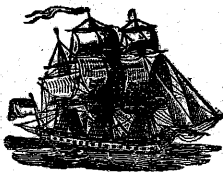


British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 560.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1837.

[VOL. XI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

THE Standard of revolt is again unfurled in the neighbouring Republic. The Oriental State, which after the late convulsions it had suffered, was just beginning to recover from the effects of the injury inflicted on its rising prosperity, is once more the scene of civil commotion and its consequent disasters. Don Fructuoso Rivera and his followers unawed by the fatal result of their last attempt against the legal Government of their Country, have again assailed it in conjunction with a band of foreigners, and thus fresh miseries are about to be entailed on a land which needs only peace to make it happy. The following are the particulars we gather from the Montevideo journals respecting this occurrence.

Circular to the Chiefs of the National Guards of the Departments.

Montevideo, May 2nd, 1837.

His Excellency the President of the Republic, General in Chief of the Army, announces with all the enthusiasm which victory gives, and which can inspire an army of brave men like that he commands, that the chief of the rebellion (Rivera) threatens to invade the territory of the State, with his deluded countrymen who follow him and some foreigners who have joined him. To second the efforts of those who are about to form the vanguard in the fight is a sacred oath taken to our institutions; these feelings the Government would wish to have conveyed to all the National Guards of your Department, ordering them to assemble and encamp therein, at the point it may be judged convenient, giving at the same time notice of the force assembled in order to impart to it the necessary orders.

God preserve you many years.

PEDRO LENGUAS.

Montevideo, May 2nd, 1837.

The Government has ordered the Police Department to proceed immediately to organise in auxiliary companies all the carter's, water carriers and others dependent on it, and who are exempt from service in the National Guards, and to keep them organised under its immediate orders until Government otherwise determine.

God preserve the Chief many years.

PEDRO LENGUAS.

To the Political Chief of the Capital.

The Government has been informed by His Excellency the President of the Republic, that the Chief Rivera occupies in the frontier Province of Brazil a position, from which it is expected he will shortly invade the territory of the State and disturb the public tranquillity.—It has therefore in anticipation ordered 50 National Guards to be placed at your disposal, to preserve order in the Department under your jurisdiction, adopting besides those measures which circumstances may demand, the Government confiding in the prudence and patriotism which characterise you.

God preserve you many years.

PEDRO LENGUAS.

To the Political Chiefs of the Department of the State.

A general order dated Montevideo 3rd inst., from the Chief of the Staff, contains instructions respecting the stations to be allotted to the National Guards, with other arrangements for the security of Montevideo and its environs.

War and Marine Department,
Montevideo May 6th, 1837.

The gravity of the intelligence contained in the communications received by the executive, from His Excellency the President of the Republic in Campaign a copy of which is herewith transmitted, has imposed upon it the imperative duty to put in action all the force and resources which it can dispose of by law, to counteract the efforts of anarchy with which the tranquillity and laws of the State are again threatened.

The executive appreciating as is its duty the measures proposed by His Excellency the General in Chief in said communications, has issued prompt and efficacious orders to reinforce the ranks and the materiel of the army, covering the line and the towas of the Uruguay which are more in contact with the theatre of the operations of the rebels, and in fine augmenting the means of security and vigilance in every point of the territory, where circumstances and the nature of the danger demand it. The executive will continue fulfilling its honorable mission with all the vigour and efficacy which the salvation of the country imposes upon it, and will instantly satisfy the obligation of transmitting for the consideration of your Honorable House, all the resolutions which events may render necessary.

God preserve your H. H. many years.

CARLOS ANAYA.

PEDRO LENGUAS.

To the Honorable House of Representatives.

Montevideo, May 3rd, 1837.

It being necessary to adopt measures of precaution respecting the persons who in future leave this capital; the Government orders that all passports whether for the Exterior or Interior, which have been despatched by the Police of this department for the last three days, wherein those interested have not yet left, shall be taken back in order to be countersigned in the office of the Home Department; it likewise orders that from to-morrow inclusive, a notice shall be given from said office for the information of persons who ask for passports for abroad as well as for the interior of the Republic, that they must obtain the previous approbation of the Government to despatch them.

Let this be published.

ANAYA.

PEDRO LENGUAS.

From the Montevideo journal *Universal* of 6 inst.

"The news from the frontier comes down to the 2nd inst., and confirms the previous intelligence of an approaching invasion of the Chief of anarchy. It appears certain that the territory of the Republic has been trod upon by the remains of the rebellion who had fled to conceal their ignominy in the country of the foreigner. Blind with vengeance and wrath they provoke anew the heroic valour of the Orientals; and in order to unite sacrilege to crime they have associated in their rash enterprise a horde of adventurers, strangers to the soil of the country, anxious for its ruin and stimulated by the hope of plunder. With such elements the Chief of the conspirators pretends to overturn the laws of the State, and rule the destinies of a people who have immortalised themselves by their patriotism; but the Oriental people who have checked their haughty pretensions in the fields of Carpinteria, will again humble them by a chastisement more terrible. The Government who watches over the tranquillity of the country and the security of its inhabitants, has adopted the necessary measures to protect them from

this new attempt, and the co-operation of all the citizens will give as a result, a triumph which will deter for ever the rebels, and terrify the foreign mercenaries who with them have dared to profane the soil of the country."

Confusion is, therefore, again rife in the Oriental territory—Patriotism may and we doubt not will eventually crush the hydra of discord, yet we shudder at the thought of the horrors that must ensue. Civil war is bad enough, God knows, when the contending parties are left to themselves, but when foreign auxiliaries are introduced, and the services of those auxiliaries can seemingly be only recompensed by spoil, how terribly more aggravated does its character not become? To us, Buenos Ayreans, it may justly be a source of pride and satisfaction to reflect on the enviable state of the Argentine Confederation, presenting as it does in its social and political condition a gratifying contrast to those scenes of strife and bloodshed, which are being enacted in several of the surrounding Nations. Long may such a state of affairs, as regards ourselves, continue to be our boast.

THE anniversary of the installation of Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, as Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, was observed with great eclat in the towns of Navarro and Dolores. In the latter the houses were newly whitewashed and put in order for the occasion. On the evenings of the 12th and 13th, the town was illuminated and fire-works discharged, the inhabitants all wearing the Federal device. On the 13th at sun rise the troops were drawn up and fired volleys of musquetry; at half past 10 Divine Service commenced in the Church, 'Te Deum' was performed, and an analogous sermon delivered by the Curé; the portrait of General Rosas was placed on a table by the side of the High Altar. At the conclusion of the service which was announced by a salute of musquetry, the portrait above mentioned was deposited on a triumphal car federally adorned, and drawn by the people in procession through the streets, with an advanced guard of infantry and rear guard of cavalry; as the procession proceeded the *vivas* were incessant, rockets were fired off and flowers were thrown upon the car. The portrait was taken in the sala of the house of Don Saturnino Correa, under the care of a guard of honor, & a banquet was laid out there. At 8 in the evening a fire balloon was launched into the air. After which a grand ball took place at the house of Señor Correa; the ladies who attended the ball wore the Federal device.

Inscriptions appeared in various parts of the town of Dolores in honor of General Rosas, and the day, which if not conspicuous (as is stated) for poetical merit, bore at any rate the stamp of sincerity. One of them was as follows.

"Monumentos levantemos
A nuestro Restaurador.
Para eternizar con ellos
Su virtud y su valor."

The consecration of Dr. José Agustín Molina, Bishop in partibus of Canaco, and Apostolic Vicar of the Diocese of Salta, took place on Sunday last, at the College Church in presence of a numerous congregation.

"Collection of Works and Documents relative to the Ancient and Modern History of the PROVINCES OF THE RIVER PLATE; illustrated with Notes and Dissertations, by PEDRO DE ANGELIS."

THE publication of the number for the month of February last, which number commences the sixth volume of the collection was unavoidably delayed. It contains:

- I.—Diary of a Journey from Fort San Rafael del Diamante, to that of San Lorenzo on las puntas del Rio Quinto; by Hernandez.
- II.—Diary of the discovery of the road without Cordillera, from Buenos Ayres to Chili; by Cerro and Zamudio.
- III.—Critical examination of the diary of Cruz, by a commission of the Consulado of Buenos Ayres, with the defence of the Author.
- IV.—Table of the latitude and longitude of the principal points of the River Plate; by Brigadier Malaspina.
- V.—Diary of the examination of the guardias and fortifications which garrison the line of the frontier of Buenos Ayres; by Felix de Azara.
- VI.—Diary of the Commission appointed to establish the line of frontier South of Buenos Ayres, under the direction of Colonel Juan Manuel de Rosas.
- VII.—Twelve prefaces of the Editor Pedro de Angelis, which complete Volume IV. of the Collection.

This February number is copious and contains many interesting particulars. The report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the diary of Cruz, is unfavourable to the author and in speaking of it, they make allusion to the voyages of Captain Cook, and the travels by land of Alexander Mackenzie, who is denominated the Captain Cook by land; that he (Mackenzie) with only one European companion and four Canadians, traversed all North America and the Pacific in the highest latitudes, and amongst nations of Indians more barbarous and courageous than the Indians of the Pampas, making at the same time correct observations of the latitude and longitude, and eliciting from the geography of those horrible regions the obscurity in which it had till then been enveloped. The exertions of Hearn and Turner are also mentioned, the whole by way of comparison with the diary put forth by Cruz.

The diary of Azara written in 1796, speaking of the town of Luján, says, that it had an effigy of Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion, not more than half a yard in height, with nothing in its construction to recommend it. Yet it has the repute of being miraculous, and for this reason many visitors and offerings from pilgrims from Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé and Tucuman are to be seen at its shrine. That a Portuguese brought it from Brazil and left it in said town; taking with him a similar one to Peru, where it is likewise venerated in a Sanctuary. That the vulgar aver he was obliged to leave the effigy in Lujan, because it refused to go with him to Peru, where he had proposed to take it.

This diary or report of Felix de Azara is dated in Buenos Ayres, 31st July, 1796. It concludes by strongly recommending the Government of Buenos Ayres to take possession of the Island of Chuechel, which would render it master of the Pampas from Buenos Ayres to the Rio Negro; for although in that space there might be Indians, yet there would be nothing to fear from them, they being few in number and not having the motives to plunder which the others have, the former being cut off from the pass of the Chuechel and Cordillera. That by occupying said pass neither the Indians south of the Rio Negro, nor those of the Cordillera and its vicinity can come to the Pampas to unite with the Indians there, to rob the country of cattle which they had hitherto done with impunity. The report specifies other advantages which the measure in question would occasion, the encouragement it would give to form establishments in those distant parts and the benefit to commerce, and concludes by urgently pressing His Excellency the Viceroy of Buenos Ayres to put it in force, and that by so doing he would render himself immortal, and redeem the capital of his Viceroyalty from the disgraceful state and confined limits in which it was placed by a few despicable barbarians.

Señor Angelis has issued circular to the subscribers, stating that he has by considerable exertion and expense obtained recently many valuable documents to add to the collection, which will oblige him to give a greater extent to his labours; he therefore solicits his sub-

scribers not to withdraw their protection at a moment when it is most necessary. That the subscription list is at present reduced to only 291 persons, scarcely producing 2,328 dollars per month, whilst the expenses of printing amount to 3,000 dollars per month, and that if other reductions take place he will be obliged to desist from the undertaking and leave the work imperfect.

That it is probable he will have to reduce the numbers to half their present size, for want of paper which he expects from France, in that case the sacrifice will be very trifling the expence to each subscriber not being more than 4 dollars per month, and this only for two volumes, making a disbursement of 48 dollars to be paid during the year.

ANCIENT ROMAN FESTIVALS. MAY.

Maiana were festivals in honour of Maia, celebrated on the first of May. This day was devoted to pleasure and diversion; the principal inhabitants of Rome frequented Ostia (a town about sixteen miles from Rome) to spend their time in greater festivity; all were adorned with garlands of flowers, and the very doors of the houses were decked with branches, from which were suspended fruits and flowers.

The *Lenaria*, or *Lenualia*, was a feast solemnized at Rome on the 19th of May, to pacify the manes of the dead, or in honour of the *lemures*, or *sprites*, or *hobgoblins*. This feast is attributed to Romulus, who to rid himself of the phantom of his brother Remus, (whom he had ordered to be murdered,) appearing always before him, ordained a feast, called after his name, *Remuria*, or *Lenaria*. These solemnities continued three nights, during which the temples of the gods were shut, and marriages prohibited; it being deemed unlucky to marry in this month. It was usual for the people (says Lempriere) to throw black beans on the graves of the deceased, or to burn them, as the smell was supposed to be insupportable to them. They also muttered magical words, and, by beating kettles & drums, they believed that the ghosts would depart and no longer come to terrify their relations upon earth.

The *Argea* was a festival celebrated by the Vestal virgins every year, on the Ides of May, during which they threw into the Tiber human figures made of rushes, to the number of thirty. There are two reasons assigned for this ceremony. The first, that the barbarous nation who first inhabited these parts, cast all the Greeks they could meet with into the Tiber; for *Argians* was a common name for all Grecians; but that Hercules persuaded them to quit so inhuman a practice, and to purge themselves of the crime, by instituting this solemnity.—The second, that Evander, an Arcadian, and a sworn enemy of the *Argians*, to perpetuate that enmity to his posterity, ordered figures of *Argians* to be thus cast in the river.

FUNCION EXTRAORDINARIA.

A select party of washerwomen had a *funcion* on 4th inst., the expence of which was defrayed by one of their own body (Doña Catalina).—They went in procession on the afternoon of the 4th, preceded by a band of military music to the house of His Excellency the Governor, in order to escort thence their Presidentess, (His Excellency's laundress), and the portrait of His Excellency. The latter was placed on a triumphal car. Each *lavandera* who took part in the procession wore a turban, colour red white and red, with white dress, red sash and scarf, and carried a flag, colour also red white and red. They made a final halt at the house of General Pacheco, in the Calle del 25 de Mayo near the beach; an apartment in said house was fitted up as ball-room, in which the fair ladies and their swains danced until daylight on the morning of the 5th, their countenances not betraying any languor or *pateeness* from the fatigues of the night.

HAIR stones of considerable size, fell with the rain on the afternoon of 4th inst., and did some mischief both in town and country. Amongst other things they broke all the glasses of the skylight of the British barque *Staudard*, in the inner roads of this port.

50 prisoners from Entrerios were landed on Monday last, and conducted under an escort to the Retiro.

THE *Gaceta Mercantil* of 24th ult., contains a description of the solemn *funcion*, celebrated in December last, at the town of San Nicolas de los Arroyos in this Province, in honor of its titular patron San Nicolas de Bari. In addition to the religious observances, processions, &c., there were illuminations, fire works, tertulias, the *juego de Sortija*, (the horsesmen and horses federally equipped,) and a variety of other amusements. The *funcion* lasted several days. On the first day (6th December), a Sermon analogous to the occasion was preached by the Rev. Carlos Torres, in the Church of San Nicolas, the said Church being magnificently adorned.

Jour De La St. Philippe.—Fete Du Roi Des Français.

The 1st being the "Saint Day" of His Majesty King Louis Philippe, various demonstrations took place upon the occasion in this city. The flag of France was displayed from the French Consulate, and that of Belgium from the residence of the Consul of His Majesty the King of Belgium. The French vessels in the port had their colours flying all day, the ship *Constance* was besides tastefully decorated with signal and other flags, and fired salutes of cannon at intervals during the day. The Spanish barque *Artemisa*, honoured the day by hoisting her national flag at the peak, a Spanish jack on the bowsprit, the flag of this Republic at her main and a signal flag at the fore.

"The first of May is garián! day" in England—the Monarch's "Saint Day" in France—the day of the Patron Saint of Montevideo; and in Buenos Ayres it is denominated the "primero del mes de America."

Official Documents.

A decree dated 25th ult., states that in accordance with the report of the Fiscal and Assessor General, the Government order the correspondent exequatur to be given to the Bull dated in Rome 11th July, 1836, and signed by Pope Gregory 16th, whereby the Rev. Dr. José Agustín Molina, native of Tucuman and Apostolic Vicar of the Diocese of Salta, is instituted Bishop of Camaco, in *partibus infidelium*; as also to the brief which accompanies it, issued in his favour respecting the use of the Calotte; the said Bishop elect having in presence of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and of the Government Scrivener, taken the oath of fidelity to the Nation, submission and obedience to the laws and authorities, adherence to the National cause of Federation, which cause in all times and circumstances he will as sworn, do all in his power to sustain and defend.

A note dated 26th ult., from the Chief of Police to His Excellency the Governor, gives an account of a fire which broke out same date at the Pulperia of the foreigner José Grell, No. 68 Calle de Lorea, and the successful efforts made by the police and others to extinguish it. Part of the property was saved. The said fire was occasioned by a lighted candle being placed too near some brandy, which was being drawn off.

Treasury bills in circulation on 1st inst., 5,457,700 dollars.

A note dated 30th ult., from the Chief of Police to the Governor, states that during the month of April last, 395 persons arrived in this City, the departures including females, children and servants 346.

A similar note from the Captain of the Port, states that during the period above-mentioned, 317 persons arrived at this Port, the departures 314.

A decree dated 1st inst., orders that all official notes or memorials addressed to the Government, whether through the medium of the Ministers or of those charged to authorize the resolutions of Government, or any official note sent to the Governor of the Province, through the medium of his Aids de Camp, shall in compliance with Article 1st of the decree of 6th July 1831, and Article 7th of the decree of 3rd November 1832, be prefaced with a summary of the contents.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 5th inst., contains an account of the proceedings in the House of Representatives on its sitting of 26th ult.

A decree dated Cordova 12th ult., signed by Don Manuel Lopez, Governor of said Province, states that it being the paramount duty of Government to increase as much as possible amongst the inhabitants of the Province, the enthusiasm and decision they have ever evinced for the National cause of Federation; it therefore orders that all the residents and inhabitants of the Province of Cordova, without exception of class or sex, shall when riding place the insignia of Federation on their horses.

Buenos Ayres, May 9th, 1837.
28th year of the Liberty, 22nd of the Independence,
And 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

When the Government by its decree of 11th November 1836, declared the provisions of that of 1st of August of the same year to have ceased; it was in consequence of the motives which gave rise to it having disappeared, but when now it is notorious that the Chiefs Rivera and Lavalle have invaded anew the territory of the Oriental Republic, bringing in their aid a group of Brazilians headed by Colonel Calderon, fugitive from the Argentine Republic, and in which infamous treason he is assisted by the ferocious Unitarians, refugees in the Province of Rio Grande, who now propose in conjunction with others in the said Oriental Republic, to plunge it in new calamities and dangers despoiling of its liberty and independence, a State for whom the Argentines have so nobly and generously sacrificed the treasures and blood of their sons; the Government in exercise of the extraordinary power with which it is invested, orders and decrees—

ART. 1. The decrees of the 1st August last, issued in consequence of the mutiny headed by the Chiefs Rivera and Lavalle, in the Oriental State of the Uruguay, are declared to be again in full force and vigour.

2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

The following are the provisions of the decrees above referred to.

ART. 1. The Chief of Police shall forward daily two official reports in writing, one to the Governor and Captain General of the Province, and the other to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of all persons, their names, calling, place of birth and residence, street and dwelling, who on that day have applied for passports to proceed to the territory of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, and in the same manner with respect to those who have arrived from the said State in this City.—2. No passport shall be given by the Police to any person whatever, to proceed to the said State without obtaining the special permission of the Government in writing, and the passport given in this case, must be signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ART. 1. No person living in this Province shall directly or indirectly supply in any manner whatever, powder, arms, ammunition, or any other warlike articles to those engaged in rebellion against the present legal Government of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, nor aid or lend to them any co-operation.—2. Neither shall they give any other class of co-operation to the said rebels.—3. All persons whether foreigner or citizen, shall be excluded for ever from coming to this Province, who has taken or may take any part in the said rebellion, or who co-operate in any manner with the rebels.—4. Those who infringe either of the three preceding articles, with only the simple justification of the act, shall be punished at the discretion of the Government, even with the penalty of death, according to the circumstances of the case.

On 3rd inst., took place in the College Church of this City, an examination in latin of the youths who are studying that language under the Jesuits. Dr. Mariano José de Escalada, Bishop of Aulon, presided on the occasion; there were also present various clergymen. The progress made by the youths in their studies of the language in question is stated to be very great. After the examination premiums were distributed to the students by the Bishop of Aulon; these premiums consisted of insignias and decorations of Consuls, Captains, Ensigns, &c., of the two bands of Rome and Carthage.

On the 29th ult., was delivered with the *Gaceta Mercantil* several extra sheets, containing the budget of expenditures of the Province for the present year, as sanctioned by the House of Representatives.

Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

MACKENZIE'S Five Thousand receipts, Neuman's Spanish and English Dictionary pocket edition, geographies and atlases for schools, marking ink, music paper ruled, copy slips, pasteboards, leads for ever 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 of easy ascent leads to it, and to a closet appertaining it, the room from its central situation and size, would be desirable to many individuals. Enquire in the Booksellers shop below, No. 30 Cathedral Street, fronting the Cathedral.

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 Catedral.—Price, 5 dollars.

William Butler, Tailor.

No. 73, CALLE DE LA UNIVERSIDAD.
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.

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.

Leys & Mollison,

MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public of Buenos Ayres, that they have just received from England an **ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLRY**, 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.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine A. 1, British Barque
STANDARD,

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

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, Waist-coats and Pantaloons; 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 \$33; 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 eye and laced Shoes, the shoes at \$14, and laced shoes (or abotonados) at \$15; English made Linen Shirts of different qualities; English fine cloth Cape 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.

THOMAS TUCKER,

TAILOR, &c., (FROM LONDON,)

No. 56, CALLE DE LA PIEDRA.

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.

67—Jackets, 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.

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.

Foreign Merchant Vessels

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 11th of May, 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Barque Standard, Peile.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Howard, Bazley.....	Lafone, Barker & Co.....	Loading for Falmouth 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, Nazereau.....	J. O. Basualdo.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Ship Constance, Soreau.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.....	Loading for Havre de Grace
Brig Herminie, Soret.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.....	Loading for Bremen.
Brig Uni, Muciel.....	Moscat, Dunoyer and Van.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Barque Napoleon, Rabardy.....	Aymes, Brothers.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Hamburg.		
Brig Johannes, Gagzo.....	C. H. Anderson.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Swedish.		
Schr.-brig Victoria, Miltopous.....	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 Cadiz.
Spanish.		
Barque Artemisa, Fontes.....	F. Llavallol.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Manuel, Andicochea.....	Zumaran y Tresserra.....	Discharging.
Brig Paqueta Malagueño.....	Zumaran y Tresserra.....	Discharging.
Brazilian.		
Brig Carolina do Snd. Labrador.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Nra. Señora de la Ayuda, Belen.....	J. A. Riveiro.....	Brazil.
Brig Amistad, Arango.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Brazil.

Foreign vessel of War.

None

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

May 6.—Wind E.

Arrived, National whale-boat Primera, (of the line of whale boats,) from Montevideo 3.

May 7.—Wind E. S. E. rain early in the morning.

Arrived, (at night) National packet schooner Luisa, José Muratori, from Montevideo 6th, to Carlos Galeano.

May 8.—Wind N. thick fog in the morning and evening.

No arrivals.

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

May 9.—Wind E., thick fog in the morning and evening.

No arrivals.

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

Oriental packet schooner Aguila 2a, Manuel Soriano, for Montevideo.

May 10.—Wind S. E. foggy in the morning.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Sterlingshire, Blyth Brown, for Liverpool, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann, and Co., with 2,915 dry hides, 113 pipes with 3,995 arrobas tallow, 9,324 horns, 40,000 shin bones, 3 boxes with patterns of minerals, 4 bags with 30 arrobas wool, 192 bales with 4,478 arrobas wool, 67 do. with 2,806 arrobas horse hair, 35 do. with 875 doz. sheep skins, 40 do. with 6,087 dozen nutria skins.

Passenger, Mr. Richard Rees.

May 11.—Wind N. N. W., rain early in the morning.

No arrivals or sailings.

The Stirlingshire which sailed yesterday was in sight this day.

May 12.—Wind E. slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National schooner brig Indio, José Maria Guiliani, for Montevideo, despatched by Felipe Lavallol, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 4th inst.—British brig Yare, from Rio Janeiro, 22nd ult., in ballast, to F. Juanico.

THEATRICALS.

NATIONAL COMPANY.

On 5th inst., was played for the third time, *Quince años ha*. We were not present.

On 7th *El Imperio de la verdad, ó el Sepulturero de Witemberg*, the plot we described in a former number. The house was full.

On 9th, *Mi Empleo y mi Muger*, a comedy from the French. The scene in Madrid—the plot a pretender to a situation under Government, (Casacuberta,) waits for that purpose on a man of quality (Cosio) who at first rejects his suit, but catching a glimpse of the applicants pretty wife (Manuelita), he changes his tone and promises the husband the office of keeper of the Archives. The great man gives a ball at which the lady in question dances and sings so admirably, as to cause him to fall "over head and ears" in love with her. She is however a prudent woman and rejects his addresses. The husband gets jealous, complains of his misfortune in marrying a young and pretty girl, and that if he had known as much as he did then he would not have committed such a mistake. In the end he refuses the proffered situation, expressing his determination to retire with his wife to his native town (Alicant), having as he says like the King of France "lost all except his honour."

There is an underplot in which a former suitor of the wife appears, both he and the lady sigh, but nothing more.

'*Mi Empleo y mi Muger*' contains some amusing equivocal and fair hits at petticoat influence.

In the farce a young lady (Manuela) pretends to be very innocent, and asks Mama the meaning of the word love, to which the old lady replies, that love is a mischief making fellow not worth noticing. She then proceeds to examine Miss in her studies, and finds in her copy book the words "Don Alejandro" (her sweetheart) in

every line. The old lady was played and dressed extremely well by Señora Funes, she too had a lover in the farce, in the person of Felipe David and their courtship caused great laughter.

The house was numerously attended.

On 11th, *La Enterrada en Vida*, scene in England (near London), the plot, a British Nobleman (Casacuberta)—not knowing his name, we shall call him Lord Casacuberta, this Lord becomes jealous of his wife and confines her in a subterranean cavern, he also stabs the man whom he supposes to be his rival. After subjecting his wife to unheard of horrors he finds out that she has been the victim of calumny, he then endeavours to kill himself but is prevented by his friends, and the curtain falls.—There is also a Lord Thompson in the piece, a very good man who makes every effort to mollify the savage Lord Casacuberta.

This is one of those ridiculous plays which betray such ignorance, wilful or otherwise, of British laws and customs that one might suppose the author had in view to see how far he could gull the world. The action of it is supposed to take place in modern times, and yet a British Lord can with impunity immolate his wife, kill a man and laugh at his father-in-law, who after visiting his daughter in her prison threatens to appeal to the King, as if Kingly power was above a Magistrate's warrant. The misfortune is that the trash contained in this play passes current with many.

Señor Bassini performed most charmingly on his violin (his last appearance), particularly the *Variaciones de Beriol*, and was loudly applauded. The play bills said that Señor Bassini with his 'dulcísimo' violin would contribute to dissipate the melancholy impressions caused by the play. The Manager was right, something was necessary to compensate for paying any attention to such a drama.

The Farce which closed the evenings amusements was droll. It related to a woman who having an idiotical husband, persuades him that a man whom he found in her Company on his return home was his own shadow, the pretended shadow imitating the actions of the idiot constituted the drollery of the piece.

The Orchestra played during the evening the overtures to the *Italiana* and *Barber of Seville*.

The house was respectfully attended.

EUROPEAN COMPANY.

This Company performed on Saturday evening last, in a Comedy called *Sergeant Philip*, which however we did not see, not being aware until late in the evening that any performance would take place, no advertisements to that effect having appeared in the daily papers. We regret the circumstance because we are told the Comedy was well played, and that one of the performers in it who generally personates "old men," had an opportunity of evincing that he possesses sound discrimination and considerable talent. We were in time to see Doña Isabel in the dance, and what a treat it is to see her start in the *boleros*. The Farce of *He would be an Actor*, followed, the hero of which was represented by Señor Hilario Moreno, this gentleman and the Señorita Dominguita Montes de Oca, having it would seem joined the European Company. The Audience was elegant and select and tolerably numerous.

In the boxes on the evenings abovementioned we observed, the daughter and other members of the family of His Excellency the Governor; Generals Guido and Mancilla and their ladies; Drs. Miguel Rivera and Madonald and their ladies; Don Ladislao Martinez, lady and daughter; Don E. Real de Azua and lady; the lady of Don Felipe Arana and daughter; General Pinedo; Don F. Belastigui, lady and sister; Mr. Brownell and lady; Mr. Mandeuille, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty; Señor Lisboa, Charge d'Affaires of Brazil; Señor Mascayano, Charge d'Affaires of Chili; Dr. Lepper and the Hon. Edward John Upton.

THE WEATHER, this week has exhibited the same unseasonably heat, as we have noticed in the two preceding ones; the thermometer at times bordered on 70, the lowest 62. Thick fogs have prevailed, and heavy dew has fallen in the mornings and evenings.

Married.

On 7th inst., at the College Church, by the Rev. P. A. Claus, Mr. Francis Joseph Mohr, to Miss Grace Bieckford.

Accounts from England to 8th inst., have been received in town by way of Rio Janeiro and Montevideo. It is said that the Parliament had been dissolved although the Ministry had a majority of 80 in the House of Commons upon the Irish Municipal Reform Bill, but that this majority was not deemed sufficient to oblige or authorise the House of Lords to pass the bill in question. 'The split' between the English radicals and the Ministry has doubtless been one cause of the dissolution.

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SIR W. JONES AND MR. DAY.

ONE day, upon removing some books at the chambers of Sir William Jones, a large spider dropped upon the floor, upon which Sir William, with some warmth, said, "Kill that spider, Day, kill that spider!" "No," said Mr. Day, with that coolness for which he was so conspicuous. "I will not kill that spider, Jones; I do not know that I have any right to kill that spider! Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster Hall, a superior being, who, perhaps, may have as much power over you as you have over this insect, should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! Kill that lawyer!' How should you like that, Jones? And I am sure, to most people, a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS unfounded reports are in circulation that the undersigned owes money in Buenos Ayres, he therefore requests all who may have claims upon him, to make them in order to their immediate discharge; at the same time he solicits those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts.

JAMES FISHER.

No. 58, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

JUST PUBLISHED.

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ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.