

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 583.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1837.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Now that "the dogs of war are let loose," every week may be expected to bring us tidings of important events by "flood and field." On the score of humanity, we would fain be exempted from the task of recording the deeds which it will ere long be our duty to relate, but considerations of a high nature, to which all others give place, bid us attach to such occurrences an interest which ill assort with our general ideas. We are no disciples of Hobbes, who would maintain that war is the natural state of mankind; but our philosophy is too practical not to know that peace may be as unjust and inglorious as war often is. When the public weal, the national honor, must be sacrificed in order to preserve peace, then war becomes an urgent, an indispensable necessity. Such we believe impartial men consider to have been the dilemma in which the Argentine Confederation was placed before entering the lists with the Bolivian Conqueror. This will come home more to English bosoms, by reflecting how we should feel, and how we should act, if the same scenes which have been enacted in Peru, were to be witnessed in a country neighbouring to Great Britain.

Much as we regret, however, such a necessity which materially interferes with the progress of several important ameliorations in the country, we have still the hope that this state of things will be of short duration. Indeed, it were necessary to consider the Peruvian people utterly destitute of every noble quality, not to harbor the confident belief that they will rally round their liberators, with all the alacrity and enthusiasm which must be inspired by the immediate prospect of the re-assumption of the rights which belong to them as an independent nation.

We should have had little doubt of the final issue of the struggle, even if Chili had been engaged in it single handed; but, with the powerful aid of this Republic, whose resources only those can appreciate who have an intimate knowledge of their extent and elasticity, "assurance is rendered doubly sure." General Santa Cruz appears to have formed a proper estimate of their importance, and has left no means untried to cajole the Argentines into "neutrality." He knew likewise the effect which the declaration of the Confederation against him would have upon his partisans, and has never ceased to hold out to them the assurance that the Argentine Provinces were his "good friends." When the real state of the case became notorious to all, he (as our letters state) started for La Paz, telling the Peruvians he was going to chastise the Argentines who had insulted him. We shall see how he will fulfil his promise.

We have before noticed the communications which have appeared in the English papers in favour of the proceedings of General Santa Cruz, and we have reason to believe that our

remarks thereon have not been without effect. Lately a portion of the North American press has been employed in eulogising him. A communication in "the New York Journal of Commerce," speaks of him as a second Washington, and even represents the man who was twice the prisoner of the Argentine arms in the war of Independence, as one of the first to embrace the cause of liberty in these countries! These untruths will however have been counteracted, as we observe that several articles on the subject from our journal, in which we have quoted historical facts, were subsequently inserted in the same papers in which the former were published.

ORIENTAL STATE.

It would seem from the following despatch in the Montevideo journals, that the civil war in the Oriental Republic has again assumed an active appearance.

"The President of the Republic, Commander in Chief of the Army.

"Head quarters in march, }
October 12th, 1837. }

"The Anarchical band again tread the territory of the Republic. The leader of it has sent forth a force of 200 men, under the orders of Luna, which has entered Arapey. The army follows its line of march by the coast of the Sopas in the direction of Mangrullo. On the 4th, there was a skirmish in the Puntas del Cuaró, in which Ensign Pedro Gomez was killed.

"God preserve Your Excellency many years.

"MANUEL ORIBE.

"To H. E. the Minister of war, Montevideo."

The *Universal* of Montevideo of 18th inst., in commenting upon the subject, gives the report which existed of the authorities in the Province of Rio Grande having intimated to the Anarchist Chief Rivera, to evacuate that territory on 15th inst., as also that 1000 men of the Republican party commanded by Colonel Silveira, preceded by the division of Canavarro, were in march towards the camp of the Anarchists to compel them to that measure. The *Universal* does not pledge itself for the truth of the above, or if the movement which the "rebel band" has put in practice be the effect of desperation.—It adds that the Chief of the Republic is in full march towards them, and that their chastisement will be in proportion to their audacity.

That in the mean time the Government has adopted every measure to preserve order and tranquillity in the interior of the State. A force of 300 men has been cantoned at Durazno, and another is about to be stationed between that place and Montevideo, to keep open the communication with the Army of Operations and cover the Capital at the same time.

—
Turin, 26th June 1837:

EXCELLENT SIR,
The King my august master on appointing Baron Picolet d'Hermillon, Consul General in Buenos Ayres, had manifested his intention to recognise the Government of the Argentine Republic, and subsequently charged Baron de Picolet, to make in his name the formal declaration of this recognition.

This agent near Your Excellency having complied with the orders he has received, I now ratify them by the present and confirm on the part of His Majesty the declaration of Baron Picolet, as likewise the assurance of the good reception which the citizens of the Argentine

Republic will always meet with in the States of Sardinia.

The King not doubting that Your Excellency will be animated with the same sentiments, takes pleasure in believing that his subjects on coming to the countries under the jurisdiction of your Government, will be received and treated there as subjects of the other friendly and most favoured nations.

We intreat you Señor Governor to receive the fresh assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honor to be Your Excellency's,

Most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

THE COUNT SOLAR DE LA MARGUERITE:
(First Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.)

To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General of the Republic of the Provinces of the Argentine Confederation.

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

THE *Gaceta Mercantil* of 14th inst., contains a note from Don Paulino Gonzalez, Justice of Peace of San Nicolas de los Arroyos, dated 5th inst., with a list of individuals of that district, who have subscribed 1,666 dollars 4 reals, 58 horses, 1 mule and 5 oxen.

The same journal of 19th inst., contains a note from Brevet Colonel Joaquin Maria Ramiro, with a list of widows &c., (pensioners,) who have subscribed 308 dollars 2½ reals, and a subscription from said Colonel and family of 71 dollars, forming a total of 379 dollars, 2½ reals.

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

Official Documents.

¡VIVA LA FEDERACION!

A decree dated 14th inst., states that the various attentions which at present occupy the Government, will not permit it to sign the Treasury bills in the form mentioned in Article 3, of the decree of 16th May 1836. It therefore orders that in future said bills shall bear the *rubrica* of the Governor, the half signature of the Minister of Finance, and the entire signature of the Accountant General.

A note to the Governor dated San Isidro 14th inst., from Don Victorino José de Escalada, Justice of Peace of that district, gives an account of the arrival on 25th ult., at San Isidro of the Superior of the Jesuits of this Capital, and two of the same order. Their arrival created the greatest enthusiasm in San Isidro and its neighbourhood. They were until 10th inst. continually occupied in administering religious offices to an immense concourse of people; examining the younger portions of the community in the doctrines of Christianity, &c. &c.—When quitting San Isidro on 10th inst., they were accompanied to San Fernando by a great number of persons of both sexes. Some of the most respectable individuals of the town of San Isidro, even wished to draw the carriage in which the Rev. gentlemen were seated.

A decree dated 16th inst., states that the Government taking into consideration the impropriety of boys assembling at the christenings which take place in the Churches in town and country; orders and decrees, that they shall not be permitted to assemble therein at said christenings; nor shall they be permitted to follow the godfathers and godmothers through the streets or to the doors of their houses soliciting money.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

TO THE UNITED PROVINCES OF RIO DE LA PLATA,

Sendeth Greeting,

OUR GOOD FRIENDS!

It is with the deepest affliction that we announce to you the decease of our most honoured and beloved uncle, His late Majesty King William the Fourth, of blessed memory, whom it pleased God to call from this world on the morning of the 20th instant, at twelve minutes past two o'clock, in the 72nd year of his age, and the 7th of his reign. While we thus communicate to you the earliest intelligence of this mournful event, we feel convinced that you will participate in our own and the public grief, for the loss of a Sovereign whose memory is justly dear to his family, and to his subjects of every class. In acquainting you at this same time with our accession to the Throne of the Kingdom, we cannot omit to assure you that it will be our most earnest desire to cultivate and maintain the relations of friendship and good understanding which so happily subsist between the two countries; and that it will always afford us pleasure to have fresh opportunities of proving the sincerity of the interest which we take in the welfare and prosperity of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata; and so we recommend you to the protection of the Almighty. Given at our Court at Kensington, the twenty third day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1837, and in the first year of our Reign.

Your good friend,

VICTORIA R.

PALMERSTON.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation.

TO H. M. VICTORIA I., BY THE GRACE OF GOD, QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &c. &c. &c.

Sendeth Greeting,

MADAM,

By the letter which you have addressed to us under date 23rd June last, we have learnt with the most profound grief, the demise on the 20th of said month, of your uncle, our great and good friend WILLIAM IV., of glorious memory.

The melancholy occasion which this lamentable event has caused us, could only be mitigated by your informing us, Madam, that Your Majesty has been called to occupy the throne of your august uncle and predecessor; the Argentine Confederation, from the principles and virtues which adorn Your Majesty, flattering themselves with the hope of being able to preserve and draw closer the friendly relations which happily unite us to Great Britain.

May Divine Providence grant you consolation and give you a prosperous and happy reign, prolonging the important life of Your Majesty for many years.

Such are the wishes of the Argentine Confederation, which as charged with its Foreign Affairs, we have the honor to transmit to you.

Given in Buenos Ayres, 14th October 1837, 28th year of the Liberty, 22nd of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

MADAM,

Your good friend,

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Our young Queen seems to be at the height of popularity in every portion of the United Kingdom—all parties claim her as their own—Whig, Tory, and Radical, are enthusiastic in her praise, and would no doubt (should occasion

serve) break a lance in her defence, with any foreign power or e'en "against the world in arms"—alas for popularity—soon, too soon, poor girl, sad experience will teach her how fleeting it is. Her countenance is interesting and full of benevolence, judging from her portrait which we have recently received from London, and placed in the mirror of the Commaud Room, and which is said to be a likeness. Well do we remember the day on which she was born, we were at the time walking close to Kensington Palace. The Royal Grooms were mounting in haste for London and Windsor, and from them we learnt the event in question. Little did we think she would be Queen "hereafter." We may never see her—yet do we love her as a true knight, and above all from that attachment ever felt by British subjects towards the "splendid topstone" of the Constitution of their country.

The following are extracts from late English papers.

THE COURT OF THE YOUNG QUEEN.

A more interesting spectacle than that of the young Queen, surrounded by the flower of the nobility, and exercising the sovereign functions with a surpassing grace and animation that give the most hopeful promise of a glorious future, cannot be imagined. Her youth is in itself a charm that touches every heart; her confidence in the good-will of the people would alone secure their affections, even if she had not already evinced an intellect that wants only maturity to confirm the allegiance which her gracious bearing has won beforehand; and the sweet simplicity and cordial zeal with which she has conducted herself to the discharge of those onerous and oppressive duties that have been so suddenly and at so early an age imposed upon her, act like a spell upon the national mind, banishing from her presence the feuds of party, and uniting the whole body of her subjects in a common sentiment of devotion to the throne.

Never was that throne so auspiciously filled. At a moment when political jealousies and dangerous mobs were taking a shape of terror that was rapidly undermining the peace of the country, the princess, in the brightness of trusting youth, rose, like a radiant star upon the storm, and, by her serene influence, lulled it into peace. The steady lustre penetrates the remote recesses of the land, and faction vanishes, like a dark cloud, in its rays. The best evidence of the universal homage that is paid to her Majesty, a homage which we are willing to believe is guided by worthier motives than the mere profession of loyalty—is to be found in the fact that all parties claim the Queen as their own. But she belongs to none of them in an exclusive spirit—like air, or the light, her love for her people, fruitful of blessings, is diffused amongst them all.

The image that may be formed at a distance of this Sovereign—who reposes on the throne the drama of poetical romance, when it combines the most refined qualities into a figure full of beauty and of power—fades into the palpable truth, which transcends the utmost affluence of the imagination. Her Majesty must be seen in the midst of her court—a court where virtue is not abashed by doubtful associations—to be truly appreciated.

We do not hazard any extravagance of description when we say that of the vast numbers who were presented on Wednesday and Thursday last at St. James's, there was not one who did not retire from the presence deeply impressed with the gentle condescension and intellectual graces of the Sovereign. Many years have passed away since a scene so striking, and, in the highest degree, magnificent took place in the royal chambers of that ancient palace. The assembly was more numerous than upon any occasion for perhaps half a century—the variety of costumes that gave such an extraordinary vivacity to the *tableau*, including clerical, legal, and civic functionaries, military and naval officers, civilians and members of all the learned professions, foreigners of distinction from all the courts of Europe, from America and the East, and from the remotest dependencies of the British crown, the most illustrious persons of the realm, and the elite of the nobility—and the universal enthusiasm that inspired the whole

with a feeling of joyousness that awakened even more thrilling emotions than the unwonted gorgeousness that was almost blinding in its excess—created an effect that will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Every incident in the succession of the ceremonies was memorable. There stood the young Queen giving confidence to the timid by the sweetness of her manner, which surprised every body into admiration, and repressed the involuntary awe which Majesty, under all circumstances produces. Royal pomp lost its severity in the gentle dignity and natural beauty of her motions; and when she extended her hand to each individual who approached, her eyes, lighted up by a smile of the most gracious encouragement, seemed to go along with it. Immediately behind her Majesty on one side rose the voluptuous figure of the Duchess of SURREY, and on the other stood the Duchess of KENT, whose look of maternal pride shed a domestic interest on the scene that was more touching than its grandeur.—Many heads remarkable for a tone of habitual power, crowded in the back-ground, and in the distance appeared the commanding features of the Duke of Sussex, who, in consequence of recent indisposition, wore a close black silk cap that enhanced the pictorial attributes of the whole. Her Majesty's ministers, in their robes of state, filled up the extremities of the foreground; and the general effect of the grouping immediately round the person of the Sovereign, the tumultuous splendour of which was subdued and softened by the sombre tone which the mourning dresses cast upon it, was exceedingly picturesque and impressive.

The occasional awkwardnesses that sprang from the embarrassments of persons who were not accustomed to the forms of the court, carried off the absorbing reflections into which the mind of the spectator might otherwise have been betrayed, and assisted in keeping the attention constantly on the alert. Some, flurried and confused, passed on after their obeisance, omitting to kiss the hand of the Queen, when they were reminded of their unconscious neglect, and hastened back, amidst the good-natured smiles of the throng, to make their grateful preparation. Others snatched hastily at the extended hand, and in the impatience and excess of their delight, hardly knew how to avail themselves of the gentle favour with becoming moderation. And that fair, small hand! what toil it underwent in bestowing so much happiness upon the clamouring multitude of the noblemen who pressed forward to place their lips reverentially upon it! The fatigue which her Majesty bore with unexampled patience must have been almost too great for a frame so delicate and so untried in these laborious forms.—There were not less than two thousand persons presented on Wednesday, and to each of them, in regular succession, her Majesty performed the same act of recognition and condescension. The mere passive weariness of her position, and the repeated inclinations of her head and arm, were sufficient to exhaust her strength. Yet she seemed to endure it to the last with unflinching kindness, and to look with lingering pleasure upon the departing crowd, as if she thought that she had not done enough to satisfy her own feelings towards her devoted people.

Well may that people cry, from the depths of their hearts, "God bless Queen VICTORIA."

THE QUEEN AT THE OPERA.

On Tuesday the Queen gave audience to "her Excellency" the Countess Sebastiani, the French "Ambassadress," as she is described by the *Court Circular*. The Queen gave audience to her ministry. The Duchess of Kent and the Prince and Princess of Leiningen, visited the Queen Dowager at Bushy Park. In the evening the Prince and Princess Leiningen, the Countess of Mulgrave, the Honourable Miss Pitt, Miss Spring Rice, Baroness Lehzen, Lord Templemore, and Colonel Cavendish dined with her Majesty and the Duchess of Kent; and the royal party afterwards went to the Italian and Opera House to witness the representation of Mariani's opera of *Illegonda*. The royal party arrived without any state, and appeared in the Duchess of Kent's box. As soon as they entered the overtone commenced, and the piece went on.—Her Majesty sat as she used to do, in the corner of the box, with the curtain partly drawn before her, so that she was completely out of the view of the audience. At the end of the first act, however, a cry began to be raised in the pit of

"the Queen, the Queen!" which went on *crescendo* till it was echoed from all parts of the theatre. Her Majesty then came forward, and was received with huzzas and shouts of "God save the Queen!" accompanied by the waving of gentlemen's hats and ladies' handkerchiefs. These expressions of affectionate loyalty were prolonged for a considerable time, during which her Majesty repeatedly curtsied to the audience with the most grateful simplicity of manner, and an air of great dignity and sweetness. She was attired with that plainness which becomes youth and beauty more than the richest ornaments, and her countenance was cheerful and animated. During this pleasing scene "God save the Queen" was played by the orchestra. At the close of the opera the Queen again came forward and bowed to the audience, when the cheering was enthusiastically renewed.

The French corvette *Sapho*, saluted the town with 21 guns on Tuesday last, which was returned from the fort by a like number. The *Sapho* had the flag of this Republic at her main whilst firing the salute.

Bands of military music paraded the streets of this Capital until a late hour on the night of Thursday 12th inst., in consequence of the advantages gained over the Bolivian troops on the frontier—noticed in our last.

The eclipse of the moon on the evening of Friday 13th inst., was a very grand sight here. The moon rose totally eclipsed, and continued so for some time. The eclipse concluded about half past 9 o'clock.

The day of Nuestra Señora del Pilar, (12th inst.,) was observed as usual in the Church of the Recoleta—"the fair," formerly held in the Plaza of the Recoleta has been for some years discontinued.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

L AURA ROSSITER is requested to call at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayn.

WANTED.

A Good plain Cook. An Englishwoman will be preferred. Apply at No. 62, calle de la Federacion.

Foreign Commercial Academy.

No. 78, CALLE DE CANGALLO.

Dedicated to the education of a limited number of pupils, sons of foreigners resident in Buenos Ayres; affords the instruction requisite for Commerce.

- Grammar.
- Geography.
- Arithmetic.
- Written translations from the Spanish, French and English languages.
- Writing (a commercial running hand).
- Book-keeping by single and double entry.

The greatest attention is given to the morals, progress and general conduct of the pupils: to complete the number there are 6 vacancies.

N. B. There is also a school for young ladies under the care of Mrs. Bradish, in which the writing and arithmetic are taught by Mr. Bradish.

Private lessons to individuals in the Spanish language or in any of the above branches, before or after school hours.

Passage to England or the Continent.

THE VERY FINE NEW BRIG

BELLA PORTEÑA.

Will leave this port about 1st November, to call off Falmouth. Her accommodations are superior to those of any other vessel in the trade.

For terms apply to Captain Pyott, or to
PARLANE, MACALISTER & Co.
Consignees.

Samuel Stannard Lyon.

THE above named sailed from London in November 1819, in the British brig *Ebenezer*, Captain John Clark, of Sunderland, to whom he was appointed. The brig was burnt in the inner roads of Buenos Ayres in February following—and the said S. S. Lyon, afterwards resided at the lodging-house of Mr. Sutherland, Buenos Ayres. His mother has repeatedly addressed letters to him there without receiving the least intelligence of him, and would be most grateful to any one who could give information respecting him. There is a tract of land in the County of Norfolk, England, of which a male relative has possession but which would most probably revert to his mother could she ascertain the death of her son, and it seems hardly possible he can be alive. It would greatly relieve the anxiety she has so long endured to know his fate. Any information therefore will be thankfully received at No 59 calle del 25 de Mayo.

The said Samuel Stannard Lyon, was born at Statham, in Norfolk, on the 6th May, 1800.

Shipping Memoranda.

H. B. M's packet *Tyrian*, was appointed to bring the September mail from Falmouth for the Brazil and River Plate.

The following American whalers were in St. George's bay, to the Southward of Patagonia on 12th ult. Ship General Williams, Holdrich, of New Bedford, with 1800 barrels oil—out 14 months. Ship Jones, Hobourn, of New London, with 600 barrels oil—out 10 months. Ship Richards, of Salem, with 600 barrels oil—out 10 months.

The American brig *Sultana*, Willis; American ship *Boreas*, and a British barque, all with salt for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, have been totally lost at the Cape de Verde.

The French ships *Esperance* and *A'ert* (whalers), were lost in August last, one at Talcahuano, the other on the Island Quiriquina.

ARRIVED AT, FALMOUTH.

July 24th.—H. B. M's packet *Tyrian*, from Rio Janeiro 25th May, with the mail forwarded hence 25th April, by H. B. M's packet *Spider*.

AT LONDON.

- July 17th.—British brig *Nautilus*, Grayburn, hence 10th April.
- 19th.—British brig *Friends*, Falle, from Montevideo 8th May.
- 25th.—British brig *Maguasha*, Johnston, from Montevideo 24th April.

AT LIVERPOOL.

- August 1st.—British barque *Matthew Plummer*, Thursley, from Montevideo 17th May.
- " British barque *Standard*, Peile, hence 9th June.
- " British schooner brig *Betsy Hall*, Conker, hence 29th June.

AT TOPSHAM.

July 23rd.—British brig *Sisters*, Sutton, from Montevideo 2nd May.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

July 27th.—French brig *Joseph*, Nazeresau, hence 17th May.

AT MARSEILLES.

July 25th.—French barque *Alfred*, Gautreau, from Montevideo 8th May.

AT CADIZ.

- July 13th.—Spanish polacre *Flora*, Domenico, from Montevideo.
- August 4th.—Oriental packet ship *Belo*, (late Sardinian), from Montevideo 7th June.

AT SALOU.

About 5th July.—Spanish polacre *Minerva*, Domesmech, hence 13th April.

AT HAVANA.

June 8th.—American ship *Julia*, Taylor, from Montevideo 28th March.

AT VALPARAISO.

- August 6th.—British barque *Heroine*, from Rio Janeiro 42 days.
- 7th.—Belgian schooner *Pigeon*, from Antwerp 120 days.
- 8th.—Sardinian brig *Azardoso*, from Genoa.
- 11th.—British brig *Dryad*, from Liverpool 65 days.
- 16th.—French barque *Esther*, from Nantes 92 days.
- " French barque *Patoles*, from Bourdeaux 99 days.
- 17th.—Belgian brig *Elisa*, from Antwerp 108 days.
- 18.—American ship *Dorothy*, Watson, from New York 115 days.
- 6th ult.—American ship *Israel*, from Boston 103 days.
- 10th.—French brig *Alacrité*, from Rio Janeiro and Talcahuano.

AT RIO JANEIRO.

- 13th ult.—Brazilian brig *Conception*, from Montevideo 18 days.
- 22nd.—Argentine schooner *Virginia*, Lautemann, hence 7th ult.
- 24th.—H. B. M's packet *Pandora*, from Falmouth 4th August, with the mails for the River Plate.
- 26th ult.—Sardinian brig *Cortice*, from Montevideo 29 day.
- 27th.—Brazilian schooner brig *Chacota*, hence 5th ult.

Foreign Merchant Vessels

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 19th of October 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig <i>Hannah</i> , Barrell.....	R. and J. Carlisle.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Brig <i>Bella Portena</i> , Pyott.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Loading for Falmouth for orders.
Brig <i>Eve</i> , Keay.....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig <i>Trio</i> , Boag.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Montevideo to load for Antwerp.
Brig <i>Paragon</i> , B. Smith.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig <i>Fame</i> , Whitley.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Discharging.
American.		
Ship <i>William Penn</i> , Pullen.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Brig <i>Ceres</i> , Scudder.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque <i>Hortensin</i> , Massicot.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Loading for Baltimore.
Brig <i>Volta</i> , Higgins.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig <i>Pioneer</i> , Haskell.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Loading for New York.
Brig <i>Autumn</i> , M. Brown, Jun.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.....	Loading for Havana.
French.		
Brig <i>Cyclope</i> , Lafon.....	J. O. Basualdo.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig <i>Aimable Lucette</i> , Paisant.....	Bungo, Hutz & Co.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Barque <i>Phenix</i> , Lescau.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Ship <i>Achille</i> , Beliard.....	C. B. Horoe.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Spanish.		
Brig <i>Galgo</i> , Pons.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for Havana.
Sardinian.		
Brig <i>Henrique</i> , Guerello.....	Zumaran and Treserra.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig <i>Fiametta</i> , Scotto.....	P. A. Plomer.....	Discharging.
Danish.		
Ship <i>Cimber</i> , Maag.....	C. H. Andersen.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque <i>Catherine</i> , Thomsen.....	C. H. Andersen.....	Discharging.
Brig <i>Vigilant</i> , Binnerich.....	C. H. Andersen.....	Discharging.
German.		
Brig <i>Cessa</i> , Eberfeld.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for Havana.
Swedish.		
Brig <i>Svea</i> , Godbersen.....	C. H. Andersen.....	Loading for Hamburg.
Brazilian.		
Schooner brig <i>Cacique</i> , Oliveira.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig <i>Nra. Sra. de la Ayuda</i> , Belen.....	J. A. Rivero.....	Loading for Pernagua.
National.		
Schooner brig <i>Condor</i> , Scott.....	Anderson, Weller & Co.....	Loading for Havana.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

- BRITISH. Brig *Sparrowhawk*, (16 guns.) Captain John Shepherd.
- FRENCH. Corvette *Sapho*, (32 guns.) Captain Pierre Joseph Thibault.

AT ENSENADA.

- British barque *Colonist*, Cowman, Anderson, Weller & Co., loading with mules for the West Indies.
- British brig *Inca*, Harrison, to Nicolson, Green & Co., loading with mules for the Island of Trinidad.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

15th ult.—H. B. M's packet Opossum, for Falmouth, with the mails forwarded hence 19th August by H. B. M's packet Spider.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

- On 12th inst.—Sardinian brig Guano, Lusceno, from Rio Janeiro 26th ult.
- " Portuguese schooner brig Especulador, Mello, from Rio Janeiro 26th ult., to Costa.
- 13th.—Argentine brig Indio, from Rio Janeiro 27th ult., to José Gestal.
- 14th.—Sardinian brig Sultan, Rayo, from Marseilles 29th July, Rio Janeiro 5th inst.
- " American brig Kentucky, from New York 9th August, with lumber and general cargo, to Stanley, Black & Co.
- " American brig Athalia, Tilton, from New York 30th July, with lumber and general cargo, to Stanley, Black & Co.
- " Brazilian zumaca Tamanga, Carnero, from Bahia 18th ult., to José Gestal.
- 15th.—British barque Amelia, Gabriel Forster, from the Island Trinidad 13th July, in ballast, to Lafone, Wilson & Co.
- " American brig Governor Brooks, from Boston 21st July, with lumber and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Supercargo, Mr. Edward Davison.
- 16th.—Brazilian brig Atrevido, Ferreyra, from Cananea 2nd inst., to Guilmarens.
- " Brazilian brig Feliz Viajante, Garcia, from Bahia 18th ult., to Buxareo.
- 17th.—Oriental polacre Amor Paternal, from Rio Janeiro 9th inst., to Villardebó.
- " Sardinian polacre Thetis, from Santa Catalina 11th inst., to L. L. Maria.
- 18th.—Sardinian brig General Americano, from Cadiz 21st August.
- " Oriental brig Figaro, from Rio Janeiro 8 days, to José Gestal.
- " French brig of war Dassas, from Valparaiso 18th ult.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

- On 8th inst.—French brig Courtier de Montevideo, Sergeant, for St. Malo, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & Co., with 6782 dry hides, 766 horns, 144 arrobas horse hair, 520 arrobas wool, 320 dozen sheep skins.
- " Sardinian brig Caballo Marico, A. Dodero, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Costa, with 2415 quintals jerked beef.
- " Brazilian schooner brig San Juan Venosodor, Cruz, for Bahia, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & Co., 2389 quintals jerked beef, 456 arrobas tallow.
- 8th.—Brazilian schooner brig Leonida, Araujo, for Bahia, despatched by Costa, with 2400 quintals jerked beef, 168 arrobas tallow, 2650 horns.
- " Brazilian schooner brig Nuevo Triunfante, Aracho, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Costa, with 2400 quintals jerked beef, 27 dry hides.
- " Brazilian brig Constante Union, Alvarez, for Pernambuco and Bahia, despatched by Buxareo, with 140 dry hides, 3000 quintals jerked beef, 144 arrobas tallow.
- " Sardinian brig Guisason, J. B. Dodero, for Rio Janeiro, 4860 quintals jerked beef, 150 dry hides, 180 arrobas tallow.
- 10th.—Brazilian schooner of war Itaparica, for Rio Grande.
- 11th.—United States sloop of war Fairfield, and brig Dolphin, for Rio Janeiro.
- 12th.—Portuguese schooner Florida, Alvarez, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Queros, with 840 quintals jerked beef.
- 14th.—Brazilian schooner brig Bonito Puerto, Alvarez, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Costa, with 2469 quintals jerked beef.
- " Oriental schooner brig Aguirre, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Gradin, with 1400 quintals jerked beef.

Vessel past Point Indio.

On 14th inst.—At 2 A. M. Wind N. E. Emilia, hence 12th.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

October 14.—Wind E. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, British brig Trio, (311 tons.), William Hoag, from Liverpool 19th July, arrived at Madeira 5th August, sailed thence 13th do., arrived at the Island Mayo 19th do., sailed thence 27th do., arrived at Montevideo 12th inst., sailed thence same day, with 75 moyos salt, 50 kegs gunpowder, 1 box hats, to Parlanae, Minister & Co.

October 15.—Wind S. E. heavy rain all the morning.
Arrived, American brig Pioneer, (189 tons.), Nehemiah Hamblett, from Philadelphia 11th July, sailed for Rio Janeiro 20th August, with 86 moyos salt, 4 boxes hats, &c., to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Passengers from the Island of Sal, Señores Palemon Huergo and José Pereira, both arrived at said Island from the United States, the former in the Sultana, the latter in the Borasas.

Sailed, Oriental packet schooner Eufracia, Santiago Soriano, for Montevideo.

At 10 P. M., H. B. M's packet schooner Spider, Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

No Passengers.
October 16.—Wind S. E. strong in the afternoon. Rain in the morning.

Arrived, American brig Autumn, (181 tons.), Moses Brown, Jun., from Boston 22nd July, with 59,044 feet lumber, general cargo and 255 doubloons, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

October 17.—Wind E. S. E. strong in the afternoon.
Arrived, Bremen brig Cesar, (184 tons.) Gerhard Elberfeld, from New York 18th July, arrived at the Island Mayo 24th August, sailed thence 6th September, with 90 moyos salt, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

British brig Paragon, (207 tons.) Robert Smith, from Liverpool 1st August, arrived at Montevideo 1st inst., sailed thence 15th, with general cargo, to Parlanae, Macalister & Co.

October 18.—Wind S. E. nearly a gale all day.
Arrived, Danish brig Vigilant, (192 tons.) Peter Christian Emmerich, from Hamburg 15th July, arrived at Montevideo 1st inst., sailed thence 17th, with general cargo, to C. H. Andersen.

Passengers from Montevideo, Captain Gabriel Forster, Messrs. Henry Joell and John Thode.

October 19.—Wind E. S. E.
Arrived, British brig Fame, (156 tons.) William Whitley, from Liverpool 22nd August, with general cargo, to Parlanae, Macalister & Co. Passenger, Mr. Robert Sharpe.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Segunda, Manuel Soriano, from Montevideo 18th inst., to Alejandro Martinez.

Sailed, British brig Tintern, Stephen Thorp, for Rotterdam, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 14,232 dry hides, 2500 salted hides, 4782 horns.

October 20.—Wind E. N. E.
No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Trafalgar, Francisco Searzolo, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Scazzolo de la Maza, with 3194 quintals jerked beef, 20 dry hides, 300 boxes candles.

French brig Aimable Lucette, Tomas Faisant, for Rotterdam, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 9117 dry hides.

National packet schooner Luisa, José Muratori, for Montevideo.

The Brazilian zumaca which was captured by a privateer under the Republican flag of Rio Grande, noticed in our N.º 567, arrived here last evening from the Uruguay.

THE WEATHER, since our last has been extremely variable. The thermometer on Saturday stood at 76—the following day at 73—and on Wednesday at 60. Strong winds have also prevailed.

ACCIDENT.

A whale-boat belonging to Thomas Wood, went off to the Spanish brig Galgo, in the outer roads, during the high wind of Wednesday last, with 4 boatmen and 2 passengers. When returning she capsized between the inner and outer roads, and one of the boat's crew (Wilson, a Dane), was drowned; the remaining five persons clung to the keel and were saved by a whale-boat belonging to James Abbott, which was sent off at imminent risk, for which service a subscription has been opened for the crew, which consisted of four persons.

T H E L A T E S T .

On 15th inst., was performed *El negro sensible, Los defectuosos, and El Paje de la Llana*. The first piece (interspersed with music,) was a sort of commentary on the cruelty of the slave trade. The second related to two young lovers, each having a personal defect, viz:—the lady a false leg, and the gentleman a glass eye; they were not aware of this defect in each other, and therefore in conversation misconstrued every word, fancying they contained

allusions to the defects in question. Each scolded their servants supposing they had divulged the secret, the servants scolded one another on the same theme, the man-servant averring that those who accused him of blabbing were as noted for telling lies as are tailors and shoemakers. In the end an explanation takes place and the lovers marry. The third piece (a farce,) proved very indifferent.

The band played the overture to the *Censurales*, previous to the performances. And the audience (considering the boisterous night) was numerous.

On 19th, *El Comerciante de Cadix*, and a farce. The house was thinly attended.

Birth.

On 17th inst., the lady of Mr. Duncan Stewart, of a son.

Married.

At Montevideo on 7th inst., Mr. William Brown, eldest son of Admiral Brown, of this city, to Miss Celedonia Blanco, daughter of Señor Blanco, Minister of Government at Montevideo.

Near Edwardsville, Illinois, United States, Mr. Joseph E. Morehouse, to Miss Ann M. Coningham.

Died.

On 6th inst., aged 52, Mr. Otto Vahl, a native of Germany, and book-keeper for the last ten years in the house of Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., of this city. His remains were interred on the 8th, in the Protestant cemetery.

ERRATA.

Mr. Lewis Vernet's communication to us published in our last number, regarding the flight of Mr. Silas E. Burrows with the barque Elizabeth, from Montevideo to New York without the ship's papers, contains the following errors of the press:—

- Paragraph 2nd, line 14th.—for international operation, read international question.
- Paragraph 4th, line 13th.—instead of who approved my acts, which were published here, read who approved my acts, as may be seen in the official notes which were published here.
- Paragraph 10th, line 5th.—where it says individual rights, especially as foreigners have always been scrupulously respected there, read individual rights, especially as it regards foreigners, have always been scrupulously respected there.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish	149	144	dollars each.
Do. Patriot	140	141	do. do.
Plata macuquina	84	84	do. do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	84	84	do. do. each.
Do Patriot and Patacones	83	83	do. do.
Six per cent Stock	50	51	do. per ct.
Bank Shares	no demand		
Exchange on England	5 1/2	5 1/2	pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	350	355	
Do. Montevideo	8 1/2	8 1/2	per patacon
Do. United States	33	33	per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best	33	33	dl. p. pessa
Do. country	27	29	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs	28	28 1/2	do. do.
Do. salted	24	25	do. do.
Do. Horse	9 1/2	11	do. each.
Nuttia Skins	2 1/2	3 1/2	do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins	33	34	do. per dozen
Wool, common	7	10	do. per arr'ba
Sheep skins per dozen	16	15	per 27lb.
Calf skins per dozen	24	26	
Deer skins per dozen	9	11	
Hair, long	50	55	do. do.
Do. mixed	22	25	do. do.
Jerked Beef	14	17	do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	10 1/2	11	do. per arr'ba
Horns	128	500	per mil
Flour, (North American)	a	none	
Plat, on board	17	19	per fan.
Discount	1 1/2	2	per ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 146 dollars. The lowest price 140 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 5 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 5 1/4 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 75 calle de Cagayallo.
Published every SATURDAY at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.
PRICE.—EIGHT DOLLARS, (CURRENCY) PER QUARTER.—Single numbers 5 cents.
ALEXANDER BRANDES, Responsible Editor.