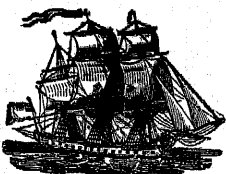


British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 559.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1837.

[VOL. XI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

With this number concludes the quarter of the British Packet.

In our Journal of 2nd of July last, we announced the embargo of the Brazilian brig 'Eloisa,' when on the eve of sailing from this port, ostensibly for the Cape of Good Hope via Montevideo, but in reality, as was generally believed, for the Coast of Africa, to engage in the Slave trade. We then took occasion to applaud the promptitude with which the Government acted on the first intimation of the suspicious character of that vessel; and we now have the pleasure of informing our readers, of the satisfactory termination of the investigation then instituted. An abstract of the process was published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of Wednesday last, by which it appears from the most conclusive evidence, that the actual destination of the *Eloisa* was the Coast of Africa, and the object of her voyage the Slave trade. In consequence of this fact being established, the following decree was issued by Government.

On view of the process, and of the opinions delivered on the merits thereof by the Attorney General and the Government Assessor, it appearing therefrom sufficiently proved that the brig *Eloisa*, was departing from this port to engage in the slave trade, under the direction of her owner Don Manuel Acevedo Ramos, of her master Juan Cardoso de Sousa, and of her mate José Alves da Silva; and taking into consideration that as the crime, although initiated and put in train of execution was nevertheless not consummated, the Government may therefore use some lenity towards the author and his accomplices, it declares the Brazilian brig *Eloisa* confiscated, with all the money, cargo and other property and articles which were found in her, and appeared to be destined for that criminal object; a serious warning being given, as is hereby directed to be given, by the Scrivener of Government, to Don Manuel Acevedo Ramos, that the Government will be inexorable in inflicting upon him all the rigor of the laws in case of a repetition of the offence. A like warning shall be given to Juan Cardoso de Sousa and José Alves da Silva, who, in punishment of their concurrence, are inhibited from exercising any employment in vessels going from, or coming to this port of Buenos Ayres, or in those engaged in the coasting trade within the capes or in the interior rivers of the Republic. Don Manuel Acevedo Ramos is furthermore to replace with stamp paper the ordinary paper employed in the formation of the process, the Scrivener being responsible for the entire fulfilment of this obligation. And whereas His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, was the first to acquaint the Government with the suspicions he entertained, that the fitting out of the aforesaid vessel had for object the beforementioned crime, which intelligence was corroborated by the Chargé d' Affaires and Consul General of Brazil, let this resolution be communicated to both these gentlemen, together with the Attorney General's requisition and the report of the Government Assessor. Let it likewise be communicated to the Captain of the Port for the correspondent effects, and the whole be inserted in the public journals of this city, & in the Official Register. Let the original process be transmitted to the

Finance Department, so that the determinations of the present decree being fulfilled and vouchers of the same appended thereto, it may be returned to the Foreign office to be preserved in the archives thereof.

ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

The following is a copy of Mr. Mandeville's answer to the Government, as it has been published.

The undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note which His Excellency, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic, has addressed to him on the 29th of last month, transmitting to him a certified copy of the decree issued by the Government on the 25th of that month, and other papers concerning the affair of the Brazilian brig *Eloisa*, charged with being about to engage in the Slave trade.

The undersigned has received with the greatest satisfaction, this undoubted testimony of the justice and wisdom which animate the Government of the Confederation, under the enlightened Administration of His Excellency General Rosas, in the execution of the laws of the Republic, and particularly those which regard the extinction of Slavery in the Territories of the Confederation.—In transmitting these documents to His Government, the undersigned feels before hand the impression which they will make upon the British Nation, and he rejoices in having the power thus to hold up the Government of the Argentine Republic as a model of justice and humanity, and of fidelity to its engagements with Great Britain.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to His Excellency the assurances of his most high consideration.

Signed, J. H. MANDEVILLE.

Buenos Ayres, May the 1st, 1837,

To His Excellency Dr. D. Felipe Arana, &c. &c.

We will not attempt to add any thing to the very just and proper tribute here offered to the straight forward and uncompromising policy of General Rosas's administration; and will only express the hope, that after this fresh intimation of the inviolate adherence of the Buenos Ayrean Government to its solemn engagements, we shall not again hear the Argentine Confederation coupled with any other neighbouring State, as most wrongfully has been the case, in the denunciations both in and out of Parliament, against the encouragers of the barbarous, and now happily, *piratical*, traffic of human flesh.

THE Sessions of the 14th Legislature of the Province, was closed on Sunday last, His Excellency the Governor attended the House of Representatives upon the occasion accompanied by his ministers; a guard of honor with band and colours, were drawn up in front of the house who rendered to His Excellency the usual honors; and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the time when the ceremony of proroguing the sessions took place, a National salute of 21 guns was fired from the fort.

His Excellency delivered the following note to the President, which was immediately communicated to the house.

Buenos Ayres, April 30th, 1837.

28th year of the Liberty, 32nd of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

To the Honorable Legislature of the Province, Messieurs Representatives:

It is grateful to the Government to comply this day with the duty imposed upon it by law. It is very satisfactory to it to manifest the sincere pleasure it experiences, when it considers the distinguished services which the Honorable Representation has rendered in the legal period of its sessions. It has fulfilled with zeal and judgment the desires of the Government and of the entire Province; it has satisfied the vital exigencies of the National cause of Federation, it has rendered itself highly worthy the public gratitude.

The Government feels the most sincere pleasure in congratulating Messieurs the Representatives, for the faithfulness and success with which they have corresponded to the hopes of the country.

God preserve the Honorable Representatives many years.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

JOSE M. ROJAS.

The President then pronounced the following address to the House.

Messieurs Representatives:

To day the ordinary Sessions of the present Legislature close, and it is satisfactory to me to announce that your will is about to be solemnly complied with.

I have had the honor to preside over your labours, and I manifest anew my gratitude for such a high confidence.

The noble zeal you have evinced, and the desire to co-operate in the march of the executive, are worthy pledges of your wisdom & patriotism.

The public gratitude, and the consciousness of having done the best for the public good, will accompany you in your retirement from the fatigues of legislative duties, but ever ready to assemble in extraordinary sittings, whenever the Government or other exigencies require it.

Do not forget then in your retirement that you are the firm support of the Government, nor cease to record with honour the solemn oath you have made, to sustain and defend the National cause of Federation.

Citizen Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres; in compliance with the Law—the fourteenth Legislature is closed.

We feel great pleasure in inserting the following.

To William Orr, Esq., and the Committee of British Merchants.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to acquaint you, that the memorial which you addressed to me in the month of September last, in which you solicited a prolongation of the time allowed for His Majesty's packets to remain at this place; having been referred by Lord Palmerston to the consideration of His Majesty's Post Master General, his Lordship has decided that the arrangement proposed by you, and recommended by me, viz: that the stay of the packet should be extended to six days, exclusive of the day of her arrival, should at all events be tried experimentally, and that the original arrangement should be adverted to, if any real inconvenience be found to arise from the change.

I have the honor to be

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble servant.

Signed

J. H. MANDEVILLE.

ENGLAND.

The Parliament of the United Kingdom was opened by Commission, on 31st January last, the Lord Chancellor read the following speech—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"We are commanded by His Majesty to acquaint you that His Majesty wishes to receive from all Foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition, and His Majesty trusts that the experience of the blessings which peace confers upon nations will tend to confirm and secure the present tranquillity.

"His Majesty laments that the civil contest which has agitated the Spanish Monarchy has not yet been brought to a close; but His Majesty has continued to afford to the Queen of Spain that aid which, by the treaty of Quadruple Alliance of 1834, His Majesty engaged to give, if it should become necessary; and His Majesty rejoices that his co-operating force has rendered useful assistance to the troops of her Catholic Majesty.

"Events have happened in Portugal, which, for a time, threatened to disturb the internal peace of that country. His Majesty ordered, in consequence, a temporary augmentation of his naval force in the Tagus, for the more effectual protection of the persons and property of his subjects resident in Lisbon; and the Admiral commanding His Majesty's squadron was authorized, in case of need, to afford protection to the person of the Queen of Portugal, without, however, interfering in those constitutional questions which divided the conflicting parties.

"His Majesty has directed the reports of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of the province of Lower Canada to be laid before you, and has ordered us to call your attention to that important subject.

"We have also in charge to recommend for your serious deliberation those provisions which will be submitted to you for the improvement of the law for the administration of justice, assuring you that His Majesty's anxiety for the accomplishment of these objects remains undiminished.

"We are enjoined to convey to you His Majesty's desire that you should consult upon such further measures as may give increased stability to the established church, and promote concord and goodwill.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The estimates of the year have been prepared with every desire to meet the exigencies of the public service in the spirit of a wise economy. His Majesty has directed them to be laid before you without delay. The increase of the revenue has hitherto more than justified the expectations created by the receipts of former years.

"His Majesty recommends an early renewal of your inquiries into the operation of the act permitting the establishment of joint stock banks. The best security against the mismanagement of banking affairs must ever be found in the capacity and integrity of those who are intrusted with the administration of them, and in the caution and prudence of the public; but no legislative regulation should be omitted which can increase and ensure the stability of establishments upon which commercial credit so much depends.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"His Majesty has more especially commanded us to bring under your notice the state of Ireland, and the wisdom of adopting all such measures as may improve the condition of that part of the United Kingdom. His Majesty recommends to your early consideration the present constitution of the municipal corporations of that country, the laws which regulate the collecting of tithes, and the difficult but pressing question of establishing some legal provision for the poor, guarded by prudent regulations and by such precautions against abuse as your experience and knowledge of the subject enable you to suggest.

"His Majesty commits these great interests into your hands, in the confidence that you will be able to frame laws in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty and the expectation of his people. His Majesty is persuaded that, should this hope be fulfilled, you will not only contribute to the welfare of Ireland, but strengthen the law and constitution of these realms, by securing their benefits to all classes of His Majesty's subjects."

The Speech has been denominated a very noble one. No amendment was moved to the address in either House.

President Santa Anna and the Mexicans.

The United States ship Natchez was the first to convey the intelligence to Mexico of Santa Anna's liberation by the Government of Texas, and his departure for Washington. It was received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy by the officers at Matamoros, some of whom are his personal as well as his political friends. They repeatedly caught the officers of the Natchez, who imparted the information, in the a la mode Castilian embrace, nearly overwhelming them with the extravagance of their carresses, and at evening entertained them with a serenade and a salute from muskets, & treated them during their stay with a profusion of hospitality. A courier was immediately despatched to proclaim the glad tidings in the City, and a celebration of the event was had by the firing of artillery, accompanied by acclamations of "long live Santa Anna."

The following is a translation of a Mexican hand-bill published in the city of Mexico on the arrival there of this precious piece of intelligence:

GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST.

A true account of the liberation of His Excellency, the President of the Republic, and the benefactor of the country, General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

In a letter from Vera Cruz of the 24th inst., written by a merchant of credit at that place to his friend in this city, we find the following paragraph:

"It gives me great pleasure to inform you that yesterday evening there arrived in the harbor the United States sloop of war Boston, 24 days from Pensacola, and which touched at Galveston on the 13th, where they were informed that our beloved General Santa Anna had been liberated, and with two Commissioners of Texas had gone to Washington. This information I had the pleasure to receive from the Captain, who offered to give up the papers containing the account, and when it is printed I will send you a copy. I do not know it, yet from present appearances, it seems that the day is not far distant when we shall embrace this great man."

This information is satisfactorily confirmed by several letters from Vera Cruz, and the friend of the ILLUSTRIOUS PRESIDENT, who hastens to give to the public, gratis, this joyful news, will also publish at large the article from the Gazette, referred to in the extract, as soon as it is received. Long live the Hero of Tampico.

Mexico, December 28th, 1836.

The London Newspaper "United Service Gazette," of 7th January last, says, that the Swallow, (Pender,) is to be attached to the Governor of the Falkland Islands, manned and armed from the flag ship on the South American Station, to cruise off and on, to protect the Islands from pirates.

THE VIOLIN.

An amusing and instructive article under the above title appears in Blackwood's Magazine of January last. It gives the history of the Violin and all the celebrated Violinists, from the year 1577 to the present date; it commences by stating that "the English have been charged with a terrible deficiency of musical genius."—But at least they cannot be charged with any deficiency of musical patronage. She has the honour of seeing all the artists of the continent come fluttering in long files, like the woodcocks in winter to her hyperborean shores.

"Still John Bull may have no great reason to lament his lot. If he is no pre-eminent fiddler, we may say that he has something else to do; if he must send for foreign masters of the string, it is something to be able to pay for them; and if his soil produces no Viottis or Paganinis, he may be well content with its home-production of poets and philosophers, warriors and statesmen."

The article then notices the music & musical instruments of various countries as thus—

"The guitar is the natural instrument of a people like those of the Peninsula. Its lightness, yet tenderness—its depth of harmony, yet elegance of touch—its delicacy of tone, yet power of expression—adapt it to a race of men who

love pleasure, yet hate to toil in its pursuit whose profound emotions are singularly mingled with frivolity, and whose spirits constantly hover between romance and caricature. The rich genius of Ireland has transmitted to us some of the noblest strains in the world, but they are essentially strains of the harp, the modulations of a hand straying at will among a rich profusion of sounds, and inspiring them with taste, feeling, and beauty. The violin is Italian in its birth, its powers, and its style—subtle, sweet, and brilliant—more immediately dependent on the mind than any other instrument—inferior only to the voice in vividness, and superior to all else in tone, flexibility, and grace. The violin, in the hands of a great performer, is the finest of human inventions, for it is the most expressive. The violin has a soul, and that soul is Italian."

It will be remembered that Señor Carlo Bassini, a few evenings since at the Theatre of this City performed on his violin, an air with variations composed by Mayseder, called in the bills "Las Delicias de Viena." We know not what this name came to be attached to it, the air, being one which Mayseder dedicated to Paganini; the "pons asinorum" of the amateurs. Mayseder is now the most popular violin composer in Germany or in Europe.

The violin has been denominated a "beautiful and mysterious instrument." A new candidate for praise has lately appeared in London, in the person of Olé Bull a Norwegian, 25 years of age; he is stated to be the only violinist of Europe who can remind the world of Paganini. The article in speaking of him says,

"But all the histories of the great musicians have a tinge of romance. Olé Bull's was the ultra-romantic. He reached Paris in the period of the cholera. All was terror and silence.—His purse was soon exhausted. One day, after a walk of misery, he found his trunk stolen from his miserable lodging. His violin was gone with it! In a fit of despair he ran out into the streets, wandering about for three days, and finished his wanderings by throwing himself into the Seine. Frenchmen always throw themselves into the Seine, as we understand, for one or all of the three reasons;—that the Seine has seldom water enough in it to drown any body; that it is the most public point of the capital, and the suicide enjoys the greatest number of spectators; and that let the worst buffal, there is a net stretched across the river, if river it must be called, which may save the suicide, if he can keep his head above water for a while, or at least secure his body for a spectacle in the Morgue next morning. But we believe that the poor Norwegian was not awake to these advantages, and that he took the Seine for a *bona fide* place where the wretched might get rid of their wretchedness. He plunged in, but fortunately, he was seen and rescued. Few men in their senses ever attempt to commit suicide; not even madmen commit it twice; & Olé Bull, probably brought back to a wiser & more pious feeling of his duties by his preservation, bethought him of trying his professional powers. He sold his last shirt to hear Paganini, a sale which probably affects a foreigner but little. He heard, and resolved to rival him."

Paganini's mastery of the violin "the king of all instruments," and his mode of performing on it, is spoken of at length in the article in question. It says,

"Of all earthly forms his is the least earthly. But it is when the first uproar of reception is stilled, when the orchestra has played its part, and the solo is to begin, that Paganini exhibits his singularity and his power in full view. He has hitherto held the violin hanging by his side; he now raises it up slowly, fixing his eye upon it as a parent might look upon a favorite child; gives one of his ghastly smiles; lets it down again, and glances round the audience, who sit in the profoundest silence looking at this mystic pantomime, as if it were an essential part of the performance. He then seizes it firmly, thrusts it close to his neck, gives a glance of triumph on all sides, waves his bow high above the strings, dashes it on them with a wild crash, and with that single impulse lets out the whole torrent of harmony."

Paganini is said to have made during the single year of his residence in England, upwards of £20,000, (\$800,000 dollars currency of Buenos Ayres).

We have been led to notice the above article from the circumstance that we have amongst us in Buenos Ayres, in the person of Señor Carlo Bassini a professor on the violin of great merit. His career in South America has been a chequered one, his professional pursuits in this part of the world had gained for him a considerable sum, all of which was lost by shipwreck at Valparaiso.

Señor Bassini is a native of Bruges, but went when only 5 years of age to Naples, where he remained until tempted to embark for his hemisphere. He is now only 25 years of age.

THE NATIONAL COMPANY.

On 23rd ult., the National Company performed Kotzeue's play of *La Reconciliación de los Dos Hermanos*, (which is played on the English stage under the title of 'the Birth Day,') and *El Soltero, ó no mas Muchachos*; the latter caused much amusement, and Dona Manuela played very prettily. The house was full.

On 25th for the first time at this Theatre, a piece in 7 acts written by the french author Victor Ducange, called *Quince años há*. The plot is briefly thus— a young lady quits Paris on the entrance there of the Allied army; she is violated by a Military officer, the fruit of which is a son, which she secretly brings up until he has arrived at the age of 15. At this period a marriage takes place between the lady and an officer to which marriage however she was greatly averse. Her husband finds out that she has a son 15 years of age, and is overwhelmed with affliction thereon; the audience however are kept in suspense as to who is the father of the boy until the very last scene: when strange to say it is discovered that the husband is the father, & that neither he or the lady were before conscious of the fact. So that the violator by marrying the violated, has made some recompense although unintentionally for his criminal conduct.

This is one of the many French dramas written to create what in theatrical parlance is called 'situation,' probably one of those extraordinary productions of the modern French theatre, which a criticism on the Plays of Monsieur Dumas, says, proves that an irregular state of society exists in France, when the details of adultery, rape, incest and murder are applauded as they are on the French stage: and that the matter seems rather to belong to politics than to criticism; that the pedantic trammels of the old French theatre were quite inconsistent with the representation of real life, and above all of national manners, and although something like an approach to nature and reality is made by the new school and their seven act pieces, yet it is vulgar nature and revolting reality.

This drama of 'Quince años,' would seem to be a favorite in Buenos Ayres; the interest of the piece we should say is concentrated in the 5th and the last act, the former where the son to save his mother's reputation, declares that he it was that set fire to the house, and the concluding scene.

Doña Alejandra Pacheco as the mother and wife, played with more judgment and feeling than we have of late seen in her efforts, and proved that she possesses histrionic talent of no mean order. It was to her excellent acting with that of Señor Casacuberta as the husband, and Doña Manuela as the son, that the success of the piece at this theatre is mainly to be attributed. The house was crowded to excess.

On 27th ult., *Amor y Honor*, (the plot we described in a former number). Señor Bassini performed on the violin, and an amusing farce closed the evenings entertainments. The house was numerously attended.

On 30th, *El Delincuente Honrado*, which relates to a duel in which one of the combatants was killed; an innocent person is condemned to death for this affair, but is saved by the real delinquent avowing himself, and he in the end is pardoned. The house was extremely well attended.

On 2nd inst., *Quince años há*, was repeated to a house again crowded to excess.

EUROPEAN COMPANY.

The European Company performed on 22nd ult., the 5 act play of *La sensible Carcelera*, it was a tedious affair. The company should avoid as much as possible the serious drama, comedy is its forte. After the play a *tonadilla* called "Los Majos de Cadiz," was sung, the boleros Jaleadas danced, and the farce of *El Raton* played.

The house was crowded in every part.

On 20th *El Hombre Agradecido*, in which a poor husband gets into difficulties, in consequence of his wife being addicted to gambling. In the end she promises to reform, and her good man is satisfied with this promise. The boleros de la *Marica* were danced, and the farce of *El Secreto en el Espejo*, closed the entertainments of the evening. The house was numerously attended.

The European Company in an address to the Public, states its intention to remain in Buenos Ayres for some time longer, in consequence of the difficulty of travelling to Chili in the winter season; and above all from the great patronage it has received in this capital.

The Company certainly must be highly gratified with the success it has met with here.— Its exertions night after night have been rewarded by brilliant and overflowing audiences.

We rejoice that it is to remain with us during the winter. Its performances (including the dancing) afford a pleasing variety; the lady dancer (Doña Isabel), although not a Taglioni or Duvernay has talent and dresses well, her person too is pretty. There seems to be a good understanding between her and the audience; she invariably in the pauses which occur in the dance, particularly in the boleros, casts her eyes towards the spectators and smiles—they return the compliment in similar coin, and the affair generally ends in a hearty laugh on both sides.

It will be seen that the Theatre has been thronged on every night lately, amongst the company in the boxes we observed the lady & daughter of His Excellency the Governor; Generals Guido, Mancilla, Pinedo and their ladies; Don Ladislo Martinez, lady and daughter; Don Francisco Belaustegui, lady and sister; Señora Monasterio and daughter; Dr. Miguel Rivera and lady; the lady & daughter of General Alvarez, Don Joaquin Rezaval, lady and sister; Dr. Macdonald and lady; Dr. Lepper; Mr. Mandeville, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty; Señor Lisboa Charge d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; Señor José Joaquin Perez Mascayano, Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of Chili; Lieut. O'Reilly, of H. B. M's packet Spider, the Hon. Edward John Upton.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE BUENOS AYRES DIRECTORY FOR 1857, 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 Catedral.—Price, 5 dollars.

JUST PUBLISHED.

AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.—Dedicated to His EXCELLENCY BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Governor and Captain-General of the Province.—
A General Summary of the Laws and Decrees promulgated in Buenos Ayres, from the 25th May, 1810, to the end of December 1835; with a general Index of the contents.
It consists of two Volumes of 1358 pages; and another with the Index.
Price for the Three Volumes,—Fifty Dollars.

For Liverpool direct,

The fine fast sailing British barque
LANCASHIRE WITCH,
H. GRAYSON, MASTER.
Will sail from Montevideo on or about the 14th inst., has splendid accommodation for Passengers, for particulars of which apply to Captain GRAYSON, or to
BRADSHAW, WANKLYN & SONS,
MONTEVIDEO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine A. L. British Barque
STANDARD.
244 tons register, Jota Peite, master.
HAS excellent accommodations for passengers.—Apply to the Captain at Beach's Hotel, or to Messrs. PARLANE, MACALISTER & Co. No. 62 calle de Federación.

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. 68 Calle de la Piedra (immediately behind the Cathedral), where may be found on sale, L. Vests, Coats, Jackets, Waistcoats and Pantalons; Beaver Hats from \$30 to \$55, Silk Hats from \$18 to \$30 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, Braces, Gloves of all sorts, &c.
N. B. Mr. H. has just received an excellent assortment of strong English, single and double toe and heel Shoes, the shoes at \$14, and laced shoes (or abotinados) at \$15; English made Linen 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.

Foreign Merchant Vessels		
In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 4th of May, 1837.		
Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig Stirlingshire, Brown	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Standard, Peite	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Howard, Beazley	Lafone, Barker & Co.	Loading for Liverpool for orders.
American.		
Barque General Stark, Paine	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Boston.
Ship Brutus, Adams	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for New-York.
French.		
Brig Joseph, Nazorau	J. O. Basualdo	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Ship Constance, Sorcau	Guerin, Seris & Co.	Loading for Havre de Grace
Brig Hermine, Soré	Guerin, Seris & Co.	Loading for a port on the continent of Europe.
Brig Uni, Muciel	Muscet, Dunoyer and Vani	Discharging.
Barque Napoleon, Raburdy	Aynes, Brothers	
Hamburg.		
Brig Johannes, Gagzo	C. H. Andersen	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Swedish.		
Schr.-brig Victorina, Mitopeus	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Brig Union, Olson	C. H. Horne	Montevideo to load for Antwerp.
Tuscan.		
Brig Esperanza, Shepherd	M. S. de la Maza	Loading for Cadix.
Spanish.		
Barque Artemisa, Fornées	F. Liavallo	Loading for Havana.
Brig Manuel, Andicochea	Zumaran y Tresserra	Discharging.
Brig Paquete Malagueño	Zumaran & Tresserra.	Discharging.
Brazilian.		
Brig Carolina do Sud, Labrador	M. A. Ramos	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Nra. Señora de la Ayuda, Belen	J. A. Riveiro	Brazil.
Brig Amistad, Araujo	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.

Foreign vessel of War.
None



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

April 29.—Wind N.
No arrivals or sailings.

April 30.—Wind E. N. E.
Arrived, Oriental packet steamer Rosa, Juan Bautista Schaffino, from Montevideo 28th, to Carlos Galeano.

May 1.—Wind E. strong at night.
Arrived, British brig Howard, Elias Warren Beazley, from Cetta 18th January, arrived at Montevideo 25th March, sailed thence 29th ult., with 86 pipes, 10 half do. and 4 quarter do. wine, 14 pipes, 28 half do. and 23 quarter do. brandy, 3,500 salted hides and 1,400 horns, to Lafone, Barker and Co.

Brazilian brig Nuestra Señora de la Ayuda, Joaquin Viera Belen, from Parnagua 14th ult., with yerba, &c., to Joaquin Almeida Riveiro.
National whale-boat Segunda, (of the line of whale-boats) from Montevideo 25th ult.

May 2.—Wind N. N. E., opposite coast visible.
No arrivals or sailings.
In sight three vessels.

May 3.—Wind E. S. E.
Arrived, National schooner-brig Indio, José Maria Guillani, from Rio Janeiro 12th ult., arrived at Montevideo 23rd, sailed thence 1st inst., with 53 pipes caña, 26 bags coffee, to Felipe Liyallo.

French brig Uni, Etienne Muciel, from Havre de Grace 28th January, arrived at Montevideo 18th ult., sailed thence 1st inst., with general cargo, 24,400 tiles, &c., to Mosca, Dunoyer & Varney.

Passenger from Havre de Grace, Monsieur Bonnet, Passengers from Montevideo, Messieurs Bazot and Tampied.

Brazilian brig Amistad, José J. Araujo, from Parnagua 13th ult., with yerba, rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila 2a, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 2nd inst., to Alejandro Martinez.

May 4.—Wind E. N. E., heavy rain early in the morning and in the afternoon.

Arrived, (at night) French barque Napoleone, Nicolas Rabardy, from Havre de Grace 26th February, arrived at Montevideo 19th ult., sailed thence 3rd inst., with tiles and general cargo, to Aymes Brothers.

May 5.—Wind E. S. E.

No arrivals.
Sailed, National whale-boat Segunda, (of the line of whale-boats,) for Montevideo.

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels past Point Indio.

On 27th ult.—at 9 P. M. Wind S. S. W. Misericordia, hence 26th.
On 28th.—at 10 P. M. Wind W. N. W. Manches-ter, hence same morning.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 7th inst.—Sterlingshire, for Liverpool.
8th.—Relampago, for Montevideo & Rio Janeiro.
9th.—Union, for Montevideo.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 24th ult.—Brazilian zamaca Liberal, from Iguapé.
Oriental brig Montevideos, from Rio Janeiro 13th, to Bertram and Co.
26th.—Spanish brig Fenecia, Pedro Casto, from Cadiz 28th February, with wine, paper, &c., to Carreras and Co. (The Fenecia is the brig stated to have been lost.)
2nd inst.—Dutch galiot Margaret, from Lisbon 26th January, with 246 moyes salt, to Bertram & Co.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

On 5th ult.—Oriental schooner brig Cesar Henrique, for Rio Janeiro.
13th.—Do. ship Leopoldina Ross, for Parnagua.
14th.—Sardinian barque Paulina, for Bahia.
16th.—Brazilian brig Libertador, for Rio Janeiro.
23rd.—British brig Mary Jines, for Liverpool.
24th.—British brig Magusah, for England.
26th.—Do. ship Day, for Exeter.
Brazilian brig Curr Mercurio, for Bahia.
National schooner brig Union, for Rio Janeiro.
28th.—Argentine polacre Nuestra Señora del Rosario, for Rio Janeiro.
Brazilian brig S. S. Vengador, for Bahia.
29th.—Do. Do. Confidente, for Rio Janeiro.
Do. Do. Bontio, for Do.
H. B. M's packet Spider, for Do.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

On 6th ult.—Sardinian polacre Virginia, from Montevideo 16 days.
16th.—Brazilian brig Carolina do Rio, from Do. 23 Do.

RIO GRANDE.

RECENT events in the Province of Rio Grande would seem to denote that its alienation from Brazil is now complete. A despatch dated 8th ult., from the Republican General Antonio de Sousa Netto, gives an account not only of the defection of that influential personage 'Bentos Manuel' from the cause of the Brazilian Empire, but of the surrender of a strong division of the Imperial troops almost without resistance. The following document will however afford our readers some information upon the subject; it likewise confirms the intelligence of the arrest of the Imperial President of Rio Grande.
Proclamation of the President of the Government of Rio Grande to the Inhabitants of the Province.

Palace of the Government, }
Piratiní, 12th April, 1837. }

Fellow Countrymen! Our political horizon which six months since presented a lowering aspect, now appears clear and smiling, and the goddess of reason and of justice seems to have resolved to crown our efforts.

The perverse policy of Araujo Ribeiro, seconded by Antero, was the agent of our present happiness. Their arbitrary measures, injustice, caprice, and the systematic persecution, not only of patriots but also of neutral foreigners, &c. &c., alarmed the state in mass, disgust, intrigue and demoralization soon succeeded.

Fellow Countrymen! The days of the 7th and 8th inst., have crowned our hopes and announce to us a happy future. It was on the latter day that General Netto attacked the Imperial troops encamped in Casapava, obliging this division the only strong column the enemy had in campaign to lay down their arms; all the column composed of the three arms, fifteen pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of warlike stores fell into our power.

The arrest of President Antero in the vicinity of San Gabriel, the secession of the most influential man in the Imperial Army, the loss of the division of Casapava, and the dissolution of the brigade of Bonifacio Calderon, will doubtless produce utter dismay in the imbecile party of the-legalists.

Fellow Countrymen! Little now remains to us to conclude our political work, but it is necessary to be generous to our enemies, it is not necessary to recommend this to you because these attributes are the offspring of valour, and this war is the war of honor against infamy.—Let us despise past insults, let us embrace our deluded brethren who had the misfortune to be deaf to reason, and in favour of whom was decreed the amnesty under date 5th inst. Long live our Religion! Long live the triumph of the Rio Grande Nation! Long live the brave defenders of the Republic.
José Gomez de Vasconcellos Jardim.

"Ascencion Day." This festival on 4th inst., was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres.

THE WEATHER, during the week has been as on the preceding one, unseasonably warm, thermometer 65 to 70.

Died.

On 1st inst. at Montevideo, after a short illness, Mr. Henry E. Janvrin, son of Mr. Daniel Janvrin of the Island of Jersey.

Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

MACKENZIE'S Five Thousand receipts, Newman's Spanish and English Dictionary pocket edition, geographies and atlases for schools, marking ink, music paper ruled, copy slips, pasteboards, leads for every pointed pencil cases, also a considerable variety of pocket books, wallets, note and needle cases single and double fold, various sizes; a few first rate quills. The above articles have been lately received, and will be found for sale at the Booksellers shop, No. 30 Cathedral Street.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand four wheeled Carriage built in New York, to be seen at Mr. Morris's, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO LET.

A large upper room 17 yards long and 5 yards 1 foot wide, the room has three windows with balconies to the street, a closet adjoining of easy access leads to it, and to a spacious apartment, the room from its central situation and size, would be desirable to many individuals. Enquiries in the Book-sellers shop below, No. 30 Cathedral Street, fronting the Cathedral.

Scotch Presbyterian Church.

THE Evening Service for the winter will commence on the 7th inst., (to-morrow) at 7 o'Clock.

THOMAS TUCKER,

TAILOR, &c., (FROM LONDON),

No. 56, 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, Adelades, 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 Marsella Waistcoating, in great variety.—Oxford-Grey, Drab Mixtures, Stripes and Plaid in Cloth, for Trousers; and superior plain and figured Moleskins, for ditto.

Jackets, Shooting-Coats, and every other article in the Trade, made in the first London style, and every article called for at the most reasonable price.

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

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. Thomas Lindsay, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Samuel Hess, No. 32, 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, } Custodian of the Estate of
EDWARD LUMB, } Thomas Lindsay.

Lays & 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 Ear-rings, which they now offer at reasonable prices at their shop, No. 25 calle de la Universidad.

NOTICE.

A respectable individual native of this country, wishes for a situation as Major-domo of an Estancia, or to take charge of a Barraca or Saladero, for all of which he is every way competent, and can give security if required.
Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

I S hereby respectfully given that the Rev. J. Dunsper, 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. 60, instead of the place where he has attended them, opposite the Cathedral.
Buenos Ayres, April 27th 1837.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	126 a	dollars each
Do. Patriot.....	123 a 124 do.	
Plata macquina.....	7 1/2	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	7 1/2	do. each
Do. Patriot and Patacones..	7 1/2 a 7 3/4	do. do.
Six per cent Stock.....	57 1/2 a 58	do. per ct.
Bank Shares.....	no demand	
Exchange on England.....	6 1/2 a 6 3/4	penceper dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	320 a	ds. pct. prem.
Do. Montevideo.....	7 1/2	per patacon
Do. United States.....	7 1/2	per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best.....	32 1/2 a 33	dl. ap. pesada
Do. country.....	29 a 30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.....	2 1/2 a 29	do. do.
Do. salted.....	25 a 26	do. do.
Do. Horse.....	10 a 11	do. each.
Nutria Skins.....	3 1/2 a 4	do. per lb.
Chinchilla Skins.....	35 a 40	do. per dozen
Wolf, common.....	12 a 18	do. per arba
Hair, long.....	50 a 55	do. do.
Do. mixed.....	28 a 34	do. do.
Jerk'd Beef.....	15 a 16	do. quintal
Tallow, melted.....	12 1/2 a 13	do. per arba
Horns.....	126 a 450	per mil
Flour, (North American)....	4 a	do. per barrel
Salt, on board.....	4 a	do. per fanega
Discount.....	1 a 2	pr ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 126 1/2 dollars. The lowest price 123 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 BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.