British



Packet

AND

ARGENTINE VEWS.

N°. 579.1

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1837.

VOL. XIL

BUENOS AYRES.

This lateness of the hour at which the Chili mail arrived, precluded us from giving in our last number a comprehensive compendium of the intelligence received by this conveyance. However, as we then stated, the information is part of a very important character.

The execution of the Quillota mutineers took place on the 4th July. The following were the individuals who suffered the awful penalty:

Ex-Col. José Antonio Vidaurre.

Ex-Lieut. Col. José Antonio Toledo.

Ex-Capt. Santiago Florin. " " Narciso Carvallo.

44 44 Raimundo Carvallo. Daniel Forelius.

Ex-Sub Lieut. Carlos Ulica. Corporal Luis Ponce.

Pursuant to the terms of the sentence of the Court Martial, the head of the culprit José A. Vidaurre, was place on a pole in the plaza of Quillota, and the right arm of Santingo Florin was affixed to another on the spot where he murdered the unfortunate Minister of War Don Diego Portales. Some others of the accomplices, we believe, had been transported to Juan Fernandez.

The blackness of Vidaurre's crime is so The blackness of Vidauric's crime is se-verely but justly animadverted on in the Mer-curio of Valparaiso. The deceased Minister had been his most generous benefactor, and was so deceived by the repeated assurances of his protege's gratitude, that notwithstanding the warnings he received from his friends, he continued to shower upon him his favors. Even the day before the mutiny, he made a present to him of his favorite horse and a handsome sword he had just received from Europe, as sword he had just received from Europe, as likewise of a richly embroidered military cap. The grateful return was to load him the next day with irons and cast him into a loathsome dungeon, where he was stinted in meat and drink up to the moment when he fell at the hands of a base subaltern. A relation of Vidaurre, a brevet Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery (Don Lucy Vidaurra), who gainstift distinguished brevet Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery (Don Juan Vidaurre), who gailantly distinguished himself in the action against the mutineers, aware of the ignominy which must attach to that name, applied to the Government for leave to change his. This petition was granted, the Government allowing him and his descendants to append the adjective leal (loyal) to their

The intelligence we gave respecting overtures of peace from General Santa Cruz, has not, we of peace from General Santa Cruz, has not, we observe, been confirmed by the daily papers of this city. We have, however, seen letters from Valparaiso, in which the fact is stated as one generally credited there. Probably the basis of the proposal is of a nature not to merit scrious attention. The expedition from Chili was to sail about 20th August. General Blanco Encalada was to command both the naval and military forces. General Lafuento, formerly President of Peru, was to lead the numerous Peruvian emigrants who were to take a part in the enterprise of liberating their country from foreign domination. General Gamarra had tendered his services, but it appears the offer was not accepted. His original coquetting with Santa Cruz, and his subsequent wavering which led to the disaster of Yanacocha, have undoubtedly counselled this determination.

A spy from General Santa Cruz had been arrested in Coninna.

doubtedly counselled this determination.

A spy from General Santa Cruz had been arrested in Copiapo. He was the bearer of communications written in cyphers.

Two decrees were published by the Protector in June last, the one directing letters of marque to be issued against the enemies of the styled Peru-Bolivian Confederation, and the other or-

dering that the indemnities which the Govern ment might decree for the losses sustained by public and private property in the present war, should be deducted from the amount of the Chilian claims against Peru.

Chilian claims against Peru.
Information of the declaration of war by the Argentine Confederation, appears not to have reached Lima up to the 24th June last. At least the organs of the Protector up to this date, wish to persuado the people, that the Buenos Ayrean Government highly disapproves the conduct of Chill in this great international question. In all probability they will have had reason before this time to alter their tone.

Monsier Dannery, French Consul General to the Republic of Chili, died at Santingo, the Capi-tal of that Republic, on Friday 14th July last, at 7 in the evening.

A mail arrived on Wednesday evening last from Tucuman. Private letters by this con-veyance from Jujui, report on the authority of a respectable individual who arrived on 25th July in the latter City from Suipacha, that a July in the latter City from Suipacha, that a Bolivian battalion consisting of 600 men (fornerly belonging to the army of the late General Salaverry,) had mutinied at Santiago de Cotaguita in Bolivia; killed their Colonel and were marching towards this Republic. It was however, probable, that before arriving on the frontiers, they would be attacked by the Bolivian troops despatched in pursuit of them from Tupiza, Suipacha and Talina, under the command of Genorals Brown and Medinaceli, the result of which was hourly expected at Jujui.

It was also reported, that the Government of

It was also reported, that the Government of Jujui was about to send a body of troops to protect the battalion in question.

We observe by the Montevideo journals, that Henry Sinclair, late in charge of the guard ship Sarandi, at this port, who absconded from that vessel with two of his prisoners on the night of 5th inst., has arrived at Montevideo by way of Colonia; as also the two individuals above noticed.

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

We received Montevideo papers to 20th inst., they contain no political news of interest. We have translated the foliowing from the Universal of the 14th.

BRITISH CONSULATE, Montevideo, September 9th, 1837.

Excellent Sir,

Excellent Sir,

It is with the most profound grief that I have to inform Your Excellency, that the Almighty has been pleased to take to himself, H. B. Majesty tho late King William IV.

His Majesty expired at Windsor Castle on 20th June, at 12 minutes after mid-day, to the great affliction of the Royal Family and all elegace of His Majestr's publicate.

classes of His Majesty's subjects.
Her present Majesty was proclaimed Queen on 20th June, under the title of Victoria.

I have the honor to be Excellent Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS SAMUEL HOOD.

Consul General of H. B. Majesty.

To His Excellency Don Juan Benito Blanco, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Government replied to the above under The Government repited to the above most date Montevideo 11th inst., expressing its regret at the decease of a monarch with whom the Oriental Republic had ever maintained the most cordial friendship, and which it trusted would continue with the August Princess who had succeeded him; and appresses a hope that she may render happy the great nation whose destinies are confided to her care.

That the Government rendering the homage That the Government rendering one nounege due to the memory of their great and good friend, the late King William IV., had ordered that from mid-day on 12th inst., the colours at the Fort be hoisted half-mast high, and a funeral salute fired of a gun every quarter of an hour, the followed by a select of 21 guns in honor. to be followed by a salute of 21 guns in honor of the accession of Her Majesty.

0000 To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET. MR. EDITOR.

The grand question now agitated in England is: —What party will our young Queen incline to: —Conservative Tory or Destructive Whig? The following Anagram will, I hope, be prophetic.

VICTORIA REGINO, A Virgin Tory.

The three remaining letters, a c e, seem to indicate that she is, at least, within an ace of being what her own interests and the welfare of her country require that she should be.

A CONSERVATIVE.

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

THE Gaceta Mercantil of 18th inst., contains a note from Don Estanislao Peña, Justice of Peace of Pergamino, dated 1th inst., with a list of individuals of that district, who have made a donation of 125 horses.

The same journal of 19th inst., contains a note from Don Gabriel Ferreira, Justice of Peace of the parish of Socorro, dated 14th inst., with a list of individuals of said parish, who have subscribed 1,291 dollars 3 reals, and 2 hard

Also a note from Don Mariano Romero, Justice of Peace of Las Conchas, dated 11th inst., with a list of individuals of that district, who have subscribed 442 dollars and 7 horses.

The same journal of 20th inst., contains a note from Don José Marzano, Justice of Peace of the parish of San Miguel, dated 11th inst., with a list of individuals of said parish, who have subscribed 6,114 dollars.

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

Official Documents,

The decree of 26th November 1836, ordering that the heads of the various public offices shall forward to the Government, the estimates for each year on the 1st of October &c. &c., was republished in the Gaceta Mercantil of 19th inst.

As also a note from the Government, calling the attention of the parties concerned, to the decree in question &. &.

The Gaceta Mercantil of 21st inst., contains the particulars of the disbursements &c., for the repairs of the Church of San Bunk, the re-sidence of the Capuchin num in this City. The said disbursements amounted to 4,900 delicus, said dissursements amounted by Sovi teness, which sum was provided for by charitable done tions, and handed owen by the Lady Abbess of the Convent to Senor Estevan Migoni, who contracted to perform the work in ordestion.

Extracts from English journals. THE QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.

It is not a little remarkable that among the parties to the quadruple alliance there should be no less than three formale sovereigns, neither of whom exceeds the moture age of eighteen-numely, the Queensof England, Spain, and Portugal. The fact is unprecedented in the annals of diplomacy. Verify the King of the French will have enough to do to keep his young allies in order.

CHANGE IN LEGAL FORMS.

The accession to the throne of a female has caused divers changes in legal forms and apellations. Thus, the king's bench is called the queen's bench; king's counsel, queen's counsel; the legal form "our sovereign lady the queen;" and, "becomes "our sovereign lady the queen;" and we have heard of some learned civilian having changed the terms in the date of a writ for "in the year of our Lord," to "in the year of our lady."

The personal appearance of the Princess Victoria is, in point of stature, a trifle beneath the ordinary height of ladies of her age, or rather of her youth; and, in other respects, partaking of the prominent orbicular and ingenuous 'form and pressure' appropriate to our royal family, rather than any different preuliarity pertaining to the features and shape of her German ancestors. The princess always appears, both at home and abroad, in a dress of striking neatness; and thus presents an example, which we hope will have some influence with those fashionable mothers of the land, who appear to study the utmost gaudiness in the costume of their junior daughters, as though preparing them, both by day and night, for some fancy ball, or some pic-nic assembly of all nations and habits of the world. In selecting masters to superintend the different branches of education of the princess, a decided preference has been given to native professors. The disposition of the princess would seem, by her face and manners, to be good, very good; and the little information we have gleamed of her behaviour at home, where, we presume, royal as well as subject children are less artificial than abroad, leads to this welcome conclusion.

Great preparations are making at new Buckingham palace, in finishing the state apartments, and arsanging the costly furniture, as it is expected that after the interment of his late majesty, her majesty Queen Victoria will hold her first drawing-room at the new palace, instead of St. James's, and make it her town residence. The queen dowager, after the funeral, will leave Windsor Castle for Bushy park, where she passed so many years of peaceful happiness with her inte lamented consort; and Marlborough heuse, Pall-mall, which was voted to her by parliament, with a pension of £100,000 per annum, will be her towa residence.

ROYAL MARRIAGES.

An impression very generally prevails, that there is some law which prohibits British sovereigns and other members of the royal family from intermarrying with British subjects, but the impression is without foundation. The only legislative enactment on the subject of the rarriages of members of the royal family being what is called the royal marriage act, which imposes no such restriction, and which was passed upon the occasion of two of the brothers of George III. having married contrary to his wishes. In consequence of these marriages at bill was introduced into parliament, and subsequently passed, enacting that none of the descendants of "the late king" (George III.) except the descendants of such princesses as might marry foreign princes, should marry without the king's consent before the age of twenty-five; but that any of these descendants wishing to marry contrary to the king's pleasure, after lawing signified their desire to the privy council, and the expiration of the view months, enter into marriage, unless both houses of parliament, addressed the king against it.—it is squite obvious they place no restriction on the massings of the religiong savereign.

Among other anerdotes which are in circulation illustrative of the nobleness of mind and kindness of heart of our youthful Sovereign, one—which we have every reason to believe—strikes us as eminantly beautful. The first act of Her Majesty's Queenly life, was writing that letter to Queen A Demaide, which breathed the purest and tenderest feelings of affection and condolence, and evinced a spirit of generosity and consideration which has obtained Her Majesty golden opinions. Her Majesty wyote that letter spontaneously, and having finished it, folded and addressed it to "Her Majesty the Queen."

Some one at hand, who had the right to make a remark, noticing this, mentioned that the superscription was not correct, for that the letter ought to be directed to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager. "I am quite aware," said Queen Victoria, "of Her Majesty's altered character, but I will not be the first person to remind her of it."

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The sailors in Her Majesty's navy are bad hands at making out names. The Bellerophon is always the Billy-ruflian—the Hiron-devil—the Plarmigan is the Termigant, and the Nauthus the Naughty-lass, and so on ad infinitum. When the Queen was proclaimed at Portsmouth, one Jack, with a two foot tail to his head and a "ne quad nimis" in his mouth, cried out the moment the ceremony was over—"There, I told you so—she won't have none o' the Radicals—the call her Queen White-tony, and that's a Conservative all the world over."

An almanack published in the year 1730, has the following very remarkable predictions, which have been fulfilled to the very letter:—

"By the power to see through the ways of heav'n, In one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, Will the year pass away without any spring.

And on England's Throne shall not sit a King."

Anecdotes of His late Moissty William IV.

With respect to the statement which has appeared in the papers as to the remarks made by his late Majesty, when the tri-adour was presented to him, on the part of the Duke of Wellington, on Sunday (18th June last), the following, we have it from authority, were the actual words, or as nearly so as it is possibly to repeat them, which our late revered Sovereign did make use of on this highly interesting occasion:

"Tell the duke," said his Majesty to the bearer of the Waterloo trophy, by the presentation of which his Grace of Wellington holds the tenure of Strathfieldsay.—"Tell the duke I wish I could have received this flag at his house, and have seen him once more preside at his dinner among the diminished ranks of his brave associates. I am very ill, I know, but I hope it may please God to carry me through this day, as I should grieve to think that my death should cast even a momentary gloom upon a day which is so bright in the annals of my beloved country."

The three brothers, George, Frederick and William, received a weekly stipend from the hands of their royal mother, which they were at liberty to expend agreeably to their several tastes or inclinations—a mode well calculated to illustrate the tendency of individual genius.—At four years of age Prince William purchased a ship—perhaps the first act of free-will he exercised—and for some time he scrupulously appropriated his weekly allowance to the necessary completion of the embellishment, rigging, and furnishing his vessel. When the gallant craft was deemed sea-worthy, the Prince's maiden experiment in navigation was appointed to take place in a large swimming-bath at Kew Palace, and the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnaburg (afterwards Duke of York) were invited to be present. When the ship was fairly launched on the miniature waters, Prince William, with an enthusiasm natural to his rest for the exhibition, expaniated with childish fundness upon certain parts of the nautical arrangements, and a slight contention, originating in some puerile difference of opinion, gradually arose between the brothers. As the dispute increased, the Prince of Wales haughtily reminded his younger brother, that, however, assured he might be of the correctness of his assertions, he should at least utter them with more temperagone before his faiture Sovereign. "Well, George," retorted for position, sailor, the blood

mounting to his cheeks, "who knows but I may be King as well as you; I'm sure I look as like a King as Frederick does a Bishop.—And it ever I should become a King, I'il have a house full of ships, and no other King shall dare to take them from me!"

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About ten years ago Mr. P—— was agted Vice Consul at Hayti. He had not was appoincontinued to discharge the duties attendant in that capacity when he was suddenly seized with an attack of the yellow fever, prevalent in that climate, and at the expiration of a few days he died. With his death all emolument ceased, and in consequence of his not possessing any property save the income attached to his appointment, his widow and four young children were thrown comparatively helpless on the world, without the means of support. Mr. Pwas a man who had long served the country, and was formerly in Buenos Ayres as Vice-Consul, and by the manner in which he subsequently discharged the duties that devolved on him when in Hayti, he became very popular, so much so, indeed, that the merchants and residents caused a monument to be erected residents caused a modification of Mrs. P—and her family, the President, General Boyer, strongly recommended her by letter to the attention of the British Government. On her arrival in England, in a very weak and delicate state, with scarcely the means for six months' support, she was advised by some of friends to memorialize Lord Palmerston, stating the position in which she was placed, and resting a hope, although the widows of Consuls are not provided for it the form of a pension or in any other way, that in her particular case, and in consequence of the long services of her husband, upwards of 25 years, His Majesty's Government would be pleased to forego the usual course, and remunerate her, since she had no other source on which to de-After various fruitless exertions to see pend After various fruitless exertions to see the Foreign Secretary (Lord Palmerston), she eventually gained an interview with him, when his Lordship told her that he was sorry he could not concur with her wishes, still less could he hold out any hope that he could in any way serve her, since it would be forming a prece-dent for future applications. She was then ad-vised to address the King, and his secretary, Sir Herbert Taylor, having been a friend to her husband, she determined on going to Brighton, where the Court then resided; and, calling on where the court then restated; and, caning on Sir Herbert at the Palace, acquainted him with the object of her visit. After some conversa-tion the secretary went into His Majesty's closet, and before many minutes had elapsed returned to Mrs. P— with the pleasing intelligence that His Majesty had been pleased to allow her a certain sum, adequate to the wants of horself and children. After thanking Sir Herbert Taylor for his attention, and at the moment she was for for his attention, and at the moment size was about to retire. Mrs. P—— thus addressed the Secretary:—'May I beg, Sir Herbert, if I am not soliciting too much, to ask one more favour! My health is greatly impaired, and I may now in consequence of residing in a hot am now, in consequence of residing in a hot climate, added to the loss of my husband, reduced to such a very delicate state that I may duced to such a very delicate state that I may not live many months; the pension His Majesty has so kindly granted me will cease should I die; can you, by any possibility, have it trans-ferred to my four children, who have no sup-port but that? 'I really cannot promise you that much,' replied Sir Herbert, smiling, 'but I will speak to His Majesty on the subject,' at the same time retiring for that purpose, and on his return to the lady told her he was happy to say the King had been pleased to grant her reest, by which 100% out of the pension granted was transferred equally between the children for life, and before Mrs. P—— had arrived in London she found an order had already arrived London she found an order had already arrived at the Treasury to pay her the necessary amount when due. This is only one of the many instances that may be cited to prove the kind and disinterested feeling of the late King towards those in difficulty—a trait that will cover many imperfections, and one which, if followed by his successor, will, while it confers honour on them, command the love and respect of the exhibitor they mayor. of the subjects they govern.

The British in Buenos Ayres, are now generally attired in mourning for the late King

"The London Shipping and Commercial list," was discontinued on 30th June last, in obedience to the directions of the Government, who we hear, took this step in consequence of the proprictors of other shipping lists, complaing of the unfair advantages which those of the list in question enjoyed, from being clerks in the Gonoral Post Office, and receiving their communications for said list grat's, &c. &c.

We received the following notice upon the subject, which we publish for the information of the subscribers to the Commercial Room of this city and others.

- "The Proprietors of the London Shipping AND COMMERCIAL LIST, beg to inform the sub-scribers to that publication, that in obedience to the directions of the Government, it will cease from the 30th inst. The Proprietors regret that they have been prevented, by circumstances, from giving this notice earlier.
- "Arrangements are in progress to return as soon as possible, such proportion of the subscriptions as may have been received in advance for any period beyond the date of discontinuing the List. Some short time must unavoidably chapse before this can be effected, and due notice will be given to the respective subscribers entitled to such re-payment.
 - "General Post Office, 22nd June, 1837."
- "The London shipping and Commercial list," died at a good old age, having reached to No. 11,161, which carries its first publication to 36 years back.
- "Lloyds list," commenced on 1st July last, to be published daily in imitation of the decensed 'London Shipping and Commercial list.'

The Marquess of Bath, formerly Lord Henry Thynne, died at his seat Longleat, Wiltshire, on 25th June, aged 40 years. He had only a short enjoyment of the title of Marquess, to which he succeeded 27th March last, on the death of his father. His Lordship was a Captain in the the Navy, and was several times in Buenos Ayres. He came hither in 1821 overland from Lime, being then a Lieutenant, and again on 15th September 1826, commanding the Ranger 28 guns, having on board Lord and Lady Pensonby and Suite from Montevideo, to which port they had been conveyed in the Doris frigate.

We well remember the tall manly figure of Lord Honry, when he landed from the Ranger on the day of his arrival, and the crowd which followed him along the beach conceiving him to be Lord Ponsonby. The latter did not land until the following day.

Lord and Lady Ponsonby quitted Buenos Ayres on 31st July 1828, in the frigate Thetis, Captain A. B. Bingham, in company with the sloops of war Sapphire, Captain Henry Dundas, and Heron, Captain the Hon. F. Grey; and under salutes from the British vessels of war and the Fort.

--A DESIRABLE LOCALITY.

In New South Wales, an old maid is a much rarer animal than a black swan. The fair emigrants from England, no matter what their age or condition, are snapped up at once. It is even asserted, that they receive offers of marriage through a speaking trumpet before they leave the ship!! What a glorious country for those unfortunates who have passed the eventful period when they wonder who they will have, and, arrived at that, when they wonder who will have them.

A NEW WORD.

An official order, published in a New England newspaper, calls upon certain persons to pay up their "behindments" (arrears), before the ensuing court-day.

Advertisements.

THOMAS TUCKER,

TAILOR &c.,

No. 56, Calle de la Piedad.

No. 56, Calle de la Piedad.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has an assortment of very superior prane merinos, is black, and several fashionable shades of claret, however described to summer quitings &c. &c., and he shall be careful to add such goods to his present stock as may be suitable for the summer. Every article will be executed in the best manner as to workmanship, fashion &c., on reasonable terms.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

PASSENGERS ONLY.
The British brique MONA, Capt. Hugh
Rowland, will sail for the above pert about
20th inst., and has excellent accommodations for
Passengers.

Apply to the Consignee,

D. FEIPE LLAVALLOL

Foreign Merchant Vennels In the Port of Business Ayres, on the 21st of September 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names. Consignces. Destinations, ofc. British. Dickson & Co. Loading for Antwerp.
Parlane, Macalister & Co. Loading for Valparaiso.
Brownell, Stegmann & Co. Loading for Rotterdam.
P. Liavallot. Loading for Rotterdam.
Nicholson, Green & Co. Island of Trinidad with mules.
Parlane, Macalister & Co. Loading for Rotterdam.
Parlane, Macalister & Co. With mules for the West Indies.
With mules for the West Indies. Brig Inca, Harrison.
Brig Hannah, Barrell.
Brig Bella Porteūa, Pyott.
Barque Colonist, Cowman American. Brig Cedric, Doyle. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co... Loading for New York, Brig Achille, Mazel B. Herand Loading for Cette,
Brig Cyclope, Lafon Cornet and Prat. Loading for Rotro & Grace.
Brig Aimable Lucette, Paisant. Bunge, Hutz & Co. Loading for Rotredam.
Barque Phœnix, Lescan. Guerin, Seris & Co. Loading for Intered de Grace. Rarque Isabel Segunda, Barcelo Zumaran and Treserra Loading for ports in the Med'ranean Brig Veloz, Puig. Zumaran and Treserra Loading for ports in the Med'ranean Sardinian. Brazilian.

Schooner brig Gertrude, Viana I. B. Soriano. Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Zumaça Estrella Brillante, Alves ... M. A. Ramos ... Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign vessel of War.

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

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.

Shipping Memoranda.

Roar admiral C. B. Ross, is to succeed Sir G. Hammond, in command of the British squadron in South America, and was to proceed to Rio Janeiro in the President 52, having Captain J. Scott as her

The brig Florence, was to sail from London for Buenos Ayres, on or about 5th August last.

II. B. M's brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns.) Captain John Shepherd, sailed from Rio Janeiro 16th ult., for the Falkland Islands. She will thence proceed to the River Plate.

A party of Marines, to consist exclusively of mechanics and artificers, has been selected at Portsmouth for service at the Island of Ascencion, which situation is selected as the head quarters of the future Commander-in-Chief of the British naval force on the South Atlantic station; including the Cape of Good Hope, Brazils and Africa. One of their first duties will be to erect a house for the Admiral.

The Chilian barque Esperanza, M. H. Sergeant, from Rio Juneiro to Valparalso in ballast, was in danger on 23rd June last, 25 miles south of the port of Valparialo. Her Captain M. H. Sergeant, was drowned in endeavouring to land. The Esperanza arrived at Valparaiso 25th June, all safe.

The French barque Fletes, Chemisand, from Guayaquil to Santander and Bourdeaux, with cocoa, pub into Cocumbo 3rd July leaky.

The British barque Norfolk, was lost in a gale at San Antonio, Chili, 7th July last, with 8000 fanegas wheat on board. Crew saved.

The French ship Loire, which got on shore at Valparaise on 27th May last, and got off next day by boats from H. B. M's ship Blonds, was sold at Auction at Valparaise on 10th July for 5,090 dollars, bought by the Chiljan Government for a transport.

The British whaler Beaver, was also sold at Auction at Valparaiso same day, for 3515 dollars.

The Chilian schooner of war Colocolo, had not on 1st August last, returned to Valparaiso from New South Wales, where she took General Freire in

British ships of war in the Pacific on 1st August last, cfc. cfc. cfc.

STAG, 46 guns, Commodore Thomas B. Sullivan, on a cruise to Coquimbo, Cobija, Arica, Islay and Callao.

IMOGENE, 28 guns, Captain Henry William Bruce, was to sail from Valparaiso, on 5th August, for Marquesas, Society, Pitcaires and Sandwich Islands.

Acrasos, 26 guns, Capt. Right Hon. Lord Edward Russell, was to leave Vulparaise about the middle of August, for Arioa and Callao, to sail for Rio Janeiro and England on 1st November next.

ROVER, 18 guns, Captain Charles Eden, repairing damages at Valparaise, which she received in a gale in said port.

CLEOPATRA, 26 guns, Captain, the Hon. George Grey, was at Callao.

HARRIER, 18 guns, Captain W. H. H. Carew, was at Arica.

Basilisk, 6 guns, (ketch,) Lieut. Gordon G. Macdonald, sailed on 30th July from Valparaise for Arica and Callao.

ARRIVED AT VALPARAISO.

June 22nd .- British brig Adelaide, from Sidney, New South Wales.

25th.—Chilian barque Esperanza, (late Sergeant,) from Rio Januiro 65 days. 28th.—French barque Y, Lemau, from Rio Januiro

28th.—Prench barque Y, Lemau, from Rio Jansuro 65 days.

French barque Lydia, Legendre, from Heur-deaux 112 days.

French ship Delfine, Rauget, from Havre de Grace and Teneriffe 118 days.

30th.—American barque Pearl, Sweetlin, from Boston 105 days.

July 1st British barque Cigar, Smith, from Liverpool

ill 2 days.

112 days.
d.—American ship Canada, Hicks, from Rio Janeiro 40 days.
British brig Hero, Allen, from London 126

British brig Hero, Allen, from London 126 days.

14th.—H. B. M's ship Imogene, Capt. Bruce, from Rio Janeiro 47 days.

17th.—American whether Swift, Foley, from New Bodford 158 days.

18th.—Hamburg ship Gaserge Canning, Krabhe, from Hamburg ship Gaserge Canning, Krabhe, from Hamburg barge Disuns, Kruse, from Mickey Inc. 63 days.

19th.—Hamburg bargue Disuns, Kruse, from Mickey Inc. 63 days.

nn 60 days:

"British barque Helvellen, Me. Leen, from Sid-ney, New South Welles, 47 days:

"British waler Susia and Salada dool fastely.

"British waler Wallent, bloom "Experiments, 105 days. 2911

-French frigate Andromeda, Commodore Vil-leneuve, from Rio Janeiro. American brig John Gilpin, Walsh, from Can-ton 101

"American brig John Gilpin, Walsh, from Canton 101 days.
"British brig John Brooks, Stubbs, from Liverpool 121 days.
"British barque Hippemenes, Duthy, from Liverpool 109 days.
August 1st.—Hamburg brig Maria, from Hamburg 131 days.
"Sardinian brig Peruvian, from Genoa, having on board a number of friars.

The Elizabeth Radeliffe, from Liverpool bound to Callao, was spoken on 9th July, in 54° S. lat. 80° W. long.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 1st July last. FOR VALPARAISO, ARICA, ISLAY AND LIMA.

The Ann Baldwen, Captain Henry Crawford, to sail

on 1st August.
The Henrietta, (199 tons,) Fell, to sail on 5th July.

FOR ARIOA, ISLAY AND LIMA. The Ide, (188 tons,) Captain Thomas, to sail on 20th July.

FOR LINA, DIRECT.

The Secret, (212 tons,) Captain A. White. Brig Caroline, (182 tons,) Captain W. Holmes.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.
On 12th inst.—American pilot-boat Euphrasia, John Chase, from Baltimore 13th July, to Zimmermann, Frasier & Co.
15th.—Danish brig Catherine, Tharsin, from Hamberg 15th June, with general cargo, F. Nebel.
16th.—Hamburg brig Julian and Elizabeth, Bock, from the Island of Sal 29th July, with 75 moyes salt.
British brig Caraboo, Joseph Porteus, from Lisbon 6th July, with 342 moyes salt, to John Gowland.

Gowland.
Gowland:
United States brig of war Dolphin, from Rio
Grande 9th inst.

—United States eloop of war Fairfield, from

Kio Janeiro.

Spanish brig Rafuel, from Tarragona, 5th June, with wine, to order.

Portuguese brig _______, from Mozambique, in ballast.

ballast.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.
On 5th inst.—Sardinian brig Corroe, M. Gandolpho, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by L. L. de Maria, with 2,900 quintals jerked beef, 40 doz. sheep skins, 962 arrobas tallow.

Sardinian polacre Virginia, J. Gaibaldo, for Bahia, despatched by José Gestal, with 2,892 quintals jerked beef.

6tia.—British brig William Waters, W. W. Roc, for Liverpool, despatched by Briscoe, Steward & Co., with 4,905 salted hides, 1,196 dry lides, 110 borse hides, 28 bales horse hides, 9,970 horns, 6 bales slunk calf hides, 610 arrobas wood, 2265 do. tallow, 1045 do. grease.

British barque Argentine, S. W. Keiso, for Antwerp, despatched by Parlane, Mc. Lean & Co., with 16,249 dry hides, 2,980 salted hides, 161 fox skins.

Sth.—Spanish brig Juanita, J. Dusel, for Cadiz, despatched by F. A. Gomez, with 10,938 dry hides, 128 salted hides, 1,221 horse hides, 128 salted hides, 1,221 horse hides, hales horse hides, 1,600 horns, 25 boxes horn plates.

plates. French schooner Rose, Ruffo, for Valparaiso.

-granon schooler koss, kuno, for Valparaiso, with the same cargo she brought.

-American brig Mary, John H. Haven, for Bavana, despatched by Southgate & Co. with 2,605 quintals jerked beef, 150 arcobas tallow.

-Oriental brig Annibal, Juan Bregante, for Havana, despatched by Juan P. Ramirez, with 5,000 quintals jerked beef, 288 quintals tallow.

tallow. French barque

tallow.
French barque August, Steur, for Hovana, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & Co. with 6,505 quintals jerked beef, 2,000 horns.
Oriental brig Ana, Dolorza, for Havana, despatched by Pablo Nin, with 3,000 quintals jerked beef, 68 marquetas tallow.
French ship Rio, for St, Malo, with 10,600 dry hides, 470 salted hides.

—H. B. M's packet Cockatrice, for Rio Janeiro.

The Brazilian brig Caroline do Sud, A. J. Diaz Labrador, from Rio Janeiro 27th ult., bound to Buenos Ayres, with sugar, coffee, tobacco &c., was totally lest at 8 P. M. of 16th inst., close to the new cemetery of Montevideo. Several persons were drowned, including Señora Benita Flora Cardoso and son. The cause of the accident is stated to be that the Captain unistook a light on the coast for that of the Cerro, the wind being very strong from the Santhward at the time.

Off the same evening were lost, the Oriental schooner Dos Amiges, on Punta Jesus Maria, from San Salvador, with indes &c. Argentine schooner Aurous, or. San Gergeorie buth, from the Parana, with lime, and an Argenting palaedae on punta Espiritio.

Vessel's posted to sail.

On 23rd justs - National schooner brig Caroline, for Rio Gunde. 2.7 24ths. Sufficient Work. A. C. Caroline of Autworp.

MARINE LIST. Port of Buenos Avres.



September 16 .- Wind N E. shifted to S. at mid-day with heavy rain.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 17 .- Wind S.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig Bresilien, Pierre Mau-blanc, for Havre de Grace, dospatched by Casi-mir Cochard, with 11,490 dry hides, 38 bales with 1,202 arrobas horse bair, 2 do. with 46 arrobas ostrich feathers.

Passengers, Monsieur Jean Ferron and Capt. Claude Napoleon Le Bras, late of the French whaler Adoiphe, wrecked some time since on the coast of Patagonia.

II. B. M's pocket schooner Cockatrice, Lieut. John Douglas, Commander, for Mentevideo and Rio Janeiro.

No Passengers.

September 18 .-- Wind W. ship to N. E. in the afternoon

No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo. September 19 .- Wind S.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 20 .- Wind E. strong.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 21,-Wind E. strong.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Aguila Segunda, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 20th inst., to Alcjandro Martinez.

National packet schooner Luisa, José Mura-ri, from Montevideo 20th inst., to Carlos Galcano.

September 22 .- Wind E.

Arrived, Sardinian brig Henrique, (354 tons,) Domingo Guerello, from Messina 30th June, Gibraltar 20th July, arrived at Montevideo 17th inst., sailed thence 20th, with wine, oil, paper &c., to Zumaran and Treserra.

The Portuguese brig Paquete de Santos, has been cleared for some days, but detained by contrary wind.

-0000-THEATRE.

The performances since our last notice of the The performances since our hist notice of the Theatre, have presented no particular variety. Comedia and Fin de Fiesta have followed in succession, or as the London newspaper Age would say, "soup, soup, every evening." We sally miss the bolero's. The house however continues to be well attended and often crowded, and this of course is the main point.

On 8th inst., was represented L'Abbé de l'Epres (denf and dumb).
On 10th, Voltaire's tragedy of La Jaira of which his countryman Monsier Janin, says which his countryman Monser Janin, says'Voltaire had contrived to copy as far as the
French genius could permit, Shakespeare's
Othello. Voltaire's Othello was called Orasmanes, and the victims name was Zaire. He
had arranged after the French fashion, the
African passions, which he himself did not understand."

Señor Casacuberta played Orasmanes with considerable effect, at least in the last scene, and was superbly attired.
On 12th, Los dos Sargentos Franceses, and a

On 14th, for the benefit of Señor Culebras, On 14th, for the benefit of Senor Culebras, La Huerfuna de Bruselas, and the farce of Las citas à media noche. The conflagration in the concluding scene of the play, filled the house with smoke, and obliged most of the ladies in the board to cook about the interest he higher in the highest and the cook of the ladies in the boxes to seek shelter in the lobbies.

on 17th, El Mendigo de Bruselas. This mendicant is a disgraced military officer—disgraced from having robbed the regimental chest; he however bears the most dire animosity against the members of the Court Martial who found him guilty, one of whom he has an oppor-tunity of bringing to the point of death, by charging him with a murder of which he (the mendicant) was the perpetrator, and which he in his joy confesses, on hearing the report of the musquets which he supposes has destroyed his victim. A pretended execution was got up which imposed upon the mendicant, who is in the end delivered over to justice.

A farce followed, in which two young ladies A farce followed, in which two young ladies are introduced, one an open hearted girl—the other an hypocrite, the former gets a husband in a gentleman who enters the house in the disguise of a servant, and the latter a threshing from her fither as a reward for her hypocrisy. Señor Felipe David as the servant disguised as an elderly gentleman, marries a woman also a convent by whose he appreciate woman also as servant, but whom he supposes to be a lady of quality. On finding his mistake he swoons, and on recovering receives a scolding from his wife for the deceit practised on her.

On 19th, was repeated Los seis grades del inten. We were not present. crimen.

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THE WEATHER, has been variable during the week, and at times cold, particularly in the mornings and evenings, thermometer 51 to 64. On Saturday last at mid-day, the thermometer stood at 64, the same afternoon it fell to 56.—Swillows been been con-Swallows have however appeared in considerable numbers, this being the first month of spring.

" Sctiembre muestra estentoso La risueña primavera, Y vé transformar los campos, En deliciosas praderas."

Birth.

At Montevideo on 14th inst., the lady of Benjamin Frazier, Esq., of a son.

Advertisements.

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Do. Rio Janeiro. 355 a Do. Montevideo. 83 a 85 per patacon Do. United States 84 per U. S. dollar
Do United States 81 con II 9 Julia-
Hides, Ox, best 33 a 35 dls.p. pesada
Do. country 28 a 30 do. do.
Do weighing 22 to 24 he 38 a 391 de de
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs 28 a 28 do. do. Do. suited 22 a 23 do. do.
Do. Horse 10 a 11 do. each.
DO. 11 /18C 10 & 11 do. each.
Nutria Skins
Chimchilli Skins 33 a 34 do. per dozen
Wool, common 7 a 13 do. per arr'ba
Sheep skins per dozen 17 a 19 per 27lb,
Calf skinsper dozen 24 a 26
Deer skins per dozen 10 a 11
Hair, long 55 a 69 do. do.
Do. mixed 28 a 30 do. do.
Jerked Beef 15 a 16 do. quintal.
Tallow, melted 12 a 13 do, per arr'ba
Horns 128 a 500 per mil
Flour, (North American) a none Salt, on board 14 a 16 per fan.
Salt, on board 14 a 16 per fan.
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The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 150 dollars. The lowest price 147 dollars.

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