

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 577.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1837.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We are still without news from Chili.

The decrees and other documents relative to the additional duties on goods from sea, and to the prohibition to export Specie &c., will be found amongst the 'official documents,' in our paper of this day. The latter measure has had the effect of lowering the price of doubloons from 151 to 135.

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

We have received Montevideo papers to 6th inst., they contain however but little local news. The *Universal*, states that the Chief of the anarchists Fructoso Rivera with his followers, remained in the neighbourhood of Ibicuy.

The Government at Montevideo had under date 29th ult., issued a decree, appointing a Committee consisting of Señores Bernardo Berro, Florentino Castellanos and Francisco Figueroa, to examine all dramatic works intended to be represented at the Theatre of Montevideo; so that they be in accordance with the civilisation and good taste which prevail amongst the inhabitants of that Capital.—The 3rd article of the decree says,

"The Committee will likewise take care that the distribution of the parts to each actor, be analogous to the line of characters he or she personates in the Company, using the necessary interference for this purpose.

Accounts from Rio Janeiro by way of Montevideo, say that London Journals have been received in the former Capital to 22nd June; containing particulars of the death of King William IV., who died at Windsor Castle on 20th June; and that his niece was immediately proclaimed Queen of the United Kingdom, under the name of Alexandrina Victoria I.

On Tuesday night last, William Beats, first mate of the British brig *Europe*, Captain John Bridie, now lying in the inner roads of this port, in company with John Mill, carpenter of said brig, ran away with the brig's boat, having robbed the vessel to a considerable amount in jewellery, clothes, pistols, and a chronometer. The boat was picked up on the following morning opposite the Recoleta.

Beats and Mill are natives of Dundee in Scotland, and had until the robbery in question, borne a good character. Mill has a wife and three children in Dundee.

The same night, Henry Sinclair, who was in charge of the guard-ship *Sarandi*, absconded from that vessel with two of his prisoners.

Yesterday being the day of "the Nativity," was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres; the weather was fine, and many took advantage thereof and made excursions to the country.

THE WEATHER, has been fine and seasonable throughout the week, thermometer about 54.

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

THE *Gaceta Mercantil* of 6th inst., contains a note from Don Venancio Muñoz, Justice of Peace of the Guardia del Salto, dated 28th ult., with a list of individuals of that district, who have subscribed 3,134 dollars, 88 horses and 13 oxen. As also a donation from Don Martin Juan Quiroga, of a servant to be placed in the army.

Also a note dated 1st inst., from Don José Maria Gonzalez, Master of the boys school at Salto, with a list on the part of himself and scholars, of subscriptions to the amount of 52 dollars 4 reals.

The same journal of 7th inst., contains a note from Don Bernardo Victorica, Chief of Police, with a list of individuals of that department including himself, who have subscribed 595 dollars.

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

Address of the Master of the school at Salto, to his scholars.

"The Sacred System of Federation under which we have lived, and in defence of which we are ready to lay down our lives, is scandalously threatened by the tyrant Santa Cruz.

"This iniquitous individual, whose ambition not satisfied with the absolutism exercised in his vast Peruvian States, now endeavours to extend it over our Argentine territory; his first object being to demolish our Federal System and obscure its glories—infamous attempt.

"We have nothing however to fear,—our Governor and Restorer of our Laws, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, is the faithful Protector of the cause we sustain; he has taken under his charge the defence of our sacred rights, and with the aid of Divine Providence will place a barrier against the evils which threaten us, and set at nought the tyrant who audaciously profanes our political system.

"Let us co-operate on our part to this important end, and place at the disposal of our Governor, the tribute of our attachment to the federal cause."

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

A note dated 31st ult., from Colonel Francisco Crespo, Captain of the Port, to His Excellency the Governor, states that 257 persons have arrived at this port during the month of August last, the departures 250.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 7th inst., contains a detail of the proceedings in the House of Representatives at its sitting on 28th ult.

A communication to the Government dated Magdalena 25th ult., from Don J. Genaro Martinez, Justice of Peace of that district, gives an account of the arrival and reception there of the Rev. José Antonio Perez, Curé *ad interim*; the substance of which is, that the Reverend gentleman was conducted from his residence to the Church, by all the public officers and a number of the inhabitants of Magdalena. A solemn mass was celebrated as a thanksgiving to the Almighty, for his mercies in having given to the country a government who in the midst of its immense occupations, had not been unmindful of the wishes of the inhabitants of Magdalena, who have ever been conspicuous for their attachment to the religion of their fathers.—The new Curé made an oration, exhorting the people to defend the National cause of Federation, it being the most analogous to the principles of the religion professed by the country; and the most likely to insure its happiness. He concluded by imploring the Almighty to protect His Excellency the Governor, so that the Province and the Republic in general, may be prosperous and happy. A religious procession then took place through the town, in which the Host was borne escorted by military, &c. Four splendidly decorated Altars were erected, and artillery and musquetry discharged. The Justice of Peace addressed the inhabitants, to the effect that it was their bounden duty to sustain the National cause of Federation, even at the cost of their lives. At the conclusion of this address, there were exclamations of *Viva el Superior Gobierno y Nuestro Ilustre Restaurador de las Leyes, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas!*—*Viva el heroico Portaña, terror de los inicuos Unitarios y del tirano Santa Cruz!* Don Florentino Monroy had provided an abundant repast, the standing dish of the country (*carne con cuero*), being placed at the head of the table. A number of toasts were given; and in the evening there was a ball at the house of Señor Monroy. The ladies who attended, were elegantly attired and wore the federal device.

A communication to the Government dated Salto 31st ult., from Don Venancio Muñoz, Justice of Peace of that district, gives an account of the rejoicings there in honor of the anniversary of the independence of the Republic (9th July). This *funcion* was celebrated on the 13th ult. At sun-rise on that day, three cannon were fired, the bells of the church at Salto commenced a merry peal, federal flags waved from every house and building in the town, and universal joy prevailed.

The portrait of His Excellency General Rosas, was carried in procession to the Church, escorted by cavalry and infantry, and attended by public officers, citizens and a band of music. As the procession proceeded to the Temple, it was saluted with discharges of cannon and fire works. The portrait was placed in the centre of the Church on a table richly ornamented.—High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated, and a Sermon preached by the *Cura Vicario*, in which he eulogised the federal system, averring that if the Unitarians should triumph, the country would be degraded. That all the Provinces of the Republic are united under the system of Federation, presenting a formidable front to the ambitious individual who now domineers over Peru, and that they would doubtless rather perish than suffer ignominy.

In the afternoon, the procession of Corpus Christi, took place through the town of Salto. Six magnificent altars had been erected for the occasion. The portrait of General Rosas was borne in the centre of the procession.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.
25th year of the Liberty, 22nd of the Independencio,
And 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

To the gentlemen of the Council and Committee of Finance

The undersigned by order of His Excellency the Governor of the Province, forwards to the gentlemen of the Council the annexed project of a decree giving a special guarantee to those creditors whose claims from the penalty of the public treasury have not been satisfied, in order that they may advise His Excellency upon an affair so important.

God preserve the gentlemen of the Council many years.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

Buenos Ayres, September 1st, 1837.

To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General of the Province, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas.

The Council of Finance has taken into consideration the note of the Minister *ad interim* of Finance, in which is submitted to the consideration of the Council by order of His Excellency, the decree which provides that every creditor of the State, for sums due or becoming due for value supplied during the present administration, shall have the right to receive as guarantee a sum in the public funds equivalent in amount to their claim, the price being fixed at 60 per cent.

The Council of Finance does not see in the said decree, and in all the provisions which its second and third articles contain, but a measure by which the Government not only gives the creditors of the State a new and effective guarantee for their claims, but also a means of compensating for whatever accidental delay may have occurred in the payment of the principal, owing to the circumstances in which the Treasury is placed. Such a measure is according to the opinion of the Council, entirely conformable with the principles of justice; and it moreover satisfies the interests and necessities of private creditors. It at the same time removes the difficulties which otherwise the Treasury might encounter in the voluntary supplies of citizens, because by the provisions contained in the decree, they will find their property guaranteed, without being exposed to the inconvenience which from any other alternative might be occasioned by the loss of the interest of their money.

The Council of Finance, therefore conceiving that the said decree conciliates public and private interests, has the honor to counsel Your Excellency to adopt it.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

JUAN N. TERRERO, NICOLAS ANCHORENA,
FELIPE SENILLOSA, MANUEL ARROTEA,
SIMON PEREYRA.

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.

The Government desiring to give a special guarantee to the creditors, whose claims from the penalty of the public treasury have not been satisfied, and to compensate them with the receipt of regular interest for the delay they suffer in the reimbursement of their capital, has ordered and decreed—

ART. 1. Every creditor, whether for sums due or becoming due, for money advanced for the public service, or for articles or cattle, furnished for the same end in the period of the present administration, shall have the right to receive as guarantee a sum in the public funds equivalent to the amount of their claim, the price being fixed at 60 per cent.

2. When any of the creditors comprised in the preceding article wish to receive the said guarantee, they must apply through the Finance department; and the Treasury General after the customary formalities, will make a transfer of the sum equivalent in said funds; which shall be inscribed in the office of public credit and in the respective memorandum book, that the said funds were transferred in mortgage.

3. The holders of the said mortgaged funds, shall receive the dividend as interest for their claim.

4. The holders can neither sell them, nor be deprived of them, whilst their claims remain unpaid.

5. Let this be communicated to the House of Representatives, &c. &c.

ROSAS.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.

To the gentlemen of the Council and Committee of Finance.

The undersigned has received the orders of His Excellency the Governor of the Province, to forward to the gentlemen of the Council, the annexed project of a decree, which putting in action the resources of the Province to sustain the war, re-establishes for the present the additional duties in the terms therein expressed, His Excellency trusting that the gentlemen of the Council taking it into consideration will afford him every information upon the subject.

God preserve the gentlemen of the Council many years.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

Buenos Ayres, September 1st, 1837.

To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General of the Province.

The Council of Finance has taken into consideration the decree which Your Excellency has forwarded to it through the medium of the Minister *ad interim* of Finance; which decree has in view to establish an additional duty to the present Custom-house tariff, in order with the product thereof, to meet the expenses of the war to which the Republic is now pledged against the tyrant Santa Cruz.

The Council of Finance deploring with His Excellency and the Republic in general, the absolute necessity in which it has been placed by that usurper, to appeal to arms to sustain the honor of the country, and the national independence and dignity, cannot but be aware that the period having arrived to put in action the public force, and to sustain by its aid that which it has not been able to obtain by reason, prudence and reciprocity of principles and conduct, which the Chief of Bolivia has violated, both in respect to the Argentine Confederation as well as the sister Republics, it is indispensable that the Government should provide the necessary means to save the national honor and defend the existence and dignity of the State.

Under these circumstances, the Council of Finance has examined the proposal which His Excellency has laid before it; and after having carefully considered it and the preference which is due to it rather than to other imposts which the principles of necessity justify in all times, has resolved to counsel its adoption by His Excellency in the terms proposed.

Every alteration in the system of imposts is certainly an evil, as in fact every impost is in itself; but if the ordinary exigencies of the State authorize and even render indispensable, the establishment of taxes proportionate to the said exigencies, whenever these become extraordinary, the same reason is urgent to create taxes of the same character, whose duration and proportion be regulated by the time and extent of the necessities which may have occurred.

The Council bears in mind—that in a period of war like the present, the Legislature of the Province adopted the same measure in the year 1830; that it relieved the State from the emergency in which it had been involved, and to which it is anew reduced, and that the Province having returned to a state of peace, the Custom-house imposts were placed on their old footing. Therefore the considerations adduced are confirmed by an act which merited the approbation of the Representatives of the Province, and completely satisfied the public object which was had in view, and liberated the Citizens from other burdens which it would have been necessary to impose upon them, in order to meet the public exigencies.

Such are amongst others, the considerations which have influenced the Council to manifest its conformity, as they do with the adoption of the decree annexed to the note of 31st ult., which by order of His Excellency, has been submitted to it through the Minister *ad interim* of Finance.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

JUAN N. TERRERO, NICOLAS ANCHORENA,
FELIPE SENILLOSA, MANUEL ARROTEA,
SIMON PEREYRA.

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.

The Government of the Province being determined to put in action all the resources it possesses, to sustain the war to which the Argentine Confederation is pledged against the tyrant Santa Cruz, has ordered and decreed—

ART. 1. All goods coming from sea, which

by the present Custom-house tariff pay a duty of ten to seventeen per cent, shall pay two per cent additional, and those which pay twenty-four and upwards, shall pay four additional.

2. The said additional duties, shall be paid in the form established by article nine of the Chapter six of the law of 18th December 1835.

3. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.

To the gentlemen of the Council and Committee of Finance.

The undersigned has received the orders of His Excellency the Governor of the Province, to forward to the gentlemen of the Council, the annexed project of a decree prohibiting for the present in the terms therein expressed, the maritime exportation of gold and silver, in order that taking the same into consideration, they may give His Excellency every information upon the subject in question.

God preserve the gentlemen of the Council many years.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

Buenos Ayres, September 1st, 1837.

To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General of the Province.

The Council of Finance has taken into consideration the project of a decree, which under date 31st ult., Your Excellency has forwarded to it through the Minister of Finance, having for object to prohibit the maritime exportation from the territory of the Province, of gold and silver, whether manufactured or in dust, ingots or coined.

The Council of Finance is aware, that one of the first elements which contribute to the activity and extension of commerce, is the greatest possible liberty in its transactions, as well in the terms as in the species which form the medium of its operations. Thus in commercial countries they have ever favoured its being unfettered; and their laws proscribing the odious system of restrictions, have not established other limits, than those considered indispensable for the protection or the necessities of the State, or conducive to public morals.

But these same Governments, even those most advanced in administrative knowledge, have temporarily suspended that entire freedom, or restricted it with regard to certain articles, when the interest of society has required it, as to this all other interests are necessarily subordinate, even public interests of inferior order. Amongst ourselves we have seen this successfully repeated, and the Council can refer to two cases, in which it having become necessary to adopt similar measures to those now proposed, they were carried into effect with the best results. The first was in the year 1827, during the war which the Republic sustained with the Empire of Brazil; and the second in 1830, when this same Republic was under the necessity of defending itself against the unitarian band which threatened its liberties and institutions. In both cases the measures which Your Excellency now proposes was adopted because as is at present the case, the precious metals were one of the means of hostility and defence for the State, and because permission to export them gave rise to reprehensible proceedings, forwarding the interests of those with whom the Republic was in open hostility, and injuring the national cause. Certain it is, that the adoption of the measure in question produced the greatest advantage.

The Council of Finance judging from the facts above related, conforming its report to these acknowledged principles and its exceptions, as precedents of procedure in identity of cases, and having in view the present state of the country and its currency, conceives that Your Excellency in sanctioning the decree will adopt a most salutary measure.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

JUAN N. TERRERO, NICOLAS ANCHORENA,
FELIPE SENILLOSA, SIMON PEREYRA,
MANUEL ARROTEA.

Buenos Ayres, August 31st, 1837.

The free exportation of gold and silver from this Province to foreign countries, being absolutely incompatible with the measures of hostility and defence, necessary to adopt against the usurper and tyrant of Peru and Bolivia, the Government therefore orders and decrees—

ART. 1. From the day following the publication of this decree, the maritime exportation of gold and silver, whether manufactured or in

dust, ingots or coined, is prohibited in all the territory of this Province.

2. Any quantity of gold or silver manufactured or otherwise, which may be seized at a less distance than one hundred yards from the shore of any coast or river from whence it might be exported, shall be for this single circumstance considered as contraband, be confiscated and adjudged to the informers and captors, amongst whom it shall be equally divided.

3. Those who infringe this decree, shall besides the confiscation of the contraband property, be subjected to a fine equal in value to it in favor of the public treasury, or in default thereof be condemned to imprisonment for four years.

4. The two first articles do not include gold or silver coined or otherwise of maritime importation, which may be exported free of duty within six months from the period of its importation.

5. Watches and such personal ornaments of gold and silver, as are usually worn by individuals and in actual use, are not included in the two aforesaid articles.

6. Every vessel going from this port to sea, is permitted to take fifty dollars free of duty, for the disbursements of the voyage; those bound to any port within the capes of this river twenty five dollars, and passengers seventeen dollars each.

7. Let this be published.

ROSAS.
MANUEL INSIARTE.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We some time since published extracts from the 'Sandwich Island Gazette and Journal of Commerce,' published at Honolulu, Oahu, the first number of which appeared on 30th July 1836. We have since received from the Editor, a complete file of his journal to 19th November; in return for this kindness, we will take every opportunity of forwarding to him our *British Packet*, one number of which it appears has reached him, and we cannot but be highly gratified at the encomium he has been pleased to bestow upon us. We take the greatest interest in his labours:—he has proved himself a man of spirit, by establishing a news, paper on a spot which he aptly terms a mere "speck on the ocean;" and his productions evince originality and talent. The wonder is; that he has been able to effect so much with such slight materials. Hereafter we may return and speak more at length upon 'our trusty and well-beloved *cousin* of Honolulu, Oahu.' In the mean time, we lay before our readers the following extracts from the journal in question.

"Swarms of ships have lit upon Honolulu this week; and numbers more are hovering about Maui, by all accounts *Glorious!*"

"His Majesty Kauikesouli and suite, visited Lord Edward Russell on board the *Acteon* on Tuesday, and was saluted with twenty-one guns.

"On Wednesday, target shooting was practised on board the *Acteon*, the mark was a small flag placed on the reef toward Pearl River; the balls appeared to be well directed, and we were informed the result was creditable to the gunners.

"By the politeness of a gentleman on board H. B. M's ship *Acteon*, we are put in possession of one number of the "British Packet and Argentine News;" a very interesting newspaper published at Buenos Ayres, in the English language. We consider this paper a *cousin* of the *Sandwich Island Gazette*, it is of about the same size and appearance, and is published in a community of English, Americans &c., resident in a foreign country; we think the paper must be well encouraged; it has reached its tenth volume; it is published every Saturday. We are fascinated with the editor's style of writing, and the general aspect of the paper, and we shall hope to get a privilege upon his exchange list.

"In this paper we find a compliment to Lord Edward Russell, which it gives us great pleasure to extract."

Here follows an extract from our *British Packet*.

"Some paltry wretch has gone into the Seamen's Chapel, and stolen away a file of the

Sandwich Island Gazette; 'pon our honour, he must be a two and three penny scoundrel who would steal a newspaper, when for the paltry sum of six dollars, he might bind both the printer and editor to twelve months hard labour, (*hard enough too!*) in the—not the State prison or Penitentiary, but in the printing office!—truly, some folks think newspapers grow like toadstools, that printers' pockets are filled with gold, and that editors (poor editors!), are men who have only to suck the ink out of their pens and grow fat!—Deliberate boobies! they know not what they think! Every type is picked up singly, every ounce of ink costs *l'argent*, every pair *us*, has a family to support, children to clothe, and pigs to feed,

"Go on, ye cruel paper stealers! go on ye neglectful public! starve us! kill us! bury us! (decently,) *But then you will have no newspapers!*"

"Query?—Do you not all look for the *Gazette* every Saturday night, and grow like bears if you do not receive it."

Notice to Correspondents.

"We are grateful for the contributions of Q. But Mr. U, who sent us "The dying horse," can do better by sending a living one, with a saddle and bridle,—it would be far more acceptable.

"*Sporting news and dramatic intelligence.*"
"Oahu has been quite alive this week; the dear old 'Amateur Theatre' sprung into a momentary existence on Monday evening, and the talent of the sons of the drama shone forth with a brilliant glare in the face and eyes of a most gay and fashionable audience. 'Fortunes Proved' was brought upon the carpet, and, though 'for reasons best known to ourselves,' we say nothing about the merits of "Old Snacks'" performances, yet we cannot refrain from expatiating upon the successful exertions of Robin Roughhead, Rattle, Margery, Dolly, Nancy, and a host of other worthies. We speak *feelingly* upon one point, and that is the only one in our opinion, deserving criticism— we mean, the way Robin whipped Old Snacks; only to think that such a poor grey-headed old gentleman, should be abused and horse-whipped only because he was too careful of a little of his lordship's money—Oh wasn't it a pity!—we think it was a sore calamity. Shocking! Shocking!"

"The songs were capital, except one, 'When a man's a little bit poorly;' and we think "Old Snacks," at his time of life, had better let singing alone.

"The decorations contrived upon the spur of the moment, did great credit to the good taste of the gentlemen from the *Acteon*, who superintended the preparation of the hotel for the play.

"One word of the orchestra; the music was capital, considering the few rehearsals permitted by the shortness of the time allotted for preparation.

"The ladies in the boxes looked as "bright as a May morning," and it must have been exhilarating to the actors, to have their comic grins and distorted glances met by the approving smiles of the fair and fashionable of Honolulu.

"On Tuesday and Wednesday, there were races between the beautiful gig boat belonging to Lord Edward Russell, of the *Acteon*, and some of the fast pulling whale-boats in the port. The gig "bore the palm," and proved her character, no less also the character of her crew, to be of the "first water."

"Bets were laid upon the race and the proceeds presented to the crews of the boats, who, no doubt made a good business by the days sporting. After the sport, some of the ladies and gentlemen sat down to a 'tiffin' on board the *Acteon*, provided by the officers, and if we may judge by the way the chickens and roast beef chased each other out of sight, with porter and wine at their heels, the race at the dinner table was the pleasantest of all."

Advertisements.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The British barque *MONA*, Capt. Hugh Rowland, will sail for the above port about 20th inst., and has excellent accommodations for Passengers.

Apply to the Cons genc,

D. FEIPE LLAVALLOL

Samuel Stannard Lyon.

THE above-named sailed from London in November 1819, in the British brig *Ebenezer*, Capt. Clark, which vessel was burnt in the Inner Roads of Buenos Ayres in February following.—After the destruction of the vessel, he (S. Lyon,) took up his residence at the Inn of Mr. Sutherland, since which his friends can find no trace of him—although they have repeatedly sent letters to him from London, addressed to the house of Mr. Sutherland.

Any information respecting the said Samuel Stannard Lyon, will be thankfully received at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo. His age (should he be now alive,) was 37 on 6th May last.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the British brig *TINTERN*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of said vessel.

Foreign Merchant Vessels

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 7th of September 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig Catherine, Tony.....	Dickson & Co.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Europa, Bridie.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Yntero, Thorp.....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Barque Mona, Rowland.....	F. Llavallol.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Luca, Harrison.....	Nicholson, Green & Co.....	Island of Trinidad with mules.
Brig Hannah, Barrell.....	R. and J. Carlisle.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
American.		
Brig Cedric, Doyle.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co....	Loading for New York.
French.		
Brig Breillon, Maublanc.....	C. Cochard.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Achille, Macab.....	B. Herand.....	Loading for Cette.
Brig Cyclope, Lafon.....	Cornet and Prat.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Annable Lacette, Faisant.....	Bunge, Hutz & Co.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Spanish.		
Barque Isabel Segunda, Barcelo.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for ports in the Med'reanean
Brig Veloz, Puig.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for ports in the Med'reanean
Portuguese.		
Brig Paquete de Santos, Ajeixo.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brazilian.		
Schooner brig Gertrude, Viana.....	I. B. Soriano.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign vessel of War.

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

AT ESENADA.

British brig *Blucher*, Heron, to Nicholson, Green & Co., loading with mules for the Island of Trinidad.
American brig *Atlantic*, Montagu, to Zimmermann, Frazier, & Co., loading with mules for the West Indies.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

September 2.—Wind N. E.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 3.—Wind S. E.

Arrived, French brig Aimable Lucette, (215 tons,) Tomas Faisant, from Rotterdam 8th June, arrived at Montevideo 19th ult., sailed thence 31st, with general cargo and 498 flasks gin, to Bunge, Hutz & Co.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Francis August Bornefeld.

Oriental packet schooner *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 1st inst., to Alejandro Martinez.

Sailed, British brig Arab, James Low, for Montevideo, despatched by McCrackan and Jamieson, in ballast, to load for Antwerp.

Sardinian brig *Giasune*, Juan Bautista Doder, for Montevideo, despatched by Felipe Llavallo, in ballast, to load with jerked beef for Brazil.

September 4.—Wind S. E. strong.

Arrived, American brig Atlantic, (216 tons,) Gordon Hallet Montagu, from Newhaven 1st July, arrived at Montevideo 1st inst., sailed thence 2nd, in ballast, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

The Arab and *Giasune* which sailed yesterday, were in sight at anchor all this day, in consequence of strong head wind.

September 5.—Wind S.

Arrived, Brazilian schooner brig *Gertrudes*, (159 tons,) José Joaquín de Costa Viana, from Paragua 8th ult., with yerba, rice &c., to Juan Balbino Soriano.

Sailed, Brazilian schooner brig *Caboclo*, Juan Alves Madeira, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Acededo Ramos, with 595 dry hides, 888½ quintals jerked beef, 300 boxes candles, 25 pipes with 1000 arrobas tallow.

British brig Planter, Joseph Gibson, for Valparaiso, despatched by Briscoe, Twyford & Co., with 1,578 tierces yerba, 1 box cigars, 3 boxes books. Supercargo, Sr. Fortunato Llorraende.

British barque *Jackson*, Thomas Williamson, for Montevideo to load for Liverpool, despatched by Charles Ridgely Horne, with 41 tons coal, return cargo.

American barque *Canton*, John Alexander Conking, for Cowes, for orders, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 14,702 dry hides, 1 bale with 4 tiger skins, 6 carpincho do., 2 seal do., 2 nutria do., &c.

Passenger, Mr. Francis Daniel Holterhoff. National packet schooner *Luisa*, José Muratori, for Montevideo.

September 6.—Wind E.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 7.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, from Montevideo 6th inst., to Carlos Galeano.

Sailed, (during the last night,) American brig Atlantic, Gordon Hallet Montagu, for Ensenada, to load with mules for the West Indies.

This day, National schooner *Virginia*, Edward Laudemann, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Hilaire Poncelet & Co., with 609 quintals jerked beef, 14 pipes, 10 half pipes, 3 quarter casks, 10 barrels and 27 surroons with 278 quintals raw tallow, 1,099 boxes tallow candles, 6 bags barley.

Supercargo, Monsieur Adrian David.

September 8.—Wind E. N. E.

No arrivals or sailings.

Shipping Memoranda.

The late Sardinian schooner *Santisimo Salvador*, has been sold, and is now under the flag of this Republic.

The American brig *Toucan*, Capt. Hamblin, was totally lost with her cargo of flour and cottons, 12 leagues to the northward of Rio Grande bar on the 7th August. Capt. Hamblin and his crew arrived at Rio Grande on the 9th. The *Toucan* was from Boston, via Rio Janeiro.

Vessel posted to sail.

On 10th inst.—Europe, for Valparaiso.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 19th June. FOR BUENOS AYRES. Brig *Bella Portaña*, (230 tons,) Capt. Poynt, to sail about 1st July.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES. Brig *Paragon*, Capt. R. Smith. Barque *Elizabeth Moore*, Capt. J. Cumming.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 23rd ult.—French barque *Rouennais*, from Marsailles 11th April. Salo 2nd May, Malaga 3rd June.

“ Brazilian schooner brig *Nuevo Especulador*, from Rio Janeiro 6th inst., to Capurro & Co.

“ Spanish brig *Galgo*, from Pernambuco 13th ult.

“ Oriental schooner brig *Victoria*, from Santos 1st ult., to J. Nin.

“ American brig *Motion*, from New York 5th June, with lumber, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

“ Oriental brig *Dos Amigos*, from Paragua 27th July, to Gradin.

24th.—British barque *Colonist*, from Liverpool 19th June, to Anderson, Macfarlane & Co.

“ Brazilian brig *Constante Union*, from Bahia 16th ult., to F. Buzaroc.

27th.—Brazilian brig *Leonides*, from Rio Janeiro 30th July, to Costa.

30th.—Brazilian *zumaca* *Buen Jesus*, from Rio Janeiro 9th ult., to Braga.

31st.—Brazilian schooner brig *Paquete do Rio*, from Rio Janeiro 13th ult., to Costa.

“ Oriental schooner brig *Flor del Norte*, from Bahia 3rd ult., to José Gestal.

“ Oriental schooner *Flor de Montevideo*, from Santa Catalina 15th ult., to Gradin.

“ Sardinian schooner *Bella Fianza*, from Rio Janeiro 12th ult., to Francisco Maniez.

2nd inst.—Brazilian schooner brig *Bonito Porto*, from Santa Catalina 25th ult., to Costa.

3rd.—Oriental *zumaca* *Ahualpa*, from Pernambuco 15th July, Maldonado 1st inst., to Villardoco.

4th.—Sardinian brig *María Riso*, from Messina, with 374 casks wine &c.

“ French schooner *Rose*, from Bourdeaux 25th June, with wine, oil &c.

“ Oriental polacre *Concepcion*, from Rio Grande 25th ult., to Figueroa.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

On 22nd ult.—H. B. M's packet schooner *Spider*, for Rio Janeiro.

Passengers from Montevideo, Mr. Robert Mc. Donall and Madame —

6th inst.—British barque *Argentina*, Koles, for Antwerp.

“ British brig *William Waters*, Roc, for Liverpool.

THE THEATRE.

On 2nd inst., was performed for the benefit of Señora Manuela Funes de Casacuberta, and for the first time at this Theatre, a drama translated from the French, called *Los seis grados del crimen y seis escalones del cadalso*. It is a piece of the “George Barnwell” cast, conveying the same moral, but excessively tedious; and did not conclude until mid-night. We have no wish to see it a second time. The acting of Señor Casacuberta was excellent throughout, particularly in the last act when endeavouring to escape from the executioner; this scene was appalling. The details of the drama are thus given in the play bill. 1st act, *Idleness*.—2nd, *Seduction*.—3rd, *Gambling*.—4th, *Robbery*.—5th, *Murder*.—6th, *The Scaffold*.

The house was crowded to the ceiling.

On 3rd, *Mora's* capital comedy of *El marido ambicioso*,—the scene in Madrid. It relates to a young man of talent who has married a pretty girl. He is anxious to obtain a situation under government, and for that purpose gets an introduction to the Minister; the latter having seen the applicants charming wife, falls in love with her, and is on that account profuse in his promises to the husband, and pays the most marked attentions to the lady. He gives a grand ball purposely on her account, and in order that the husband might not be present at it, he sends a long memorial for him to copy that same night. The father of the lady who is a Merchant at Barcelona, receives a hint of the designs of the Minister upon his daughter; he hurries to Madrid, warns her of the danger and gives her advice, which she being a good girl, and very much attached to her husband readily follows. She declines attending the ball; and when the husband racked with jealousy thinks that his wife is at the festive scene, he finds that she has remained at home. He then apologises to her for his behaviour, determines no longer to be “a place hunter,” and the amorous Minister is of course foiled. The comedy was well played.

The farce which followed was droll. Two old men who are widowers appear; one (Felipe David), continually sighs and cries for the loss of his three wives; the other laughs at the idea of his own widowhood. Señor David caused much amusement when describing the merits of his deceased wives. The house was full.

On 5th, was repeated *Los seis grados del Crimen*. The house we are told, was again crowded.

On 7th, *Quince años ha*, for the benefit of Señora Alejandra Pacheco, which was followed by a pleasant one act piece, called *Cuales Mendoza*. The subject—two young Spaniards who have returned to Madrid from Paris, having spent all their money and picked up a little French, which they try to show off. A young widow is in love with one of them, and plays a number of tricks upon the two, appearing before them on one occasion as a French officer. In the end finding out the real Mendoza (Casacuberta), that he is her cousin and moreover the man of her heart, she marries him.

The house was numerous and elegantly attended, many charming Señoras and Señoritas graced the boxes; amongst them we observed the two lovely daughters of the late Governor Dorrego. It was one of the most fashionable evenings of the season. The curtain did not finally drop until midnight.



At Montevideo on the 2nd inst., in child birth, deeply regretted, Henrietta, the beloved wife of Mr. Henry Jones, Land Surveyor, in her 23rd year.

Advertisements.

PENNY CYCLOPEDIA.

THE following monthly parts of the above work, may be had by application at the Booksellers No. 30 Cathedral-street, viz: Jan-1834, February, March and July 1835, April, July, August, September, October, November and December 1836, January, February, March, April and May of 1837, and some loose numbers of the Penny Magazine. Also may be had, 2 large engravings by Martin (painter of the Deluge), 28 inches by 18.—‘The Drowning Angel’ and ‘The death of the first born,’ one dedicated to the Rev. Dr. Croly, and the other to His Majesty Louis Philippe, King of the French, as a tribute of the Artist's grateful sense of the high honors His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer upon him. s1 2t.

TO BE SOLD.

THE whole of the property, of the late Mr. James Monks, consisting of black cattle, sheep, horses, &c., in the district of Rancocas, 20 leagues from Buenos Ayres. For particulars apply to Mr. Patrick Fleming, No. 11, calle de Cangallo, or Mr. Edward Crawley, No. 23, calle de la Paz, who are Executors to the estate, and are authorized to make the sale in question.

The sheep are of the very best quality, and cannot be exceeded by any in this Province. All persons having claims on the estate of the late Mr. Monks, are requested to present their accounts immediately to the above-named Executors. And those who are indebted to it, are in like manner requested to liquidate the same.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	135 a 140 dollars each.
Do. Patriot	131 a 135 do. do.
Plata manquina	7 a 8 do. furcose
Dollars, Spanish	8 a 8½ do. each.
Do Patriot and Patocases	8 a 8½ do. do.
Six per cent Stock	52 a 53 do. per ct.
Bank Shares	no demand
Exchange on England	55 a 6 pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	350 a 355
Do. Montevideo	51 a per patacon
Do. United States	51 per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best	35 a 36 ds. p. pesada
Do. country	29 a 32 do. do.
Do weighing 23 to 24 lbs	23 a 29 do. do.
Do. salted	24 a 25 do. do.
Do. Horse	10 a 12 do. each.
Nutria Skins	3 a 3½ do. per lb.
Chichilli Skins	33 a 34 do. per dozen
Wool, common	7 a 15 do. per arroba
Sheep skins per dozen	17 a 18 per 27lb.
Calf skins per dozen	24 a 26
Deer skins per dozen	11 a 12
Hair, long	55 a 58 do. do.
Do. mixed	39 a 33 do. do.
Jerked Beef	18 a 20 do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	13 a 14 do. per arroba
Horns	130 a 550 per mil
Flour, (North American)	18 a none
Salt, on board	18 a per fan.
Discount	1½ a 2 per ct. per month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 140 dollars. The lowest price 130 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 6 pence. The lowest ditto 5½ pence.

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ALEXANDER BLANDER, Responsible Editor.