

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 575.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1837.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We have no particular news to communicate this week. Intelligence is hourly expected from Chili and from the Confederate Army of operations.

The civil war in Spain has caused in Buenos Ayres, as well as in the other Countries, strong party feeling—and the triumph of either army is hailed by the various partisans with correspondent joy. The news brought by the Cyclope, from Tarragona 20th June, of the defeat of the Carlists with the reported loss of 6,000 men, was received with much pleasure by the Christians here, and equal regret by the Carlists. We have no means of knowing the particulars of the rout of the Carlists, but from the extracts in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday, from the French papers to 19th June, it is probable that the combat therein spoken of, in the vicinity of Isona, in which the Christiano General Baron de Meer claims a great victory over the Carlists, stating that he has occasioned them a loss of 2,000 men, and that they fled to the mountains, leaving the road strewn with their arms and baggage; is the identical action in which the Carlists are said to have lost 6,000 men. There can scarcely be a doubt that the Carlists have suffered a reverse of some sort, to what extent time alone will elucidate. In consequence of the successes over Don Carlos, there had been great rejoicing in Tarragona.

The French journals contain news from London to 17th June, at which period His Majesty King William IV. was extremely ill, but we think with the *Gaceta Mercantil*, that the report of his death although probably correct, is premature.

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

We have received Montevideo journals to 23rd inst., they contain but little local news.—The *Universal* of 21st inst., says—

“We learn by intelligence from the frontier, that the leader of the revolutionists (Fructuoso Rivera) was on the Ibicuy, with the rest of his followers.”

It is stated that the force under the command of Luna, one of the Oriental revolutionists, had mutinied in the neighbourhood of San Borja where they were encamped. The mutiny arose from drunkenness, and several lives were lost before it was quelled; amongst the killed were it is said two officers, viz:—Fortunato Silva and a Captain. The mutineers dispersed in various directions.

Donations to the Government in aid of the war with General Santa Cruz.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 19th inst., contains a note from Dr. Mariano Martinez, dated 9th inst., offering a donation of 100 dollars per month, to the Government for the time the war may last with General Santa Cruz.

The same journal of 22nd, contains a list of individuals of the district of Chascomus, who have made an additional donation of 23 horses.

The same journal of 23rd, contains a note from Don Antonio Cabello, stating that the produce of the performances at the garden of the Retiro on 20th inst., by the native amateur company of rope dancers &c., amounted to 406 dollars 4 reals, which sum he forwards to the Government in aid of the war.

The same paper of 25th inst., contains a list of individuals of the district of Dolores, who have made a donation of 17 horses, in addition to their former one.

The reply of the Government to these notes follow in due order.

“Astley’s” Theatre in London, has long been unrivalled for its performances, particularly as it regards the equestrian part of them. The London papers recently received, speak in glowing terms of the inimitable horsemanship of Mr. Ducrow, which they state has never been equalled, and that in fact all the representations at Astley’s, deserve that columns should be written in their praise. A new piece was being performed there, founded on the present struggle in Spain with the Christiano’s and Carlists’, in which Don Carlos and the superior officers on both sides are introduced, with combats between cavalry, infantry and artillery. The British legion make a considerable figure in the affair; but some of the London journals are very jocose upon the manner in which the manager has officered them, and on Captain Lord Hay, &c. &c., averring that he (the manager) being a wag, had in view to make fun at the expense of His Majesty’s Ministers.

The Chearini family who a few years since performed on the tight rope at the Vauxhall and also at the Theatre of Buenos Ayres, were doing wonders at Astley’s in June last, in the same line of business, viz: rope dancing—and receiving “thunders of applause,” particularly the pretty daughter of Chearini.

The pinnacle of H. R. M’s ship Samarang, exercised on Tuesday last in the outer roads with a 12 pounder, with which she fired at a target.

Official Documents.

LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, August 23rd, 1837.
25th year of the Liberty, 22nd of the Independence,
And 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government having been informed that plays and farces have been represented at the Theatre of this City, offensive to the religion of the State, to morality, public decency, good customs, and the principles of social order, has ordered and decreed—

- ART. 1. A committee shall be established, composed of the Attorney General, Provisor, Chief of Police and two Citizens, named by the Government at the commencement of each year.
2. This Committee shall revise all the pieces intended to be performed, to which end the Manager of the Theatre shall forward them to the Chief of Police.
3. The Manager of the Theatre, is responsible for the pieces represented from the 1st December of the present year, without the correspondent approbation of the Committee.
4. Señores Eusebio Medrano and Francisco Casiano Belaustegui, are appointed to form part of the Committee for the present year, and for the ensuing one of 1838.
5. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

(The Under Secretary of the Home Department.)
AGUSTIN GARRIGOS.

A note dated 25th ult., to the Government from Señores Manuel V. de Maza, Miguel de Riglos and Felipe Senillosa, who form the Committee for the regulation of the market price of

beef, states that they see no motive at present for making any alteration in the existing prices.

Don Bonifacio Huergo, Counsellor for the poor and for minors, under date 29th ult., addressed a note to His Excellency the Governor, in tenor, that unless a reform takes place in the office he holds, it will be impossible for him or any other person to fulfil the beneficent object it has in view. Señor Huergo then enters into a brief detail in furtherance of his opinion, advising that a committee be appointed of three or more individuals, who in conjunction with the Counselor in question, may report to His Excellency upon the measures of reform necessary.

This note was under date 7th inst., referred to the Assessor General Dr. Eduardo Lahitte, who reported to the Government in its favor. In consequence of which the Government under date 23rd inst., appointed the Assessor General, Señores Nicolas Anchorena and Felipe Senillosa, to join with Señor Bonifacio Huergo; and the whole as a Committee, to report upon what reforms may be deemed necessary.

One of the arguments advanced by Señor Huergo for a reform, is the injury sustained by minors in cases of wills, especially in the country districts. He cites an estate in Pergamino, the inventory of which was taken two years since by the Justice of Peace, and amounted then to the value of 300,000 dollars, but now from the delay in the Judicial proceedings, it has dwindled down to 40,000 dollars.

A petition under date December 14th 1835, was presented to the Government by Señora Maria Nemezia Sonalo, relict of Señor Justo José Nuñez, formerly Secretary to the House of Representatives of this Province, praying that the pension which had been allowed to him on his retirement and which had been paid until his decease, might be continued to her as his widow, in consideration of her family, the penury to which they are reduced, and the services which her deceased husband had rendered to the country.

This petition was referred to the House of Representatives, who on 22nd inst., reported in favor of the petitioner, assigning her a pension of 500 dollars per annum, which was confirmed on 23rd by the Executive.

The report of the Committee of Accounts dated 18th inst., addressed to the House of Representatives of the Province, was published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 19th inst., signed by the members of the Committee, viz:—Juan Alsina, Inocencio Escalada and Laureano Rufino.

The report speaks in the highest terms of the manner in which the public accounts of the Country are now regulated; being at once free from confusion, and every document carefully examined. That the individuals who have the management of the various branches of the revenue, possess decided talent and fidelity, and that all who are dependent on the State are regularly paid, and the delay and frauds formerly experienced in this respect entirely done away with.

The report (which is very long), concludes by recommending that the House should give its sanction to the project of a decree, which the Committee have annexed to the report, in tenor, that the House approves of the general accounts of the Province, for the years 1831, 32 and 33, and others of 34, 35 and 36, which have been laid before the present Legislature with the approbation of the Executive.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 10th inst., contains a General Statement of the number of vessels which have entered the port of Buenos Ayres, from sea, during the second six months of the last year, as also the sailings for the same period; with an account of the articles imported and exported, their value, duties paid thereon, tonnage of the vessels and port dues; from which it appears that in the period above-named, there have

Arrived 131 vessels.—Tonnage 23,528

	Dollars.	Rls.
Imports valued in current money	22,642,330	2
Additional imports, valued in specie	61,150	
Duties on imports received in current money	4,555,510	1
Port dues, do. in do.	21,944	7

Sailed 130 vessels.—Tonnage 23,578

	Dollars.	Rls.
Exports valued in current money	16,068,563	
Additional exports, valued in specie	474,860	6
Duties on exports received in current money	626,981	6
Also on do. received in specie	4,743	3
Reshipments valued in current money	760,128	6
Duties thereon, received in do.	15,822	4
Transhipments and returns, valued in current money	11,250	3
Duties thereon, received in do.	353	
Port dues received in do.	21,811	2
Do. received in specie	37	4

A similar statement to the above for the first six months of the last year, was published in our N^o. 536.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of same date (10th inst.), also contains a General Statement of the number of coasting vessels which have entered the port of Buenos Ayres, during the second six months of the last year, as also the sailings for the same period; with an account of the articles imported and exported, their value, duties paid thereon, from which it appears that in the period above-named, there have

Arrived 702 coasters.—Tonnage 9,696

	Dollars.	Rls.
Imports valued in current money	7,887,751	2
Additional imports, valued in specie	17,147	
Duties on imports received in current money	104,566	6

Sailed 1,118 coasters.—Tonnage 17,057

	Dollars.	Rls.
Exports valued in current money	6,447,757	4
Reshipments valued in do.	496,955	
Duties thereon, received in do.	9,921	1
Transhipments and returns, valued in current money	79,345	
Duties thereon received in do.	1,578	6
Port dues received in do.	2,624	4
Do. received in specie	215	2

Royal Geographical Society of London, May 6th, 1837.

W. R. Hamilton, Esq., F. R. S. (the President elect) in the chair.

The chief interest of the evening arose from the bestowal of the Royal Premium, for 1836, on Capt. Robert Fitz Roy, Royal Navy, notice of which having been given at a previous meeting, the attendance of members was unusually full. Immediately after reading the minutes of the Society, the Chairman rose, and said—

“Captain Fitz Roy,—in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the President of this Society, I have been unexpectedly called upon to announce to you that the Council of the Royal Geographical Society have resolved to award to you the Royal Premium, given by his Majesty, for the year 1836, in testimony of the high sense they entertain of the valuable additions made by you to our knowledge of a large portion of the South American continent and the adjacent islands, whilst you were employed in His Majesty's service, on the late survey of the coasts of Patagonia, Chili, and Peru.

“It was in the autumn of the year 1831 that you were commissioned by the Lords of the Admiralty to proceed in command of His Majesty's ship *Beagle*, to conduct this important survey, which was to open to the commercial world a new series of approaches into that part of South America, where are daily developing themselves germs of political associations and mercantile prosperity. The eyes of all who were interested in the subject were directed towards your operations, until your return to

England in November last, after having surveyed, either in person or at your own expense, seven thousand miles of coast, from the Rio de la Plata on the east, to Guayaquil on the west side of South America, and after having circumnavigated the globe; and they now greet your return with a degree of pleasure and gratification, and with a large portion of national pride, commensurate with the magnitude of the scale on which you have acted, and the unceasing perseverance which you have displayed in conducting to its term the task committed to your guidance.

“During these five years, one of the first of your discoveries laid open to the commercial and scientific world the harbour of Bahia Blanca, in lat. 39° south, the only one, upon the eastern coast, in which a considerable number of line-of-battle ships can lie at anchor. On the same coast, in the face of numerous difficulties, you explored, for the first time, the deep and rapid river of Santa Cruz, from the coast in 50° south lat. to the Cordilleras; the first occasion on which, we believe, this part of the continent of South America has ever been crossed by an European. You surveyed, at your sole expense, that very interesting and important feature in the political and physical geography of those seas, the Falkland Islands. You have given to our maps, besides the great inland waters, called Otway and Skyring, a new and important channel through the Tierra del Fuego. On the western side of South America, you have, for the first time, laid down the archipelago of islands lying to the south of Chiloe, called *Chonos*, in lat. 45° S. Amongst various material alterations in the old Spanish surveys of the shores of the Pacific and adjacent islands, may be mentioned, as a sample of the rest, the important fact, that the island of Chiloe was found to be no less than twenty-five miles in error in latitude, as laid down in them. When your term of service was on the point of expiring, and you were about to proceed on your way home, your zeal for science prompted you to engage a vessel, at your own expense for continuing and completing the survey of the coast of Peru, as far as Guayaquil, the result of which has been the examination of a great number of ports and roadsteads, of which many were never before known to be capable of admitting vessels. In circumnavigating the globe, you have for the first time carried a complete chronometric chain of measurement, by twenty-two chronometers, (many of them your own property,) from east to west, round the globe. You have also enabled Mr. Darwin, the well-known naturalist, to add greatly to our knowledge of the natural history of those regions; and you have given us the best account we possess of the earthquake which took place at Concepcion in 1825, a phenomenon which has given rise to much interesting discussion among those who are engaged in physical and geological pursuits.

“Captain Fitz Roy,—those who are best able to form a judgment of the services you have rendered to the science of geography, feel that they give you a fair and just title to be enrolled in the list of the most celebrated navigators, whose names adorn the maritime annals of this or any other country. I cannot conclude without the expression of the high gratification which I feel at being thus made the organ of communicating to you this mark of the high admiration and esteem in which you are held by this distinguished Society.”

“To this address Captain Fitz Roy replied in suitable terms.

Geological Society of London, May 3rd, 1837.

Rer. W. Whewell, President, in the chair.

The first paper read was one by Mr. Darwin, describing the district in which had been found the remains of the *Toxodon*, described at the last meeting by Mr. Owen. The countries bordering the Rio de la Plata contain, in great numbers, the remains of extinct animals. The province of the Banda Oriental consists of granite, and other primary rocks. The flat and extensive plains of the Pampas are very uniform in structure over a very extensive tract. A reddish argillaceous earth covers the surface, with irregular concretions of an aluminous limestone, or indurated marl which sometimes unite and form a stratum, often replacing the former—both containing occasional layers of crystallized sulphate of lime. In the province of Entre Rios, these rest on strata consisting of sand, layers of clay, and a fine white crystal-

line limestone, containing shark's teeth, *Arca*, *Venus*, and *Pecten*, all resembling recent shells. But it is in the superincumbent deposit that are found the fossil *Mammalia*, peculiar to this district, consisting besides the *Toxodon*, *Megatherium*, a lesser animal, protected by an armadillo-like covering, *Mastodon*, a other singular animal, of which only half the head has been preserved, and, as Mr. Darwin believes, also the horse.

In several places Mr. Darwin observed clear proofs of a change of the level between land and water. These he considers connected with the greater changes on the opposite coast, and concludes that, within a period geologically recent, a great bay occupied the area both of the Pampas and the low parts of the Banda Oriental. Into this the river poured, as in the present day, reddish sediment from the decomposition of the granites of Brazil, and charged with lime and gypsum, perhaps, from the *Cordilleras*. The bodies of the animals, which formerly inhabited the surrounding country, must have been likewise swept into this bay, which has now been elevated into dry land.

“*Le Temps*” of 9th June last, contains an extract from a memorial addressed to the French Minister of Marine; by Captain Maressal, of the French brig *Philadelphie*, of which the following is a translation.

“I think it my duty to call the attention of the French Government, to a new law of the Government of Buenos Ayres; subjecting goods coastwise from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, to an additional duty of 6 per cent.,* if not conveyed to the latter port by foreign vessels. In adopting this measure, it is evidently the intention of the Buenos Ayrean Government, to compel our vessels to anchor in its port, in order that the country may reap the advantage of the expenses which vessels incur during their stay there. But this regulation, profitable as it may be to that country, is, as experience has proved, extremely injurious to maritime commerce, which cannot as heretofore, send by coasters the small quantity of goods a vessel may have on board for Buenos Ayres, the vessels themselves being now obliged to proceed thither, with the certainty of incurring increased expenses of pilotage, anchorage, &c. &c., for a voyage short it is true, but extremely dangerous for large vessels.

“It behoves me also to notice as a consequence of this obligation for vessels to anchor at Buenos Ayres, that they are under the necessity of touching a second time at Montevideo, and again paying port dues and expenses of all sorts. In fact I have been obliged to pay these dues three times instead of one; first on my arrival at Montevideo, then at Buenos Ayres, and again on my return to Montevideo. I would here also remark upon the dues to the Consulate; these the French Government in its wish to favor national navigation might render more easy to us. I can positively assert on this point, that in each of our French Consulates, the charges are much higher than in those of other nations.”

* Captain Maressal is in error regarding 6 per cent. It is 25 per cent.

We some time since copied a paragraph from a Montevideo journal, stating that Capt. Grenfell had been taken prisoner in Rio Grande, which statement however proved to be incorrect.

“The United Service Gazette,” of 25th May last, notices the affair as follows:—

“We are assured that the statement, copied into our *Gazette* of the 6th instant, from a Mexican paper (entitled “*The British Packet*”), that Captain Grenfell, of the Brazilian navy, had been taken prisoner by the revolutionists of Rio Grande is unfounded. Having quoted the journal from which the paragraph was derived, at the time, we do not consider ourselves in any respect responsible for the misstatement. Captain Grenfell was safe and at Rio Grande on the 22nd February, and had completely succeeded in the leading object of the expedition in which he had been employed.”

The English and other journals, often make ludicrous mistakes when speaking of this country; but we expected better things from ‘The

United Service Gazette,' than making our *British Packet* a 'Mexico paper.'

H. B. M's ship *Actæon*, 26 guns, Captain Right Hon. Lord Edward Russell, when at Oahu (the Owyhee of Cook's voyages), on the 1st of January last, concluded a treaty of commerce between his Britannic Majesty and Tamehameha the Third, King of the Sandwich Islands, on which occasion there were theatrical performances and regattas for two days, in which the prize was carried off by the gig of the *Actæon*.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

THE Princess Victoria, the Heiress Presumptive to the British Throne, born at Kensington, 24th May 1819, is now of reigning age, that is to say, she is now legally entitled to reign without a Regent. The rejoicings which have been made, not only in London, but throughout the country, must be highly gratifying to the feelings of the illustrious Princess, who seems to enjoy the love of the British people universally. There is not a heart in "merry England" that was not glad on the anniversary of her Royal Highness's birth-day, and we may look forward to the time when her Royal Highness shall ascend the throne with confident expectations of her being hailed as Queen by universal acclamation. Few occasions have called forth so cordial and so genuine an emotion, so deep and undivided an interest in the public mind, as this anniversary. All seem to feel alike, all are animated with the same anxiety to commemorate, by such means of respectful congratulation and joyous festivity as may be at their command, the day on which the Princess and the Pride of England shall, as far as state purposes are concerned, attain her legal majority.

The distinguished poetess, Miss Landon, was the first to express the general sentiment on this happy occasion, and she invested it with all the fairy hues of poetry. The first poetical tribute that was offered to the Princess appeared in the columns of this magazine a few years ago, and although the merits of that composition may shine but dimly in the presence of the genius of L. E. L., yet the two productions must be considered as companion pieces, our's being the first poetical tribute to the young Princess, while that of L. E. L. is the first offered to the Heiress Presumptive on attaining her majority.*

We are much pleased with the poetry of L. E. L. who never wrote more sweetly, more simply, or more touchingly, than upon this occasion. We quote from the poem the following lines.

Youth is around thee, Ladye of the ocean,
Ocean that is thy kingdom and thy home,
Where not a heart but kindles with emotion,
Dreaming of honoured years that are to come.
What is the light of morning's ray breaking,
To the young promise of the Royal maid?
What are the hopes of sunny spring's awaking,
To hopes that in thy future are inscribed?
O'er thy high forehead is the soft hair braided;
Be never darker shadow on that brow!
Not yet one tint of youth's sweet hues are faded:
The lowliness of promise lights thee now.
Around thee are a thousand hearts addressing
Prayer for thy sake to every power divine;
No lip that names thee, e. names without a blessing;
A nation's holiest wishes are all thine.

The verse then falls into another measure, and the glories of past ages are reviewed: it thus concludes.

God's blessings be upon thee, royal maiden!
And be thy throne Heaven's altar here below,
With sweet thanksgivings, and with honors laden,
Of moral victories o'er want and woe.
Glorious and happy be thy coming hours,
Young daugh'er of old England's Royal line
As in an angel's pathway spring up flowers,
So may a Nation's blessing spring in thine.

Amen! say we with all our heart, and millions of loyal and affectionate beings will ejaculate the same.

Let us now briefly describe the rejoicings which the anniversary of the birth-day has given rise to.

At seven o'clock in the morning, Messrs. Wilson, Seguin, Robinson, E. Land, Glubitei, &c., assisted by a select band of wind instruments and harps, serenaded the young Princess, at Kensington Palace. They performed, in first-rate style, three glees.

* Our poetical tribute will be found in the *World of Fashion*, No. 94.

The performance took place on the terrace, immediately under her Royal Highness's window. The serenade, "Wake, Royal maiden," was honoured by a command from their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Kent and Princess Victoria for its repetition.

A ball, seldom equalled in magnificence, was given at St. James's Palace, by command of their Majesties. One detraction alone rendered this festival all but a jubilee—the indisposition of their Majesties, the cause of whose absence was a source of general regret. Before ten o'clock the State apartments of the Palace were thrown open, brilliantly illuminated. For some days previously preparations were made, by express command of his Majesty, to give a degree of splendour on this particular occasion commensurate with the important event it was intended to commemorate. In the ball room a spacious orchestra was erected on the south side, or that fronting the gardens leading to St. James's Park. At the eastern end of this saloon was erected a *dais*, or raised platform, covered with crimson cloth, extending the entire width of the apartment, on which were placed three State chairs for the members of the Royal family, with others for the Ladies in Waiting. Above were rich draperies of crimson velvet, with magnificent gold fringe, and the front of the orchestra decorated to correspond. In addition to the grand chandeliers, several gilt pedestal candelabras, of a novel construction, by Parry, illuminated the recesses with a profusion of wax lights, the effect of which was brilliant in the extreme. After passing through the Drawing room the company entered the Throne-room, where a second orchestra was erected, and ornamented with draperies and decorations to correspond.

The company began to arrive before ten o'clock. Amongst the first arrivals were the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers and those connected with his Majesty's Government.—The ball-room and adjoining apartments were crowded before eleven o'clock, at which hour precisely the Royal party entered from the King's Closet. The two bands struck up "God save the King;" the principal officers of the King's household, bearing their wands of office, proceeded through the suite of apartments to the ball-room, the company forming an avenue, and paying their devoirs as the Royal party proceeded to take their seats. Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria was supported on the right by her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta, and on the left by the Duchess of Kent. Nothing could surpass the splendour and deep interest of the scene, as THE HEIRESS PRESUMPTIVE TO THE BRITISH THRONE advanced, to assume for the first time the chair of State, and to preside over an assembly, including the principal nobility, rank, and talent of

which this country can boast. The Princess took the centre chair, the Princess Augusta as representative of the Queen, being seated to her right, and the Duchess of Kent on her left. The young Princess appeared, as well as her illustrious parent, lightly animated by the passing scene. Her Royal Highness, rising from her chair, received the congratulations of the Duke of Cumberland and other distinguished persons, with the utmost grace; and after an interval of a few moments only the ball opened with a quadrille, the Princess herself being led off by Lord Fitzalan, eldest son of the Earl of Surry, and grandson of the Duke of Norfolk. Her Royal Highness subsequently danced with Prince Nicholas Esterhazy, son of the Austrian Ambassador. Weippert's full band of thirty-five musicians performed in admirable style a variety of new quadrilles, arranged from the opera of *Malek Adel*, and other favourite compositions. *World of Fashion.*

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

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For Particulars, apply at No. 43, calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO BE SOLD.

ON Thursday 31st inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold by Auction, by Thomas Gowland, at No. 263, Calle de los Representantes, the following:—

- A steam engine of 6 horse power complete.
- A saw-mill of the best construction.
- A large spur wheel and 2 pinions.
- A Grindstone.
- A cast-iron wheel and crank for a foot lathe.
- Small iron pulleys and shafts.
- Marble mantelpiece.
- Cast steel mill picks.

Two small mills for grinding maize, coffee, malt &c.

El Cancionero Argentino.

(COLLECTION OF POETRY ADAPTED FOR MUSIC.)

THE 1st and 2nd Numbers of the above, are now on sale at the various Libraries of this City Price 3 dollars each number.

Foreign Merchant Vessels

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 24th of August 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig Catherine, Teay.....	Dickson & Co.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Elucher, Heron.....	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	Island of Trinidad with mules.
Brig Enton's, Irvine.....	Parlane, Macaister & Co.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Tatham, Thierp.....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Brig Planter, Gibson.....	Briscoe, Teyford & Co.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Arab, Low.....	McCracken and Jamieson.....	Montevideo to load for Antwerp.
Barque Mona, Rowland.....	F. Llavallot.....	Loading for Liverpool.
American.		
Barque Canton, Conking.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Brig Cedric, Doyle.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for New York.
French.		
Brig Bresilien, Maublanc.....	C. Cochard.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Achille, Mazel.....	B. Herand.....	Loading for Cette.
Brig Cyclope, Lafon.....	Cornet and Prat.....	Discharging.
Spanish.		
Barque Isabel Segunda, Barcelo.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for ports in the Med'anean
Brig Veloz, Puche.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for ports in the Med'anean
Sardinian.		
Schr. brig Samo, Salvador, Terezano.....	F. Llavallot.....	Discharging.
Brig Gasiane, Douero.....	F. Llavallot.....	Montevideo to load for Brazil.
Portuguese.		
Brig Paquete de Santos, Aleixo.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Brazil.
Brazilian.		
Schooner brig Caboco.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign vessels of War.

BRITISH. Ship Samarang, (28 guns), Capt. William Broughton.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

August 19.—Wind W. hazy.

No arrivals.

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

Passengers for Montevideo, Messrs. Ferdinand Delisle and Augustus Bornefeld.

August 20.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

August 21.—Wind N. hazy.

Arrived, Oriental schooner San Antonio, from Montevideo 19th inst., with 49 pipes black wine, to Juan Pablo Gestal.

Sailed, Danish brig Princess Caroline Amalia, Frederick Anton Guntheren, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 4,357 quintals jerked beef, 20 half pipes with 400 arrobas tallow.

Brazilian brig Carolina do Rio, Antonio Machado de Faria, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 2000 quintals jerked beef, 1,800 boxes candles 32 lbs. each, 500 arrobas tallow, &c.

American brig Alcyone, Theodore Julius, for Philadelphia, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 5,795 dry hides, 40 pipes with 1,520 arrobas tallow, 10 pipes with 1000 gallons neat's foot oil, 2,500 shin bones, 9 bales with 2,190 dozen nutria skins, 19 do. with 665 arrobas horse hair, 4 do. with 200 dozen deer skins, 8 do. with 555 dozen goat skins, 77 do. with 1915 dozen sheep skins, 2 boxes with manufactured straw for hats, (return cargo).

Passengers, Messrs. Jeremiah Bowman, John Johnson and Aaron Cook.

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

August 22.—Wind N. N. E. hazy.

No arrivals or sailings.

August 23.—Wind S. E. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French brig Cyclope, (206 tons,) Joseph Lafon, from Marseilles 6th June, Tarra-gona 20th do. with wine, 26,000 tiles, and general cargo, to Antonio Cornet and Prat.

Sailed, Brazilian zumaca Alianza, Justino de Oliveira Magalhans, for Bahia and Pernambuco, despatched by Juan Balbin Soriano, with 2,452 quintals jerked beef, 15 marquetas with 3,176 lbs. tallow, 550 boxes mould tallow candles, each containing 32 lbs., 80 horse hides.

August 24.—Wind S. S. E. strong at night, heavy rain all day and hazy.

Arrived, National packetschooner Luisa, José Muratori, from Montevideo 23rd inst., to Carlos Galeano.

National whale-boats Aguila and Cacique, from Montevideo 18th.

The Alianza which sailed yesterday was in sight this day.

August 25.—Wind S. hazy and rain.

Arrived, British brig Inca, (164 tons,) John Harrison, from Lisbon 26th June, arrived off Montevideo 22nd inst., sailed thence 23rd, with 825 moyes salt and 9 quarter casks wine, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

British barque Jackson, (250 tons,) Thomas Williamson, from Liverpool 25th May, arrived at Montevideo 7th inst., sailed thence 23rd inst., with general cargo, to order.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Williams. British brig Hannah, (183 tons,) James Barrrell, from Liverpool 12th May, Madeira 9th June, Island Mayo 7th July, with 109 moyes salt, to R. and J. Carlisle.

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels past Point Indio.

On 13th inst.—Wind S. W. at 8 A. M. Arctic, at 11 A. M. Juan, both hence 12th.

On 16th.—At mid-day, Wind S. S. E. Adelaide, hence 14th.

On 17th.—At 2 P. M. Wind S. S. E. Elizabeth, hence 16th.

On 19th.—At 2 P. M. Wind W. Sophia and Elisa, hence 17th. At 10 P. M. Wind N. W. Ann and Mary, hence 18th.

ARRIVED AT BOSTON.

May 22nd.—American barque Leopard, J. Bartlett, hence 17th March.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 7th inst.—Sardinian brig Caballo Marino, Antonio Dolero, from Bahia 9th ult.
Oriental schooner brig Cesar Henrique, Agustin Mantiga, from Rio Janeiro 13th ult.
15th.—French brig Nabor, from Marseilles 26th May, to Bertram, Le Breton & Co.

"Sardinian palaca Bella Carlota, from Gibraltar 26th May, Tarragona, to José Gestal.
"Spanish brig Restaurador, (not Galgo as supposed in our list,) from Havana 2nd June, with sugar, cigars, &c., to A. Bertram.
16th.—French brig Courier de Montevideo, from St. Malo 22nd June, to Bertram & Co.
"Brazilian patache Nuevo Triunfante, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., to Costa.
18th.—Sardinian brig Dependente, from Rio Janeiro 3rd inst., to J. A. Caballo.
19th.—French brig Amable Lacette, from Rotterdam 8th June, to Dusenberg.
21st.—French brig Phoenix, Lescan, from Havre de Grace 6th June, to Guerin & Co.
22nd.—American ship William Penn, Pullen, from Marseilles 12th June, with salt, to South-gate & Co.

THEATRE.

On 20th inst., was performed a comedy called *Las Segundas Nupcias*, which relates to a man in moderate circumstances, who having married a second time is very miserable thereon, inasmuch as the lady being very extravagant, obliges him to send from his house his two children by a former marriage, allowing them only a pittance for their support. All however is put to rights by a brother of the husband, who arrives opportunely from South America; the children are brought back to the house, and the lady says she will be good in future.

The farce of *El Callejon de la plaza mayor de Madrid*, was played, in which two men Simoncito (David), and Pedro (Cossio); having deceived their sweethearts, by failing to fulfil their promise of marriage, the ladies with the aid of some friends deceive the deceivers, who are by various deceptions made to believe they are in the infernal regions, for the crime of "breach of promise of marriage." Pedro then said he was ready to fulfil his engagement: Simoncito at first declared he would rather remain in Hell than marry, but afterwards retracted, conceiving it better "to marry than burn." He was anxious to find Pontius Pilate in the infernal regions, averring that if he fell in with him he would give him a sound thrashing.

The house was full in every part. On 22nd, for the benefit of Señor Manuel Cossio, the old heroic play of *El Triunfo del Ace Maria*, or the Conquest of Granada. Señor Casacuberta as the Moorish Chieftain, appeared at the entrance to the pit on horseback, and thence hurled defiance at his Christian foes, who were drawn up on the stage. Doña Trinidad attired as a Cavalier, accepted his challenge; vanquished the Moor, and also came on horseback to the patio of the pit, with the head of the Moor on a lance.

Doña Isabel and Señor Coya, danced the boleros in the same pleasing style as heretofore, and in the same appropriate attire—a counterpart to the picture of "*El Bolero*," in the mirror of the Commercial Room here.

The farce of *La Casa de Campo* was repeated, and closed the entertainments of the evening. The house was excessively crowded. Showers of bills announcing a benefit, were scattered from the roof of the Theatre amongst the audience in the pit.

Amongst the box company on the evenings above-mentioned we noticed the daughter and other members of the family of His Excellency the Governor; Don Nicolas Anchorena, lady and daughter; the lady and daughter of Don Ladislao Martinez; the Señoritas de Alvear and Arana, Dr. M. Rivero and lady; Don Francisco Belaustegui, lady and sister; the lady and daughters of Dr. Pedro Martinez, Don Carlos Huergo and lady; Mr. Mandeville, Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. Majesty; Señor Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil; Señor Mascayano, Chargé d'Affaires of Chili; the Hon. Edward John Upton; Captain Broughton, of H. B. M's ship Samarang, and several officers of that ship.

THE WEATHER, at the commencement of the week was almost "spring weather." On Wednesday the thermometer stood at 60, the opposite coast however was distinctly seen, denoting the change which took place on the following day, when it rained heavily, with the usual accompaniment of thunder and lightning. Thermometer during the week, 52 to 60.

The fine weather at the commencement of the week, attracted numerous visitors to the villages in the neighbourhood of town. On Wednesday several ladies on horseback attended by cavaliers passed the Alameda.

Advertisements.

TO LET.

A Commodious house, in Mr. Wilde's Quinta.

FOR SALE.

AT No. 30 Cathedral-street, a copy of 'Hooker's Roman History,' in six volumes bound in calf and gilt; also a copy of Ornithology, belonging to the Naturalist's library, conducted by Sir William Jardine, Bart., P. K. S. E., F. L. S., &c. &c., the seven volumes of Ornithology contain two hundred and twenty eight splendid coloured plates. 3s

(Extract from the Edinburgh Gazette, of May 5th, 1837.)

NOTICE.

Glasgow, May 2, 1837.

THE concern carried on by the Subscribers, as Commission Merchants, under the firm of Alexander Croil, in Glasgow, and of James Dunnett & Co., in Buenos Ayres, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of December 1836. All debts due to or by the company in Buenos Ayres, will be received or paid by James Dunnett; and those due to or by the company in Glasgow, will be received or paid by Alexander Croil.

JAMES DUNNETT

Buenos Ayres, January 9, 1837.

These are to certify, that the foregoing signature is of the true and proper hand-writing of James Dunnett, Esq., British Merchant, now residing in this city.

British Consulate.)

Buenos Ayres, January 9, 1837.)

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,

Vice-Consul.

ALEX. CROIL.

Andw. Macgeorge, Witness.

Andw. Macgeorge, Jun., Witness.

TO LET.

The House No. 23, calle de Tucuman.

THIS House is very suitable for a small family, having 5 rooms and a kitchen, two patios, a well &c.

For particulars enquire at Mr. Hayton's store, No. 65, calle de la Piedad. 3s.

TO GARDENERS.

WANTED a Gardener, a man who can come well recommended, will find an advantageous situation by applying at Mr. B-cher's Quinta, where there is also for sale, a tame strong Mule, fit for any work. 2s.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	145	a 149 dollars each.
Do. Patriot	146	a 147 do. do.
Plata macuquina	8	a 8; do. for one Dollar, Spanish
Do. Patriot and Patacones	9	a 9 do. do.
Six per cent Stock	52	a 53 do. per cent.
Bank Shares		no demand
Exchange on England	6	a pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	356	a 356 do. do.
Do. Montevideo	51	a 9 per patacon
Do. United States	24	a 26 do. per dollar
Hides, Ox, best	35	a 26 do. per pesada
Do. country	29	a 32 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs	28	a 29 do. do.
Do. salted	24	a 25 do. do.
Do. Horse	10	a 12 do. each.
Nutria Skins	24	a 31 do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins	32	a 33 do. per dozen
Wool, common	7	a 12 do. per arroba
Sheep skins per dozen	19	a per 27 1/2
Calf skins per dozen	24	a 26
Deer skins per dozen	10	a 11
Hair, long	55	a 60 do. do.
Do. mixed	32	a 34 do. do.
Jerk'd Beef	18	a 19 do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	13	a 13 1/2 do. per arroba
Horns	125	a 600 per mil
Flour, (North American)		a more
Salt, on board	18	a 20 per fan.
Discount	1 1/2	a 2 per cent. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 149 dollars. The lowest price 145 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 6 pence. The lowest ditto 6 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.