

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1837.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Oriz Montevideo advices do not come down to a very late date. We have, however, received journals of that City to 17th inst. From them it appears that General Juan Antonio Lavalleja, with his division, had on 9th inst., joined the army of the President of the Republic, Don Manuel Oribe. The President had also been reinforced by other troops.

The Montevideo paper *Universal* of 13th inst., says—

"We have news from the army to 10th inst. All the official communications, private letters, and the report of individuals who arrive in this Capital, unanimously condemn the enthusiasm which prevails in the army, and the spirit which exists amongst the inhabitants of the country districts to sustain the cause of order and the laws. With such a disposition so universally pronounced, what expectations can anarchy entertain of establishing his ominous empire on the ruins of the constitution and the destruction of the people? How much better it would be for the Chief of the rebels to take a lesson from his former defeat, and not renew a rash enterprise which all detest and which must end in his ruin and in that of his deluded followers. The path of anarchy is closed forever in the Oriental State. The law is the only vice of the inhabitants; and the order obtained by so many sacrifices, is the strongest bond of union with the people. To suppose that they will renounce this inestimable gift of their common felicity, whilst supported by those victorious arms so often exerted to secure it, is absolute madness. A country whose citizens are animated by such a spirit, has in itself all the guarantees of victory, and those of its happiness and well being; because this zeal for the preservation of the institutions, is ever the most fruitful germ of the glory and prosperity of nations."

In the same journal we read.

"The conduct of the Commandant and other individuals of the third corps of the army, in repelling with so much spirit the attack of the anarchists on Paysandú, is worthy of all praise. We feel pleasure also in speaking of the heroic decision with which the inhabitants of that town co-operated in its defence and in other operations. The third corps of the army and the people of Paysandú, in victoriously repelling the rebels, have rendered distinguished service to the cause of order and the laws, which the government and the nation duly appreciate. All accounts from the country, say that this determination is common to the other departments; therefore against such a display of public spirit, the rash efforts of anarchy will be useless."

In the same journal of the 16th, is an extract of a private letter from Head Quarters, dated 14th inst., which says—

"From two of our Soldiers who were prisoners, but have escaped from the Chief of the rebellion, and whose veracity may be relied on, it is known that he (Fructuoso Rivera) was at the *paso de Quinteros*, with little more than 400 men; Paysandú has been twice attacked by the anarchists, who were repelled and pursued for more than a league by Colonel Garzon; Aguiar with 100 men has lately proceeded hence to that point, as also other reinforcements."

A supplement to the *Universal* of 17th inst., contains several despatches dated Paysandú,

from Colonel Eugenio Garzon. The first under date 11th inst., is addressed to Brigadier General Pedro Lengua, Minister of War and Marine at Montevideo, and relates to a skirmish which happened on the preceding day, in which the anarchists had three men killed. The casualties on the government side being only two horses wounded.

The second same date, addressed to His Excellency the President and Commander in Chief Brigadier Manuel Oribe, states that on 7th inst., there was a guerrilla with the rebels, in which Major Mariano Riera of the government forces was killed. On 9th, in another guerrilla the rebels had two killed.

The third dated 12th, addressed to Brigadier General Lengua, says, that he had had a very smart skirmish that morning which lasted from 5 to 7 o'clock. The anarchists were driven back. The government forces in this affair lost Major Abdon Rodriguez, and two of the National guard killed and one of the latter wounded.

The fourth same date, addressed to the Chief of the Staff General José Rondón, states that he has forwarded in double irons to be placed at his disposal, the following individuals charged with being in communication with the rebels; Ignacio Garcia, José Teodoro Mallas, Clemente Lescano and Diego Lescano.

From the above accounts it would seem that Paysandú is in a manner invested by the opposing party.

On 18th inst., was published at the printing office 'Imprenta de la Libertad,' No. 55, calle de la Paz, the first number of a new work, entitled 'La Moda, Gaceta Semanal, de Musica, de Poesia, de Literatura y de Costumbres.' To be continued every Saturday, price 4 dollars per month, single numbers 12 reals.

The prospectus states that it is the intention in this new publication, to notice the fashions in Europe and here, modern literature, music, poetry, theatrical performances at the theatre in this City, ball music, public pronouncements, &c.

Mr. Coyle, Tailor and Habit Maker of this City, is mentioned in page 3, as being an *artista* whose professional taste cannot be doubted.—His style of gentlemen's dresses for the present day is given with the following observations by way of finale.

"Such is the English mode introduced here by their representative Mr. Coyle. But the French mode is also followed in Buenos Ayres. In our next number we will notice the latter as adapted by Messrs. Meslin and Hardeois."

The music of a new Minuet called *El llorar de una bella*, is attached to the work.

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

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 18th inst., contains a note from Don Pedro Lacroix, Justice of Peace of the parish of Concepcion, in this City, dated 15th inst., with a list of individuals of that district, who have subscribed 2,134 dollars 61 reals, 2 horses and a firelock with its equipments.

The government replied to the above on the 15th inst.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 20th inst., contains the proceedings in the House of Representatives on its sitting of 14th inst.

The President of the House of Representatives of the Province, Manuel V. de Maza, addressed a note to the Executive dated 1st inst., stating that the House had in its sitting of that date, approved of the general accounts of the Province appertaining to the years 1828 and 1829, as far as they relate to the period of the legal administration; and that it has suspended the examination of the accounts appertaining to the same years in the epoch of the illegal government, consequent upon the Military mutiny of 1st December 1828. Also that the House had approved of the general accounts of the Province for the years 1830, 1831 and 1832.

Two other notes were also addressed to the Executive dated 21st inst., the first states that the House had in its sitting of that date, approved of the general accounts of the Province for the years 1834, 1835 and 1836; and of those of the Park of Artillery, Foundling Hospital, and Commissary General, for the years 1831 and 1832.

The second is in tenor that the House feels infinite pleasure in rendering its tribute of approbation to the manner in which the public accounts are now managed by the Executive, combining as it does simplicity and clearness, a certain guarantee for the faithful administration of the revenue of the Province,

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 23rd inst., contains a report dated 14th inst., addressed to the House of Representatives from the gentlemen forming the Committee of Accounts thereof, viz.—Señores Juan Alsina, Innocencio Escandino and Laureano Rufino.

The government of the Province of Entre Rios, under date Paraná 6th inst., addressed a note to that of Buenos Ayres, approving the decree of the latter of 31st August last, prohibiting the exportation of gold and silver. And annexed a copy of a decree issued in the City of Paraná 4th inst., containing the same prohibition as it regards the Province of Entre Rios.

Paraná, 2nd November, 1837.—25th year of the Liberty, 23rd of the Federation, Entre Riana, 22nd of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.—

The government of Entre Rios desirous of evincing the profound grief it feels for the death of the great and good friend of the Argentine Confederation, His Majesty William IV., who died at Windsor on 20th June last, and which was communicated by letter on 23rd of same month, to the government charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Republic, by his august successor Her Majesty Victoria I., has ordered and decreed—

ART. 1. All the employés civil and military of the Province of Entre Rios, shall wear mourning on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of the present month.

2. The mourning shall consist of a band of black crape on the left arm.

3. Let this be published.

ECHAGUE.

(The Under Secretary.)

CAYETANO ROMERO.

From official notices to the Chief of Police, it appears that from 14th to 16th inst., 136 dogs were killed in this City and its environs.

Festival of San Martin, principal Patron of Buenos Ayres.

The *funcion* in honor of this anniversary took place on Sunday last, to which day it had been deferred from the 11th inst., on account of the weather.

On Saturday evening the public offices, the exterior of the churches, and theatre, also the town generally were illuminated, and rockets, &c., were discharged from various parts of the city, and the bells of the churches rang merry peals. The same observances were repeated on the evening of Sunday.

On the morning of Sunday, at half past 10 o'clock, the procession (which as usual was a walking one,) left the Fort and proceeded through the line of troops to the Cathedral. It made a most brilliant appearance, and consisted of His Excellency the Governor, his Ministers, and the whole of the Corporations Civil and Military. The moment His Excellency the Governor took his seat in the Church, High Mass commenced, (at which Dr. Mariano Medrano, Bishop of the Diocese assisted,) and a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Fort, and from the National brig of war Eloisa, in the inner roads. These salutes were twice repeated, viz., at the conclusion of Mass and of Divine Service.

The Reverend Dr. Felipe Elortondo y Palacios, preached upon the occasion, and made a most eloquent discourse to a very crowded congregation. At the close of the church ceremonies, the procession again formed and having advanced to outside the doors of the Cathedral, His Excellency the Governor took his leave of it.

Colonel Francisco Erezcano was Master of the ceremonies for the Military, and Don Manuel Irigoyen for the Civil department.

The troops were drawn up from the Fort to the Cathedral, and consisted of—

INFANTRY.

A battalion of the Guardia Argentina, Lieut. Col. Ramon Quevedo.

Battalion of Marines, Lieut. Col. Maza.

Battalion Restauradores, Col. Miguel Ravelo.

Battalion of Patricios, Col. José de Escalada.

CAVALRY.

A squadron of Militia Cavalry (abastecedores), Lieut. Col. Martin Hidalgo.

The whole were under the command of General Celestino Vidal.

The *funcion* altogether was superb, combining solemnity, grandeur and dignity, highly honorable to the authority and to all who were concerned in it.

Of the Civil list there might have been about 120 persons present, including the Members of the Chamber and Tribunal of Justice, Commerce, and the Medical Board; the Chief of Police, Postmaster General, Accountant General, Collector General, Chief of the Resguardo, and the employés of those departments.

The Military list was composed of General Agustin Pinedo (Inspector General), Generals Tomas Guido and Mariano Bonito Rolon.

Colonels—Luis Argerich, Casto Caseres, Prudencio Rosas, Miguel Planes and Andres Segui.

Brevet Colonels—Francisco Biedma, Faustino Velasco, Joaquin Hidalgo, Matias Garcia, Manuel Delgado, José Montesdeoca, Roman Quevedo and Lorenzo Rojo.

Lieut. Colonels—José Arenales, Leonardo Mancilla, Valerio Sanchez, Jose M. Benevento, Agustin Vidal, Felix Meneses, Waldo Mendez, Rafael Fuentes and Pablo Villalican.

Majors—Geronimo Olazabal, Pedro Ximeno, Juan Osorio, Felipe Scaillet, José M. Boneo and Juan Francisco Segui.

Captains, Lieutenants, &c. &c.

The Chief of Police reports the death of 53 persons (28 males and 25 females,) from the 7th to the 15th of the present month, of which 29 were whites, 23 colored and 1 Indian.

RIO GRANDE.

We may soon hear of important events from this quarter. A Brazilian armament of considerable strength sailed from Rio Janeiro on 8th ult., for Rio Grande; and from the disunited state of the revolutionists there, it was confidently expected they would be put down.

Extract from a private letter inserted in the Rio Janeiro 'Jornal do Commercio' of 16th ult.

Bentos Gonzalez, the late Chief of the Republicans in the Brazilian Province of Rio Grande, who was made prisoner and sent to Rio Janeiro, and conveyed thence to Bahia, effected his escape from the latter place when indulged with permission to bathe. He was taken up by a boat and conveyed to the island of Itaparica, whence he returned in disguise to the town of Bahia, and remained concealed there until 21st September, when he sought and obtained refuge on board the American sloop of war Peacecock.

A Company has been formed at Rio Janeiro for the establishment of Omnibusses, for the conveyance of passengers from that Capital to the populous villages in its vicinity. The shares in said company already bear a high premium. The President of the Company, Señor A. de Souza e Oliveira Coutinho, in detailing the plan to the shareholders, enlarged upon its advantages, averring that it would not only be beneficial to themselves, but add to the industry and happiness of the country; and rival in utility the Steam-boat establishment.

They cannot be retrograding in Rio Janeiro, when enterprises of the above nature are thus set on foot.

The Queen of the United Kingdom.

A New York paper, says that the young Queen Victoria is as beautiful to the eye as the full blown rose; and that the beauty of her person, is only excelled by the brilliancy of her mind, which she is ambitious still further to improve.

We have lately received from our Agent in England, sixteen numbers of the popular work entitled "Posthumous papers of the Pickwick Club." They abound in sketches—some of them for originality and talent, have been compared to those of Smollet. The following is the scene which introduces "Sam Weller," one of the principal characters.

There are in London several old inns, once the head quarters of celebrated coaches in the days when coaches performed their journeys in a graver and more solemn manner than they do in these times; but which have now degenerated into little more than the abiding and booking places of country wagons. The reader would look in vain for any of these ancient hostleries, among the Golden Crosses and Bull and Mouths, which rear their stately fronts in the improved streets of London. If he would light upon any of these old places, he must direct his steps to the obscurer quarters of the town; and there in some secluded nooks he will find several, still standing with a kind of gloomy sturdiness, amidst the modern innovations which surround them.

In the Borough especially, there still remain some half dozen old inns, which have preserved their external features unchanged, and which have escaped alike the rage for public improvement, and the encroachment of private speculation. Great, rambling, queer, old places they are, with galleries, and passages, and stair-cases, wide enough for a hundred ghost stories, supposing we should ever be reduced to the lamentable necessity of inventing any, and that the world should exist long enough to exhaust the innumerable veracious legends connected with old

London Bridge, and its adjacent neighbourhood on the Surrey side.

It was in the yard of one of these inns—that a man was busily employed in brushing the dirt off a pair of boots, early on the morning succeeding the events narrated in the last chapter. He was habited in a coarse-striped waistcoat, with black calico sleeves, and blue glass buttons, drab breeches and leggings. A bright red handkerchief was wound in a very loose and unstudied style round his neck, and an old white hat was carelessly thrown on one side of his head. There were two rows of boots before him, one cleaned and the other dirty, and at every addition he made to the clean row, he paused from his work, and contemplated its results with evident satisfaction.

The yard presented none of that bustle and activity which are the usual characteristics of a large coach inn. Three or four lumbering wagons, each with a pile of goods beneath its ample canopy, about the height of the second-floor window of an ordinary house, were stowed away beneath a lofty roof which extended over one end of the yard; and another, which was probably to commence its journey that morning, was drawn out into the open space. A double tier of bed-room galleries, with old clumsy balustrades, ran round two sides of the straggling area, and a double row of bells to correspond, sheltered from the weather by a little sloping roof, hung over the door leading to the bar and coffee-room. Two or three gigs and chaise-carts were wheeled up under different little sheds and pent houses; and the occasional heavy tread of a cart-horse, or rattling of a chain at the further end of the yard, announced to any body who cared about the matter, that the stable lay in that direction. When we add that a few boys in smock frocks, were lying asleep on heavy packages, woolpacks, and other articles that were scattered about on heaps of straw, we have described as fully as need be, the general appearance of the yard of the White Hart Inn, High Street, Borough, on the particular morning in question.

A loud ringing of one of the bells, was followed by the appearance of a smart chambermaid in the upper sleeping gallery, who, after tapping at one of the doors, and receiving a request from within, called over the balustrades.

"Sam!"

"Hallo," replied the man with the white hat.

"Number twenty-two wants his boots."

"Ask number twenty-two, vether he'll have 'em now, or wait till he gets 'em," was the reply.

"Come, don't be a fool, Sam," said the girl, coaxingly, "the gentleman wants his boots directly."

"Well, you are nice young 'oman for a musical party, you are," said the boot-cleaner.—"Look at these here boots—eleven pair o' boots; and one shoe as b'longs, to number six, with the wooden leg. The eleven boots is to be called at half past eight and the shoe at nine. Who's number twenty-two, that's to put all the others out? No, No; reg'lar rotation, as Jack Ketch said, ven he tied the men up.—Sorry to keep you watin', Sir, but I'll attend to you directly."

Saying which, the man in the white hat set to work upon a top-boot with increased assiduity.

There was another loud ring; and the bustling old landlady of the White Hart made her appearance in the opposite gallery.

"Sam," cried the landlady, "where's that lazy, idle—why Sam—oh, there you are; why don't you answer?"

"Wouldn't be gen-teel to answer, 'till you'd done talking," replied Sam, gruffly.

"Here, clean them shoes for number seven-teen directly, and take 'em to private sitting-room, number five, first floor."

The landlady flung a pair of lady's shoes into the yard, and bustled away.

"Number 5," said Sam, as he picked up the shoes, and taking a piece of chalk from his pocket, made a memorandum of their destination on the soles—"Lady's shoes and private sittin' room! I suppose she didn't come in the vaggin'!"

"She came in early this morning," cried the girl, who was still leaning over the railing of the

gallery, "with a gentleman in a hackney-coach, and it's him as wants his boots, and you'd better do 'em, and that's all about it."

"Vy didn't you say so before," said Sam, with great indignation, singling out the boots in question from the heap before him. "For all I know'd he was one o' the regular three-pennies. Private room! and a lady too! If he's anything of a gen'l'm'n, he's worth a shillin' a day, let alone the arrands."

Stimulated by this inspiring reflection, Mr. Samuel brushed away with such hearty goodwill, that in a few minutes the boots and shoes, with a polish which would have struck envy to the soul of the amiable Mr. Warren, (for they used Day and Martin at the White Hart) had arrived at the door of number five.

"Come in," said a man's voice, in reply to Sam's rap at the door.

Sam made his best bow, and stepped into the presence of a lady and gentleman seated at breakfast. Having officiously deposited the gentleman's boots right and left at his feet, and the lady's shoes right and left at hers, he backed towards the door.

"Boots," said the gentleman.

"Sir," said Sam, closing the door, and keeping his hand on the knob of the lock.

"Do you know—what's a name—Doctor's Commons?"

"Yes Sir."

"Where is it?"

"Paul's Church-yard, Sir; low archway on the carriage-side, bookseller's at one corner, hot-el on the other, and two porters in the middle as touts for licences."

"Touts for licences!" said the gentleman.

"Touts for licences," replied Sam. "Two covers in white aprons—touches their hats ven you walk in—Licence, Sir, licence? Queer sort, them, and their mas'n's too, Sir—Old Bailey Proctors—and no mistake."

"What do they do?" inquired the gentleman.

"Do! You, Sir! That an't the worst on it, neither. They puts things into old gen'l'm'n's heads as they never dream'd of. My father, Sir, vos a coachman. A widower he vos, and fat enough for any thing—uncommon fat, to be sure. His missus dies, and leaves him four hundred pound. Down he goes to the Commons, to see the lawyer and draw the blunt—very smart—top boots on—nosegay in his button-hole—broad-brimmed tife—green shawl—quite the gen'l'm'n. Goes through the archway,—thinking how he should invest the money—up comes the touter, touches his hat—Licence, Sir, licence?—What's that? say my father—

"Licence, Sir," says he.—"What licence?" says my father.—"Marriage licence," says the touter.—"Dash my veskit," says my father, "I never thought o' that."—"I think you want one, Sir," says the touter. My father pulls up, and thinks a bit—"No," says he, "damme, I'm too old, b'sides I'm a many sizes too large," says he.—"Not a bit on it, Sir," says the touter.—"Think not?" says my father.—"I'm sure not," says he; "we marrio a gen'l'm'n twice your size, last Monday."—"Did you, though," said my father.—"To be sure, we did," says the touter, "you're a babby to him—this vay, Sir—this vay!"—and sure enough my father walks arter him, like a tame monkey behind a horgan, into a little back office, vero a feller sat among dirty papers and tin boxes, making believe he busy. "Pray take a seat, vile I makes out the affidavit, Sir," says the lawyer.—"Thankee, Sir," says my father, and down he sat, and stared with all his eyes, and his mouth vide open, at the names on the boxes.—"What's your name, Sir," says the lawyer.—"Tony Weller," says my father.—"Parish?" says the lawyer.—"Belio Savage," says my father; for he stopped there ven he drove up, and he know'd nothing about parishes, he didn't.—"And what's the lady's name?" says the lawyer. My father was struck all of a heap.—"Blessed if I know," says he.—"Not know!" say the lawyer.—"No more nor you do," says my father, "cant I put that in arterwards?"—"Impossible!" says the lawyer.—"Very well," says my father, after he'd thought a moment, "put down Mrs. Clarke."—"What Clarke?" says the lawyer, dipping his pen in the ink.—"Susan Clarke, Markis o' Granby, Dorking," says my father; "she'll have me, if I ask her, I des-say—I never said nothing to her, but she'll have me, I know." The licence was made out, and she did have him, and what's

more she's got him now; and I never had any of the four hundred pound, worse luck. Bug your pardon, Sir," said Sam, when he had concluded, "but when I gets on this hore grievance, I runs on like a new harrow with the wheel greased." Having said which, and having paused for an instant to see whether he was wanted for any thing more, Sam left the room.

Many of our readers in Buenos Ayres may have visited the White Hart Inn, in the Borough. We have on several occasions, and can vouch for the accuracy of the above description.

From an Italian publication. ITALIAN WOMEN.

Italy and England are undoubtedly possessed of a greater share of female beauty than any other country in Europe. But the English and Italian beauties, although both interesting, are very different from one another. The former are unrivalled for the delicacy and bloom of their complexions, the smoothness and mild expression of their features, their modest carriage, and the cleanliness of their persons and dress; these are qualities which strike every foreigner at his landing. On my first arrival in England, I was asked by a friend how I liked the English women; to which I replied that I thought them all handsome. This is the first impression they produce. There is an air of calmness and pensiveness about them, which surprises and interests particularly a native of the south. They seem to look, if I may apply to them the fine lines of one of their living poets—

"With eyes so pure, that from the ray
Dark vice would turn abash'd away;

Yet fill'd with all youth's sweet desires,
Mingling the meek and vernal fires
Of other worlds, with all the bliss
The fond weak tenderness of this."

The Italian beauties are of a different kind. Their features are more regular, more animated; their complexions bear the marks of a warmer sun, and their eyes seem to participate of its fires; their carriage is graceful and noble; they have generally good figures; they are not indeed angelic forms, but they are earthly Venuses. It has been supposed by some, that the habitual view of those models of ideal beauty, the Greek statues, with which

Italy abounds, may be an indirect cause concurring to the general beauty of the sex; be that as it may, I think the fine features and beautiful forms of the Italian fair have a great influence upon the minds of young artists, and this is perhaps one of the principal reasons why Italy has so long excelled in figure painters.—A handsome female countenance, animated by the expression of the soul, is among the finest works of nature; the sight of it elevates the mind, and kindles the sparks of genius. Raphael took the models of his charming Madonnas from nature. Titian, Guido, Caracci, and others, derived their ideas of female beauty from the exquisite countenances so frequent in their native country.

In Heath's gallery of engravings for August last, is a beautiful portrait of 'The Lady Augusta Baring,' with the following lines attached.

Thou, Lady, whom the tributary arts
Have placed before us, freshly, as the dew
Of life were on thee, art of mortal mould;
And yet so fair—so chaste, simply fair—
So softly beaming with ethereal grace,
That Poesy might always name thee hers.
Who that beholds thy courtly mien need ask—
Where are thy jewels?—where the orient pearls
That braid the air, the glittering chains that tell
Of proud possessions? In thy beauty's wealth,
Thou canst afford to wear upon thy breast
A simple rose—to let thy tresses loose—
And hide all gems, save such as Nature gave thee.
Thou art, indeed, illustrious by birth;
But thou hast that—the purest of all titles—
Which hadst thou not, no princely breath could give,
Which having, monarchs might in vain aspire
More to enoble thee;—"The young—the fair—
The faultless Mother and the blameless Wife."

Advertisement.

Wants a Situation.

A S teacher in a country family, a man of good moral character, who undertakes to teach in English, reading, writing and arithmetic. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable situation.

Apply at the Store of Mr. P. Fleming, calle del 25 de Mayo.

Foreign Merchant Vessels In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 23rd of November 1837.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.		
Brig Paragon, R. Smith	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Fame, Whitley	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Liberty, Woot.	M'Cracken and Jamieson	Loading for London.
Barque Elizabeth Moore, Cumming	Alfred Barber	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig William Rushton, Gregory	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Montevideo to land for Liverpool.
Barque Florence, Cundy	C. R. Horne	Loading for London.
Barque Delhi, Herbert	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Themis, La Bas	Ferdinand Delisle	Discharging.
American.		
Brig Pioneer, Haskell	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for New York.
Brig Autumn, M. Brown, Jun.	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Ship Manchester, Jarman	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Antwerp via Montevideo.
Brig Kentucky, Carver	Charles Ridgely Horne	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Olinda, Wheatley	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
French.		
Ship Achille, Bellard	C. R. Horne	Loading for Rotterdam.
Spanish.		
Brig Esperanza, Netto	Zumaran and Treserra	Loading for Cadiz and Barcelona.
Sardinian.		
Brig Henrique, Guerello	Zumaran and Treserra	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Piametta, Scotto	P. A. Plomer	Discharging.
Scuir. brig Francisca Catalina, Bozzano	Felipe Llavallol	Loading for Malaga and Genoa.
Polacre Concepcion, Piaggio	J. P. Gestal	Discharging.
Hamburg.		
Barque Kate, Lofgren	C. H. Anderson	Discharging.
Danish.		
Brig Vigilant, Humerich	C. H. Anderson	Loading for Santos & Rio Janeiro.
French.		
Brig Cosar, Elberfeld	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Swedish.		
Brig Svea, Godbersen	C. H. Anderson	Loading for Hamburg.
Ship Preciosa, Molien	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Brazilian.		
Brig Nra. Sra. de la Ayuda, Belen	J. A. Rivero	Loading for Parnagua.
Zumaca Luisa, Conceicao	Brazilian Legation	Discharging.
Schooner brig Lorenza, Gonzaga	J. A. Rivero	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Rufina, Santos	M. A. Ramos	Loading for Parnagua.
Brig Carolina do Rio, Taria	M. A. Ramos	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner brig Jacinta, Coelho	To order.	Discharging.
National (late Oriental).		
Brig Independiente, Gahan	Dowdall and Lewis	Loading for Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.
BRITISH. Brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns,) Captain John Sheppard.
FRENCH. Brig Dassas, (22 guns,) Captain Hypolito Daguenet.

AT ENSENADA.

Barque Amelia Mulholland, Forster, to Lafone, Barker & Co., loading with mules for the West Indies.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

November 18.—Wind S. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

November 19.—Wind S. shifted to E. in the afternoon, strong.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Eufracia, Santiago Soriano, from Montevideo 17th inst., to Vicente Casaros, Jun.

National schooner Buenos Ayres, (121 tons,) Agustin Cappi, from Montevideo 16th inst., with paper wine, &c., to Carlos Galeano.

Sardinian schooner brig Francisca Catalina, (116 tons,) Rafael Bozzano, from Montevideo 17th inst., in ballast, to Felipe Livalliol.

Hamburg barque Kate, (305 tons,) Carlos Oloff Magnus Lofgren, from Hamburg 29th August, arrived at Montevideo 12th inst., sailed thence 17th, with 350 Saxony merino sheep, starch, gin and general cargo, to C. H. Andersen.

Passenger, Mr. Buttner.

British brig Themis, (177 tons,) Francis Lo Bas, from Certe 7th September, arrived at Rio Janeiro 26th October, sailed thence 31st do., arrived at Montevideo 14th inst., sailed thence 17th, with 393 pipes wine and 8 do. vinegar, to Ferdinand Dellele.

American brig Olinda, (178 tons,) Richard Wheatley, from Antwerp 24th August, arrived at the Island Mayo 8th September, sailed thence 24th do., with 80 moyes salt and 4,600 hard dollars, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

American brig Kentucky, (223 tons,) Benjamin Carver, from New York 9th August, arrived at Montevideo 14th ult., sailed thence 17th inst., with 60 kegs nails, to Charles Riegely Horne.

November 20.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

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

November 21.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

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

National schooner brig Constellation, Stephen Bartlett, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Vicente Casaros, with 1,211 quintals jerked beef, 439 dry hides, 84 boxes tallow candles, 46 cheeses and 47 boxes cigars.

At night, National (late Oriental) brig Renc, Santiago Dasso, for Patagonia, despatched by Rodolf Sprungli, with effects and 9 prisoners.

American barque Hortensia, William Massicot, for Baltimore, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 7,431 dry hides, 120 quintals jerked beef, 11 pipes with 400 arrobas goats, 1 bale with 23 arrobas horse hair, 3 do. with 225 dozen goat skins, 127 do. with 3,810 arrobas wool, 32 do. with 790 dozen sheep skins, 5 do. with 7,083 yards linen.

Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Forsyth and 3 children.

November 22.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Bella Portaña, John William Pyott, for Falmouth for orders, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 12,640 dry hides, 2,401 salted hides, 880 salted horse hides, 7,000 horns.

Passenger, Mr. James Gordon.

November 23.—Wind E. S. E. shifted to S. in the evening, strong, rain at night.

Arrived, National brig Independencia, (192 tons,) Joaquin Antonio Maia, from Parnagua 7th inst., Montevideo 19th, with yerba and timber, to Juan Sousa Monteiro.

Sardinian polacre Concepcion, (164 tons,) Antonio Piaggio, from Bahia 21st October, arrived at Montevideo 16th inst., sailed thence 19th, with caña, sugar, timber, &c., to Juan Pablo Gestal.

Brazilian schooner brig Jacinta, (124 tons,) José Coelho, from Puerto Alegre, Rio Grande, 13th inst., with 355 tierces yerba, to order.

Sailed, British brig Eve, James Keay, for Liverpool, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 4,711 salted hides, 1,125 salted horse hides, 560 dry horse hides, 13,368 horns, 7 bales with 401 dozen goat skins, 4 do. with 160 dozen deer skins, 82 do. with 1,855 dozen

sheep skins, 84 do. with 2,705 arrobas horse hair, 2 small bales containing 3 tiger skins and 5 skin carpets.

November 24.—Wind S. heavy rain all last night.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French barque Rouennais, Jaques Troude, for Cowes for orders, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 10,153 dry hides and 525 salted hides loaded in Montevideo, and 5,666 dry hides and 2 tiger skins loaded in Buenos Ayres.

American brig Volta, Sirenus Higgins, for Cadiz and Malaga, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 14,874 dry hides, 2 bales with 200 horse hides, 5 do. with 118 slunk calf hides, and 169 calf hides.

National (late Oriental) schooner Aguila Segunda, Manuel Soriano, for Montevideo, Pernambuco and Bahia, despatched by Alejandro Martinez, with 1,025 quintals jerked beef.

The Eve which sailed yesterday was in sight this day.

SAILED FROM ENSENADA.

On 19th inst., British brig Inca, John Harrison, for the Island of Barbudoos, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 104 mules and 2 horses.

Shipping Memoranda.

The Brazilian schooner brig Cacique, which sailed hence on 12th inst. for Rio Janeiro, took 3171 quintals jerked beef.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 25th.—Swea, for Hamburg.
" " Relampago, for Montevideo.
26th.—Fame, for Liverpool.

H. B. M's packet Spider, had arrived at Rio Janeiro in 7 days from Montevideo.

The Spanish brig Galgo, hence 13th inst., for Havana, sailed from off Montevideo 16th inst., for her destination.

Vessels past Point Indio.

On 8th inst.—at 5 P. M. Colonist, hence 7th, Wind S.
On 12th.—at 4 P. M. William Penn, hence 10th, Wind S.
On 13th.—at 5 P. M. Phoenix, hence 11th, Wind N. W.
On 14th.—at 7 P. M. Galgo, hence 13th, Wind S. W.
On 16th.—at mid-night II mah, hence same day, Wind N. W.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

On 5th ult.—H. B. M's packet Cockatrice, hence 17th September, Montevideo 20th do.
" National brig Monteiro, hence 15th September.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

On 10th inst.—Brazilian brig Estrella del Cabo, Da Sousa, from Rio Janeiro 22nd ult., to Queiros.
13th.—French barque Orison, from Marsailles 24th July, to Guerin, Reboul & Co.
" British brig Cleopatra, from Lisbon 10th September, with 240 moyes salt, 20,000 bricks, to Lafone, Wilson & Co.
" British brig Irish Lass, Gundy, from: St. Ubes 12th September, with 230 tons salt, to John Gowland.
" Spanish brig Columbus, Damian Canaves, Rio Janeiro 25th ult., with oil, &c., to Villardebó.
14th.—British brig Two Friends, Gruchy, from Cadix 14th September, with salt, to Bertram & Co.

THE WEATHER, during the week has been generally warm with the exception of Sunday. The thermometer on the morning of that day stood at 65. On Wednesday 82, on Thursday 84. The atmosphere on the two latter days was extremely sultry.

BATHING.—There were a number of bathers in the river on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday last, including several females.

THEATRICALS.

On 19th inst., was performed *El Medico a pa'os*, (Moliere's "Medecin malgré lui,") and the farce of *El Viudo*. We were not present, but are told that the house was thinly attended.

On 23rd, *El Bosque peligroso ó los Lastreros de Calabria*, in which Señor Maximo Gimenes, formerly of this Theatre and recently of that of Montevideo reappeared. The character he assumed would not allow us to judge if he has improved in his profession. Indeed the piece itself as its title denotes, was a complete outlay affair, parts of it being like "the Miller and his men," and the rollick scene in "Raymond and Agnes." Señor Cascohorta was a Captain of Banafiti—Señor Gimenes was his second in command, which office however he had undertaken only to betray his Commander. He was in fact a spy.

A farce followed, in which a younger son pretends his elder brother is dead, by which means he obtains a miserly old gentleman's daughter in marriage.

The pit and cazuela were tolerably well attended. Several families sat in the lower circle of boxes. The upper circle was empty. The house was insufferably hot; and notwithstanding the precaution of closing doors and windows, a quantity of dust got in during the tormenta, which commenced about 10 o'clock.

There was a *funcion* at the Church of *La Merced* on Sunday and Monday last. The interior and exterior of said Temple were decorated, rockets, &c., were discharged from in front. We believe it was in honor of Nuestra Señora del Socorro.

Married.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Armstrong, at the British Episcopal Church, Mr. JOTTLEB HILLMNER, a native of Saxony, to Miss HENRIETTA LAMPING, a native of this City.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

LONDON and Liverpool pub. Ale, best London Porter, Cyder, Seltzer water, Graves, Claret, and old Hock, wholesale and retail, are to be had at Charles Zeigler's store, No. 40, corner of calle de la Paz and Piedad.

Also a few barrels of excellent Burton Ale.

TO LET.

THE House No. 23, calle de Tucuman. It has 5 rooms and a kitchen, as also two patios, a well, &c.

Apply at W. Hayton's Store, No. 68, calle de la Piedad.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	140	dollars each.
Do. Patriot	137	a 138 do. do.
Plata macuquina	73	a 80 do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	53	a 53 do. each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones	53	a 53 do. do.
Six per cent Stock	52	a 53 do. per ct.
Bank Shares		no demand
Exchange on England	5 1/2	a pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	350	a
Do. Montevideo	350	a per patacon
Do. United States	83	a per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best	22	a 33 dis. p. pesada
Do. country	27	a 30 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs	28	a 32 do. do.
Do. salted	25	a 26 do. do.
Do. Horse	91	a 103 do. each.
Nutria Skins	3	a 3 do. per lb.
Cinchilli Skins	30	a 33 do. per dozen
Wool, common	6	a 10 do. per arrba
Sheep skins per dozen	18	a 20 per 27lb.
Calf skins per dozen	24	a 26
Deer skins per dozen	10	a 11
Hair, long	55	a 58 do. do.
Do. mixed	26	a 30 do. do.
Jerked Beef	18	a 19 do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	11 1/2	a 12 do. per arrba
Horns	128	a 450 per mil
Flour, (North American)		a none
Salt, on board	11	a 13 per fin.
Discount	1 1/2	a 2 pr. ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 140 dollars. The lowest price 137 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 5 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 5 1/8 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.