made a great noise on shore, as the wind blew direct on land.

There was an eclipse of the moon on the evening of 20th inst., which must have been a high treat to our astronomers here, the atmosphere being remarkably clear.

THE WEATHER, during the last fortnight has been unseasonably warm, the thermometer at times 70, the lowest 55.

Don José Agustín Barbosa, Jun., lady and family, quitted Buenos Ayres in H. B. M.'s packet Spider, for Rio Janeiro; they bear with them the esteem of all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. The fluent manner in which Señor Barbosa speaks the English language, and his general appearance have caused many to think him English born, although we believe he is a native of Portugal; certain it is we ever viewed him as a fellow Countryman.

The animals composing Mr. Meads exhibition were embarked on Monday last, on board the packet schooner Aguila 2nd, she sailed same night for Montevideo. This exhibition created much interest in Buenos Ayres, particularly the performances of the Elephant and Monkeys, and we really regret its departure.

Advertisements.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine A. L. British Barque STANFORD.

244 tons register, John Peile, master. HAS excellent accommodations for passengers. Apply to the Captain at Beech's Hotel, or to Messrs. PARLANE, MACALISTER & Co. No. 62 calle de Federacion.

THOMAS TUCKER, TAILOR, &c., (FROM LONDON.)

No. 59, CALLE DE LA PRIMA. BEGS leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous Friends, for the distinguished favours received since his commencement; and hopes by the most unremitting attention, reasonable charges, and executing their orders in the first style of fashion, agreeable to the latest London mode, and superior workmanship, still to merit a continuance of their favours. He has A SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHS,—Blue, Black, Invisible Green, Aclades, and several rich and fashionable shades in Browns, &c. Of Waistcoatings for the Winter, he has just imported (and not to be found in any other Shop,) an Elegant Assortment of neat and handsome Patterns, of the best material; likewise Messels Waistcoating, in great variety.—Oxford-Grey, Drab Mixtures, Stripes and Plaid in Cloth, for Trousers; and superior plain and figured Moleskins, for ditto.

✓ Jacketons, Shooting-Coats, and every other article in the Trade, made in the first London style, and every article charged at the most reasonable price.

* Flannel Waistcoats, Drawers, &c., made in the best possible manner.

STORE REMOVED.

MR. HAYTON, has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public, that his Store No. 45 Calle de Cangallo, is removed to No. 63 Calle de la Piedra (immediately behind the Cathedral), where may be found on sale, Levitas, Coats, Jackets, Waistcoats and Pantalones; Beaver Hats from \$30 to \$55, Silk Hats from \$18 to \$20 and for boys from \$15 to \$20; Thread, Cotton, Coloured and elastic Woolen Shirts; Cotton, and elastic Cotton and Woolen Drawers; Shirt fronts and false collars; India Silk and also Cotton Handkerchiefs; Cotton night caps; Cravats from \$4 to \$35; Wollen and Cotton stockings and socks; Boots from \$25 to \$35; Shoes and Slippers, Brasos, Gloves of all sorts, &c.

N. B. Mr. H. has just received an excellent assortment of strong English, single and double tye and laced Shoes, the shoes at \$14, and laced shoes (or abotinados) at \$15; English made Lined Shirts of different qualities; English fine cloth Caps from \$9 to \$12; a few Levitas of gum cloth waterproof; also Lady's prunella shoes lined with gum.

Orders for Men's clothing received and executed quickly, and on the lowest possible terms.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. Thomas Lindsay, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Samuel Hesse, No. 52, calle de la Catedral, within the term of 14 days from the date hereof, or legal proceedings will be immediately instituted against them. Buenos Ayres, April 27th 1837.

JOHN HARRATT, } Curators of the Estate of
EDWARD LUMB, } Thomas Lindsay.

Leys & Mollison,

MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public of Buenos Ayres, that they have just received from England an Elegant Assortment of Jewellery, of the latest fashion; consisting of Diamond Ear-rings, Rings, Brooches, Fine Gold Neck Chains, Brooches, Rings and Bracelets, which they now offer at reasonable prices at their shop, No. 25 calle de la Universidad.

Evening Class.

No. 31 calle de las Piedras.

MR. RAMSAY will open an Evening Class for English Grammar, Writing and Arithmetic, on Monday the 1st May. Hours of attendance from 7 to 9 o'clock. Terms 12\$ per month. As the course will probably not exceed four months early application is necessary. Buenos Aires, 25th April.

William Butler, Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Customers and the Public in general, that he has just added to his stock an excellent assortment of Cloths, &c. consisting of various fashionable colors for the winter season; and he takes the opportunity of returning sincere thanks to his numerous friends for the very liberal support he has received from them since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them, and all who may favor him with their commands, that no exertions on his part will be wanting to give satisfaction, by having their orders executed in the best style, and at very moderate prices.

NOTICE.

IS hereby respectfully given that the Rev. J. Dampster, missionary sent to this country by the Methodist Episcopal Church in the U. States, will, on Sunday next, hold his meetings, at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 7 P. M. in a spacious room, in calle del Peru, No. 80, instead of the place where he has attended them opposite the Cathedral. Buenos Ayres, April 27th 1837.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	127 a 126 1/2	dollars each
Do. Patriot	125 a 124 1/2	do. do.
Plata macuquina	7 1/2 a 7 1/2	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	7 1/2 a 7 1/2	do. each
Do Patriot and Patacones	7 1/2 a 7 1/2	do. do.
Six per cent Stock	56 a 57	do. per ct.
Bank Shares	no demand	
Exchange on England	6 1/2 a 6 1/2	penceper dot.
Do. Rio Janeiro	310 a 320	dts. pr. prem.
Do. Montevideo	7 1/2	per patacon
Do. United States	7 1/2	per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best	31 1/2 a 32 1/2	dis. pesada
Do. country	29 a 30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs	28 a 29	do. do.
Do. salted	25 a 27	do. do.
Do. Horse	10 a 10 1/2	do. each
Nutria Skins	4 a 4 1/2	do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins	38 a 34	do. per dozen
Wool, common	10 a 17	do. per arba
Hair, long	55 a 55	do. do.
Do. mixed	30 a 32	do. do.
Jerked Beef	11 a 16	do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	12 1/2 a 13 1/2	do. per arba
Horns	125 a 450	per mil
Flour, (North American)	4	do. per barrel
Salt, on board	4	do. per fanega
Discount	1 1/2 a 2	pr. ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 127 dollars. The lowest price 124 1/2 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 6 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 6 1/2 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.