

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 606.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1838.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

It has been pretty generally known that for some time past important discussions have been going on between the government of Buenos Ayres and the French authorities here, which we regret to say have resulted in the blockade of our port, as will be seen by the following documents. This is an unexpected event, as early on the day previous, reports were in circulation that all difficulties had been adjusted.—These reports however appear to have had no foundation. The official notice from Mr. Dorr, Consul of the United States, was posted in the Commercial Room at 5 in the morning of Thursday last, and subsequently that to the Committee of British Merchants, causing general surprise.

Consulate of the United States of America.
Buenos Ayres, 25th March, 1838.

To Merchants and Ship Masters, Citizens of the United States of America.

The undersigned has received official notice from the Rear Admiral, Commander in Chief of the French naval forces on this station, that the Port of Buenos Ayres and the entire littoral of the river appertaining to the Argentine Republic, are in a state of rigorous blockade by the French naval forces.

That Merchant vessels actually in port, or in the roads of Buenos Ayres, will retain the right to depart therefrom until the 10th May next.

And that after that time the interdiction will be general, and will be extended equally to vessels entering or departing.

(Signed,) E. R. DORR,
Consul U. S. A.

Committee of
British Merchants.

Copy of a letter from His Excellency J. H. Mandeville, Esq., to William Orr, Esq., Chairman of the Committee.
To William Orr, Esq., &c. &c. &c.
Buenos Ayres, 29th March, 1838.

Sir,
I have to acquaint you for the information of the British Merchants residing in this town, that I have received from Rear Admiral Le Blanc, Commanding the French naval forces on the South American station, a notification of his having instituted a blockade on the port of Buenos Ayres, and on the whole of the littoral of this river belonging to the Argentine Republic.

I enclose to you an extract of the French Admiral's letter, with regard to the manner in which he proposes to establish the blockade.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
(Signed,) J. H. MANDEVILLE.

N. B. Vessels actually in the port of Buenos Ayres, will be allowed free departure until the 10th May next. After that period the blockade will be rigorously enforced, both as regards vessels entering or departing from this port.

A true copy.

BERNARD DELISLE, Secretary.

Similar notifications to the above, were forwarded by the French Admiral to all the Foreign agents resident in Buenos Ayres.

We shall probably be enabled in a short time to lay before our readers the full particulars of the dispute between the government of Buenos Ayres and the French authorities. A portion of the documents connected with this event have been published in the shape of a pamphlet, and it appears that the correspondence respecting this affair took place as far back as the year 1830, the French Consul then claiming that French Citizens should be placed upon the same footing by treaty as the British and North Americans, which was refused by the government, who entered fully in the reasons which caused their refusal; amongst others, they alleged that the French had not the same claims to the gratitude of the country as the British and North Americans, inasmuch as the two latter had sympathized with it in its struggle to throw off the dominion of Spain, and were the first to recognise its independence, and that from those nations it had received proofs of friendship which neither France nor any other nation had evinced.

Latterly, the correspondence between the government and M. Roger, the Consul of France, has turned upon the premises that the government requires that every Frenchman who has married a native of the country, or who has exercised his professional calling, and has establishments, or resided more than three years in it, shall lose his nationality; this the Consul states the government of France can never consent to—the Consul also proffers complaints against the imprisonment of M. Baile, and the forcing other Frenchmen into the militia service in the country districts—which the government have replied to upon the principles above alluded to.

ORIENTAL STATE.

The government of the Oriental State under date Montevideo 20th inst., sent a message to the House of Representatives, in tenor, that the financial difficulties of the country caused by the civil war, rendered it necessary to have recourse to extraordinary expedients, it therefore submitted for the approbation of the House two projects of imposts, viz:—

No. 1.

Six per cent additional on the following articles of importation.

All printed goods comprehended in article 4, of the general law.

All effects comprehended in article 5, with the exception of those designated as groceries in general and wrought timber in pieces.

All those comprehended in article 6, with the exception of wheat and maize *de farina*.

All those comprehended in article 7, with the exception of flour.

Art. 2. Common salt to pay 2 reals per fanega.

EXPORTATIONS.

Art. 3. Raw tallow shall pay 8 per cent upon the market price.

No. 2.

Contains a scale of licence duties to be levied on the owners of saddle horses, coaches, beats, &c. &c.

Montevideo, March 20th, 1838.

The Senate and Chamber of Representatives of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, decree as follows:—

Art. 1. The Executive is authorized to mortgage the imposts on exportation, including the tax on cattle brought to market, for the payment of the principal and interest of any loan that may be required, in virtue of the law of 16th March, 1837.

LORENZO J. PEREZ,
Vice-President.

LUIS BERNARDO CAVIA,
Secretary.

The journals received from Montevideo come down to 24th inst., and contain no political news of importance.

We hear that some British Merchants at Rio Janeiro, have under date 19th ult., addressed the British authority there upon the propriety that the British naval Commander on the Brazil station, should take the British residents of Bahia under his more immediate protection by visiting that place, averring that his presence there would give a favourable result to their negotiations with other party. This petition it seems did not exactly accord with the opinion of the authority; the petitioners remonstrated thereon, but this remonstrance it is added, was couched in such indecorous language that it was returned to the petitioners.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

The proceedings in the House of Representatives of the Province on its sittings of 19th inst., were inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 24th.

Those of the 14th in the same journal of 26th.
Those of the 16th in the same journal of 28th.
Those of the 29th in the same journal of 30th.

From official notices to the Chief of Police, it appears that on the 26th inst., 25 dogs were killed in this city and its environs.

A communication dated 9th inst., from the government of Santa Fé to that of Buenos Ayres, states that it had made the necessary arrangements for the passage through the territory of Santa Fé to Cordova, of 1000 horses, which the government of Entreríos were forwarding in order to assist in the war against Gener. I. Santa Cruz.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 26th inst., contains Bulletin No. 18, dated San Pedro 29th ult., addressed to Brigadier General Estanislao Lopez, containing an account of some successful operations against a party of indians.

The Chief of Police reports the death of 29 persons (13 males and 16 females,) from the 1st to 7th March, of which 20 were whites, 2 coloured and 1 indian.

We have been favoured with the perusal of "The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London," parts 1 and 2. In part 1 are extracts "from the diary of an attempt to ascend the River Santa Cruz, in Patagonia, with the boats of His Majesty's sloop Beagle," by Captain Robert Fitz Roy, R. N.," which concludes as follows.

We were twenty days absent on this little expedition, yet saw perhaps as little that was generally interesting as could be seen in a land and water journey of 500 miles in any part of the world. Barren shingly plains, extensive fields, or districts of ovals, a distant view of the Andes, numerous herds of guanacoes, a few ostriches and foxes, and a very rapid river, were the principal things seen by us which deserve remembrance.

Also, "A sketch of the progress of Geography;—and of the labours of the Royal Geographical Society, during the year 1836-7," from which the following are extracts.

Rio de la Plata.—An important addition to our knowledge of this country has just been made by Don Pedro de Angelis, at Buenos Ayres, in a "Coleccion de Documentos," &c., relative to the History of the Rio de la Plata; being a collection of original documents, some of especial value to the topographer, as, for instance, the journal of Don Juan de Cruz, who in 1806 crossed the Andes and the Pampas, to establish a road from Concepcion in Chile to Buenos Ayres. The work is enriched with valuable notes by the editor; and it is highly gratifying to find the members of a new republic profiting by the first moment of political tranquillity to collect and publish the original papers connected with the history of their country.

Patagonia.—Proceeding southwards along the shores of this vast continent, we now come to the account of an expedition just completed, which has brought home a greater mass of accurate geographical information than any expedition since the voyages of Cook and Vancouver; namely, the survey of the coasts of Patagonia, Terra del Fuego, Chile, and Peru, by Captain Fitz Roy, R. N., in His Majesty's sloop Beagle. Beginning with the southern bank of the wide Rio de la Plata, every mile of the coast thence to Cape Horn was closely surveyed and laid down on a large scale; each harbour and anchorage was planned; thirty miles of the Rio Negro, and two hundred of the Santa Cruz, up to the foot of the Andes, were examined and laid down, and a chart was made of the Falkland Islands. To the westward of Cape Horn, from the parallel of 47° south to the river of Guayaquil, only 2° south of the Equator, the whole coasts of Chile and Peru have been surveyed; nor has any port or roadstead been omitted. Of the Chonos Archipelago no chart existed. Of Chile the best Spanish charts were twenty-five miles in error in latitude.

In part 1 is an account of "Mr. Schomburgk's ascent of the River Borbice," in which a peak estimated at from 800 to 900 feet, was named "Pariah's Peak," after Sir Woodhouse Parish, Vice-President of the Geographical Society, who it is added takes a lively interest in every thing connected with South America. Also an analysis of Señor de Angelis's work, which it notes under the title of "Angelis's Records of the Provinces of La Plata."

And in pages 454-55 we read thus.

New Group of Islands in the Pacific.
The following extract from the remark book of H. M. S. Acton, Captain Lord Edward Russell, while on the passage from Tahiti to Pitcairn's Island, notices the discovery of a group of islands in the Dangerous Archipelago, which does not appear in any of our charts:—"January 3, 1837. While standing to the N. E. we discovered land, and at 3 p. m. being within three miles of the western island, bearing N. N. W., we made out three very low wooded islands, with a heavy surf on the beach and no appearance of any anchorage; the northwesternmost island appeared to be a lagoon island with a reef extending about three quarters of a mile from its N. W. and S. E. extremities. The names we gave to them and their positions are respectively as follow:—

Bellied Island, N. W. point, 21° 18' 20" S, 139° 29' W of Gb. Mono Island, centre " 21 23 0 " 139 32 0 " "

21 24 20 " 139 35 0 " "

From the accompanying chart, made by Mr. Biddlecomb, master of H. M. S. Acton, it appears that the islands extend about 13 miles in a N. W. and S. E. direction, the centre island being about 5 miles in length. No traces of inhabitants are mentioned.

The positions were determined by three chronometers, "going extremely well," only 7 days from Tahiti, and 8 days afterwards the Acton arrived at Pitcairn's Island; so that it may be presumed that there can be but little doubt as to the correct position of the group. The current off these islands, with a light westerly wind, set E. N. E. 7 miles in 24 hours; but it varied with the wind, as usually is the case. On January 5th, being 60 miles south of Pitcairn's Island, during a N. W. gale of wind, the current set 34 miles east in the 24 hours. The Acton group is in the same parallel had about 60 miles to the westward of Hood's Island.

While at Tahiti Mr. Biddlecomb received some information respecting other islands in the Dangerous Archipelago, which do not appear in our charts, from Mr. Thomas Ehrill, master of the American merchant vessel "Amphitrite," which had for 25 years been sailing about this Archipelago; among others was one he named after his vessel at that time.

Marie Island (1832), lat. 22° 5' S, long. 136° W. Wh. described as a merchant vessel of 4 miles extent, and on which he landed in 1832.

This can be no other than the island stated to be discovered in December, 1845, by M. Denis, in lat. 21° 50' S, long. 139° 12' W. Of this island is described as being 12 miles long. We are not informed of what part of the Island the position is given, but if of the N. W. extremity its southern end almost exactly coincide with the Marie Island of Mr. Ehrill in 1832, and as such therefore it is now inserted in our charts.

We may also note here that the position of Lobos Islands is 24° 30' N, 118° 10' W. of Gb. Guadalupe " 28 30 " 118 10 "

as recently determined in the voyage of the Tacon.

Memoria, elevada por la comision topografica al Supremo Gobierno de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay, por conducto del Excmo. Sr. Ministro de Hacienda, proponiendo varias reformas y mejoras en los Edificios publicos de la Capital, con arreglo a los planos e informes, planos y dictámenes especiales, que ha presentado y producido el Ingeniero coual de ella Arquitecto de obras publicas. Don Carlos Zucchi. Montevideo, Septiembre de Gb. 1837.

Under this title we have received an interesting publication, with a well executed plan of the proposed improvements at Montevideo, by Sr. Carlos Zucchi, whose architectural talent is known to be of the very first order. We regret that our limits will not permit us to enlarge upon the affair, for although the civil war which desolates the Oriental State, may retard the objects upon which it treats, yet sooner or later it is most probable they will take effect. The architect has acquainted us with Montevideo is aware of the inconvenient building in which the Legislature holds its sittings, the work in question speaks of this and the propriety of erecting one which may contain ample space for spectators, especially for those of the fair sex, whose influence the work gallantly hints, may have great effect upon the mental faculties of the Orators and inspire them with the true "Amor Patrio."

After noticing the deplorable state of the Theatre at Montevideo and proposing to build a new one, the work proceeds to state that of all public establishments which attract the attention of paternal governments, those of public prisons take the lead—then follow encumbrances upon the philanthropic Howard—whose system of prisons (continues the work) is applicable to all nations, legislations and creeds. The importance to a State that it should possess good roads is also fully noticed, and in connection with this subject reference is made to those which adorned ancient Greece and Rome, as also those of modern date. In short every public establishment at Montevideo and the improvements of which they are susceptible is commented on, and other useful and ornamental ones which might be erected are mentioned.—

The perusal of this work cannot but interest all who are acquainted with Montevideo, or its future fate what it may, whether for good or for bad.

This publication is dated Montevideo, July 24, 1837, and signed by

JOSE M. REYES,
CARLOS ZUCCHI,
TROPICDO SCIACETTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACIFIER.
SIR,

I was induced from the statement in your journal N^o. 604, to visit the Theatre now building in the calle de la Victoria, and it appears to me that said statement considerably overrates the number of persons it will be capable of containing. The pit cannot well accommodate more than 300 sitters. The two tiers of boxes, (namely 17 in each circle,) will hold 972 reckoning 8 in each box, and the upper gallery or Cazuela 300, and allowing standing room in all parts of the house for 400, makes a total of 1272 persons.

You have stated nothing respecting the plan which I suspect to be borrowed from that of some large Theatre, raised by a builder or bricklayer, who has not taken into consideration the difference between a limited space and a space of *libitum*. The want of proportion between the depth and height, seems to me a defect; perhaps however, when the ceiling is finished, it may reduce in some measure its unseemly height. I cannot see the necessity for a brick wall to inclose the boxes; if strength was had in view it might have been obtained by pillars; and by surrounding the boxes with a partition of sufficient height to prevent inconvenience, it would enable the standers at the back of them to see the stage. Every thing which detracts the sight or prevents the free current of air in a Theatre is a defect. Vestibules or lobbies are extremely convenient where the space allows them, but in the present instance, where it is so extremely limited, it is an unnecessary consideration. The room in the body of the Theatre. This new Theatre is in the form of a horse shoe, and has a lower and a dress circle of boxes, the *Cazuela* forming a third tier. With all its defects it will be far preferable to the old one.

It is said that constructing this new Theatre is a proof that the country is getting richer.—I trust there is truth in the assertion, at any rate, I hope that those engaged in the speculation will find it a profitable one.

A. B.

A friend of ours has lately brought from Hamburg and presented to us (for which we again thank him), a medal struck in London, published by Griffin and Lyons, upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's visit to the Guildhall of the city of London, on "Lord Mayor's Day" last, (20th November). The medal is showy enough, but the profile it presents of the young Queen has been justly denominated a complete caricature. The medalist has resolved to show no ungovernable ass to the Majesty who has so graciously deigned to delect her Majesty with a good draught of back to female beauty—a swelled face. A London periodical has remarked, that as yet no good likeness has appeared of the young Queen.

The following notice has been published in the Daily papers.

The Mint hereby gives notice, that taking into consideration the quantity of Bank notes which still circulate in the country districts, without bearing the mark *Removacion*, the exchange of which has been prevented by divers circumstances, it has prorogued the term for the exchange of said notes to the 30th of April of the present year.

On the arrival of the French corvette Expeditiva, in the outer roads on 24th inst., bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Leblanc, it was saluted by the French vessels of war Canille and Dassau, with 13 guns each, which was returned from the Expeditiva with 7 guns.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A Spanish gentleman, a native of Old Castile, well acquainted with the French and English languages, having received his education in France, and resided many years in England, from whence he recently arrived, wishes to teach two or three scholars to instruct them in the *Castilian* language, or the French. Apply to Mr. John North, No. 14, calle de Mayno, or to the Editor of the British Packet. m34.3c

MEDICAL WORKS.

FOR SALE, at No. 30, Cathedral street, Colton, on the deficiencies of the eldest, Counsel on the Inland, Wata's Anatomy, Beck's original Assesment, Macleod's five thousand receipts, Stanley's Magazine, Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, Penny Cyclopaedia, How's Roman History, Gibbon's decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Siliman's Geography, Henry's Chemistry, Blair's Lectures, Chemistry of the Arts, Scotland Illustrated, the Young Christian, the Carver's Stone, the way to do good, Cabinet of Paintings, Fantasio's or tongue slides, vater enous, perforated visiting cards, embossed letter and note papers, coloured and plain; and Compendium of Laws, Acts of the Independence, with facsimiles of the signature, &c. m17.3c

Wanted as Nurse.

A Respectable elderly or middle aged woman, accustomed to the care of children, Apply at No. 97, calle de Bolgrano.

Cheap and good English broad cloth.

SELLING at W. Hayton's Store, No. 68, calle de la Piedad, superior English broad cloth, from \$18 to \$42 the vara; coats, levitas, waistcoats and jackets, also a few gun cloth coats, superior English made white and colored cotton shirts, cravats or stocks from \$3 to \$10 each, strong English double tyo shaws at \$18, and faced do. at \$17 per pair, first rate English Beaver, shell drap and silk hats, amongst which are a few in strong traveling boxes, men's and boy's English cloth caps, traveling caps, also regulation caps with or without gold bands, lamb's wool, silk and cotton stockings and socks, hand and elastic shirts and drawers, white and colored night caps and drawers, shirt fronts and collars, riding or walking boots at \$3 each, a good assortment of gloves, in which are black, yellow, and dark Lenoerick, all at \$3 per pair, also white and colored cotton do., gun elastic and cotton braces, &c. Ladies water-proof dresses, also black and white satin shoes, very cheap. White and straw coloured Wadsworth's washing, also black, white and straw colored kid gloves, all at 20 rias per pair, or \$25 per dozen. m17.3c

SHEEP FARM.

ANY Person desirous of commencing a Sheep Farm on an extensive scale and with adequate capital, may obtain very advantageous proposals by applying to Mr. Sheridan, No. 131, calle de la Piedad. m17.3c

ARRIVAL OF THE VESSELS, ON THE 29th of March 1833.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Agents.	Destinations, &c.
Brig Sir John Franklin, Corner.	214 Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Lowry for Liverpool.
Brig Eiza Hycroth, Hycroth.	225 McCracken and Jamieson.	Leading for Plymouth for orders.
Brig Helen Anderson, Anderson.	173 Peden, St. John & Co.	Leading for London.
Brig Hebe, Field.	103 Bownell, Stegmann & Co.	Leading for Liverpool.
Brig Helen Anderson, Anderson.	202 Parson, Macfarlane & Co.	Leading for Liverpool.
Brig, ex Sophia, Brown.	233 John Bell, and Brothers.	Leading for Quebec.
Hercule Pama, Wright.	215 Alfred Barner.	Leading for Liverpool.
Brig Sylvia, Sest.	151 Parson, Macfarlane & Co.	Leading for Cooves for orders.
Brig Alexander, Bann.	193 Briscoe, Tryedell & Co.	Leading for Liverpool.
Ship Kenneth, Maclean.	131 Lafone, Barker & Co.	Leading for Liverpool.
Barque Alpha, Turner.	217 McCracken and Jamieson.	Leading for Rotterdam.
Brig William Waters, Rennie.	211 Parson, Macfarlane & Co.	Instructions to load for Havana.
English.		
Ship Robin Hood, Nicolson.	205 Daniel Goshel & Co.	Leading for Rotterdam.
Barque Dymis, D. Upton.	232 J. C. Faint.	Leading for New York.
Ship General Smith, Collins.	211 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for London.
Brig Tynodes, Ellis.	223 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for Boston.
Ship Josephine, G. J. Merry.	207 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for New York.
Brig Apollo and Polar, Ross.	200 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for Boston.
Ship Gardner, Jackson.	234 John Bell and Brothers.	Montevideo to load for Antwerp.
Brig Arctic, Wells.	231 Daniel Goshel & Co.	Leading for Baltimore.
Ship Renouet, Harris.	219 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for Philadelphia.
Barque Palmer, W. B. Bann.	208 Parson, Macfarlane & Co.	Leading for New York.
Brig Water Witch, Norris.	167 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Trafalgar, Kemmer.	160 Daniel Goshel & Co.	Discharging.
Ship Nile, Henderson.	263 Parson, Macfarlane & Co.	Discharging.
French.		
Barque Glinda, Ferraz.	220 Genera, Seris & Co.	Island Bourbon with mules.
Barque Napoleon, Barbary.	211 Ayres, Brothers & Co.	Leading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Uly, Herod.	182 C. B. Harne.	Leading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Hermine, Surt.	192 Genera, Seris & Co.	Leading for Havre de Grace.
Poisne Laborieux, Brunon.	131 Zummer and Traverser.	Leading for Cote.
Barque Occident, Alibert.	200 Nezeland, Green & Co.	Discharging.
Spanish.		
Brig Fortuna, Lozada.	250 Reizal and Brothers.	Leading for Cadix and Malaga.
Spanish.		
Brig Flametta, Berton.	172 P. A. Pionner.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Poisne Sampaio in Steara, Ferraz.	200 Amaloes.	Leading for Genoa.
Hamburg.		
Barque Johanna, Meyer.	230 G. H. Andersen.	Leading for Cooves for orders.
Schooner brig Steene, Clausen.	160 C. H. Andersen.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner brig Carl Heinrich, Valentine.	150 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for Havana.
Brig Alicia, Schickel.	146 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Discharging.
Danish.		
Brig Union, Olson.	160 C. R. Horne.	Leading for Rotterdam.
Dutch.		
Ketch Van Speyk, Vanderwiel.	142 McCracken and Jamieson.	Leading for Havana.
Brig Triton, Zeevink, Gouwen.	160 McCracken and Jamieson.	Discharging.
Barque Five Brothers, Poole.	274 Barque, Hut & Co.	Leading for Havana.
Bremen.		
Brig Siegmund Oscar, Hilder, Jun.	250 Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Leading for Bremen.
English.		
Brig Winthold, Routs.	204 Barque, Hut & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Camilla, Wagnner.	162 Barque, Hut & Co.	Discharging.
English.		
Schooner brig Cayuga, O'Brien.	172 M. A. Ramos.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner brig Guatuzas, Vianna.	158 J. B. Soriano.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Zumaca Estrella, Bellente, Alves.	116 M. A. Ramos.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Orizaba.		
Brig Amor Paternal, Gouso.	112 Felipe Lavallid.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Independencia, Galan.	160 Dowdall and Lewis.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
National.		
Schooner brig Emilia, Berton.	134 Nelson Hartwig.	Leading for Brazil.
Sch. brig Bella Amara, Arango.	83 M. A. Ramos.	Brazil.
Brig Restaurador, Ramos, Labrador.	226 Viera and Timoteo.	Leading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner brig Providencia, Machin.	104 C. Gouso.	Discharging.
FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.		
FRENCH. Corvette Camille, 29 guns, Comandante Pierre Louis Hemanegide Gullivier. Brig Dassez, 23 guns, Captain Hippolyte Dauguet. Corvette L'Esperance, 12 guns, Captain Pierre Haloy, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Louis Francois Leblanc.		

Shipping Memoranda.

- ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.
- 21st Oct., Oriental palera Concepcion, from Rio Janeiro.
- 22nd, British brig Felix, from Rio Janeiro.
- 27th, American brig Palermo, from Panama.
- 3rd inst., Brazilian barque Canton, Conckling, from Antwerp 25th December, Island Mayno— with 119 mules, 2000 quants, &c. H. B. & Co.
- " French brig Novocour Perseverant, from Bayonne, with emigrants.
- 7th, Bremen brig, ex London, from St. Uves 14th January, with 300 mules, sold to Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
- 9th, British brigatic Leopoldina, from Bahia.
- " H. B. M's brig Sparrows, (9 guns), from Rio Janeiro 1st inst.
- 11th, Oriental brig Montevideo, from Rio Janeiro 25th inst.
- " Argentine brig Argentin, Harris, from Paraguarina.
- 12th, Brazilian patache Piedad, from Itapira 3rd inst.
- " Brazilian patache Atrevida, from Cananea 7th 12th, Portuguese patache Virtud, from Rio Janeiro 25th inst.
- " Brazilian zamaca Ligera, from Itapira.
- 17th, American schooner Sailor's Return, (whaler), put back Leiz.
- " American ship Hydrope, (whaler).
- " British brig Thomas Lewis, Conk, from Lisbon 7th January, with 330 mules, sold.
- 21st, Brazilian brig Campos, from Rio Janeiro 9th inst.
- 22nd, Swedish schooner brig Providence, from Rio Janeiro 11th inst.
- 23rd, Spanish brig Delicias, from Cadiz 2nd February, with salt.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

- 1st ult., Spanish brig Saltador, for Havana, dispatched by Sebastian Gray, with 2600 quants jerked beef, 540 arrobas tallow and 24 dry hides.
- " British brig Lancashire Witch, Grayson, for Liverpool, dispatched by Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Co., with 5500 salted hides, 18,708 horns, 2000 arrobas tallow.
- 3rd, National brig Asia de la Virtud, for Pernambuco, dispatched by J. Antonio Carrallo, with 1800 quants jerked beef, 320 arrobas tallow.
- 5th, Spanish palera Tigre, for Havana, dispatched by J. H. Ross, with 3000 quants jerked beef, 1000 horns, 20 dry hides.
- " Spanish brig Jovna Henrique, for Havana, dispatched by J. Z. Corvella, with 3800 quants jerked beef, 3000 arrobas tallow.
- " British brig Palmetto, Spett, for Liverpool, dispatched by Rodger, Brothers & Co., with 728 salted hides, 1000 horns, 3000 arrobas sheep skins, 3675 arrobas tallow.
- 6th, Brazilian schooner brig San Pedro, for Pernambuco, dispatched by J. J. Sibilis, with 2540 quants jerked beef, 78 dry hides, 100 arrobas tallow.
- " Central American brig Justicia, for Valparaiso, dispatched by Castro and Castro, with 4000 arrobas tallow, 100 quants jerked beef.
- " Brazilian zamaca Panna, for Bahia, dispatched by Jose Ferraz, with 1485 quants jerked beef, 100 arrobas tallow, 30 dry hides.
- 9th, British brig Mary, for Hamburg, dispatched by Berran, Le Broton & Co., with 4285 dry hides, 1437 salted hides, 5245 horns.
- " Sardinian brig Cesar, for Pernambuco, dispatched by Francoise Mines, with 2300 quants jerked beef.
- 12th, British brig Mary Jones, for Liverpool, dispatched by F. Mines, or 41638 salted hides, 2014 horns, 10 tons bone.
- 13th, Spanish ketch Marceli, for Havana, dispatched by Jose Ross, with 2000 quants jerked beef, 150 arrobas tallow, 40 dry hides.
- " Brazilian brig Isabel, for Brazil, dispatched by M. G. da Costa, with 1640 quants jerked beef.
- " Oriental ship Leopoldina, for Panama, dispatched by Juan Vivas, with 400 quants jerked beef, 230 arrobas tallow.
- 15th, Portuguese schooner brig Nacional, for Brazil, dispatched by M. G. da Costa, with 2540 quants jerked beef, 25 dry hides, 140 arrobas tallow.
- " Brazilian barque Cardia, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by M. G. da Costa, with 2000 quants jerked beef, 40 arrobas tallow.
- " Danish brig Hyacin, for Antwerp, dispatched by Labbe & Co., with 2504 dry hides, 5663 salted hides.
- 16th, Brazilian brig Principe Imperial, for Pernambuco, dispatched by M. G. da Costa, with 3102 quants jerked beef, 508 arrobas tallow, 30 dry hides.
- " Sardinian schooner brig Fortuna, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by Cupparo and Castro, with 1500 quants jerked beef.
- " Swedish brig Edda, for Antwerp, dispatched by Kemsey & Co., with 500 dry hides, 7755 salted hides, 25,754 horns, 1000 arrobas horse hair, 200 do. wool, 20 dry hide cuttings.
- 17th, French brig Louisa, for Havre de Grace, dispatched by Guerin, Rebol & Co., with 423 dry hides, 668 salted do., 1904 horns, 1880

erobas horse hair, 1620 lbs. wool, 880 dozen sheep skins.

Brazilian brig *Brillante*, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by M. G. de Costa, with 1300 quintals of jerked beef, 1500 arrobas tallow.

American brig *Harriet*, for Havana, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co. with 4000 quintals jerked beef.

18th, Oriental schooner brig *Bella Union*, for Bahia and Pernambuco, despatched by M. A. Viardebou, with 1800 quintals jerked beef, 35 arrobas tallow, 2300 horses.

Sardinian packet *Santa Antonia Victoriosa*, for Brazil, despatched by M. A. Viardebou, with 1600 quintals jerked beef.

American barque *Colonel Howard*, for New York, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co., with 17,292 dry hides, 1249 horse hides, 25 arrobas tallow, 1220 lbs. wool, 500 cal hides, 15 dozen sheep skins, 1400 arrobas tallow, 700 seal skins.

21st, Spanish brig *América*, for Havana, despatched by Pabon Nio, with 1460 quintals jerked beef, 349 arrobas tallow.

22nd, British brig *Ruby*, for London, despatched by Bertillon, Le Section & Co. with 2424 dry hides, 14,230 hogs, 4680 arrobas tallow, 4 tons bones.

24th, Oriental schooner brig *Estrella*, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by F. Gomez, with 1520 quintals jerked beef, 1,300 arrobas tallow.

29th, Brazilian brig *Am. Roma*, for Pernambuco, 4 repeated sails, 1000 quintals, with 3000 quintals jerked beef, 140 dry hides, 90 arrobas tallow.

Oriental schooner *Joven Oriental*, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by L. de Maria, with 800 quintals jerked beef.

8th inst., H. B. M's packet *Sydney*, for Rio Janeiro, 22d, H. B. M's packet *Cockatrice*, for Rio Janeiro.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

3rd inst., Brazilian brig *Confidente*, from Montevideo 23 days.

Brazilian schooner brig *Novo Amizado*, hence 25th ult.

4th, Brazilian corvette *Twelfth July*, from Montevideo 21 days.

6th, Brazilian brig *Carlia*, from Montevideo 16 days.

7th, Sardinian patche *Fortuna*, from Montevideo 16 days.

8th, Sardinian brig *Cesar*, from Montevideo 16 days.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

2nd inst., H. B. M's packet *Indefatigable*, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded hence 19th January, by H. B. M's packet *Cockatrice*.

Accidents at Montevideo during the gale on the night of the 21st.

The Oriental ship *Eolo*, lost her main mast by a French brig rifting foul of her, and several vessels drove and lost their boats, &c. &c.

Accidents by lightning.

The American ship *Nile*, was struck by lightning off Cape St. Mary's, at 11 A. M. on 15th inst.—There were at the time 11 men on the main top-sail yard reefing top-sail; the lightning struck the royal mast, and passed down towards shrouts all the masts, tearing away blocks, rigging, and coming of the main mast and pumps, and entering the ship filled her with smoke, without however injuring any person.

The British barque *Sophia*, in the outer roads of this port, was struck by lightning at 7 A. M. on 21st inst. It struck the main-top-sail mast, and did so much injury to the main mast as to render a new one necessary. No person was injured.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

March 24.—Wind E. strong.

Arrived, American brig *Trafalgar*, 160 tons, Edward Kennard, from Portsmouth, N. H., 10th January, Rio Janeiro 25th ult., Santos 10th inst., arrived at Montevideo 21st, sailed thence 23rd, with general cargo and lumber, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Passenger from Portsmouth, Signora Petrona —

American ship *Nile*, 403 tons, David Hepburn, from New York 31st December, Island Mayo 10th ult., arrived at Montevideo 21st inst., sailed thence 23rd, with 2600 mays salt, 25 hales tobacco, 4 do. dry goods, 43 boxes tea, &c., to Farlane, Macalister & Co.

French barque *Oceantia*, 299 tons, Bruno Audibert, from Cetto 5th January, with wine, oil, salt, ties, &c., to Nicholson, Green & Co.

Hamburg brig *Alecion*, 146 tons, George Adolph Schukler, from Hamburg 23rd December, Lisbon 13th January, arrived at Montevideo 20th inst., sailed thence 23rd, with 223 mays salt, oil and 25 barrels wine, to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

French corvette *L'Expeditivo*, 18 guns, Capt. Pierre Halay, from Montevideo 23rd inst., bearing of her under the flag of Rear Admiral Louis Francois Lobano.

Sailed, this morning, (having taken the ground last night on the city bank), Oriental packet schooner *Aguila Segunda*, Manuel Soriano, for Montevideo.

March 25.—Wind E. strong.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner *Eufracia*, Santiago Soriano, from Montevideo 24th inst., to Vicente Casares, Jara.

March 26.—Wind E.

No arrivals or sailings.

March 27.—Wind E. heavy rain early in the morning.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British ship *Australis*, Thomas English, for Montevideo to load for London or Liverpool, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., in ballast, (she was despatched on 23rd, but detained by strong head wind)

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

At night, American brig *Olympia*, Paul Benson, for Baltimore, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 160 hales with 1164 quintals hide cuttings, 1 do. with 45 arrobas wool, 2 dozen sheep skins, 15,000 skin bones, 170 fatusg Indian corn.

March 28.—Wind E. heavy rain all day, heavy.

No arrivals or sailings.

March 29.—Wind W.

No arrivals or sailings.

March 30.—Wind S.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French corvette *L'Expeditivo*, 18 guns, Captain Pierre Halay, bearing at her mizen the flag of Rear Admiral Louis Francois Lobano, for Montevideo.

British brig *William Waters*, William Wilson Roe, for Montevideo to load for the Havana, despatched by Farlane, Macalister & Co., in ballast.

Passenger, Captain James Harris.

Oriental packet schooner *Luisa*, José Muratori, for Montevideo.

From the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 27th inst.

"His Excellency Sir Richard Bourke, K. C. B., embarked on Sunday 18th inst., at 5 o'clock afternoon, on board H. B. M's packet. This gentleman as esteemed and distinguished as he is illustrious, has left amongst us the most grateful recollections. In every portion of the Republic through which he passed on his journey hither, he obtained the respect of all who had occasion to address him. That he may have an agreeable voyage and enjoy complete health is our most sincere wish."

FRAGATA.—A boat race took place on Sunday morning last, in which English boatmen carried the day against Italian. The beach presented a lively scene upon the occasion, and the competitors on their landing were received with the exciting British *halla*. Two bands of music were in attendance upon the occasion, viz.—that of the regiment of *Patricios* in the morning, and of the *Guardia Argentina* in the afternoon.

The French corvette *Camille*, shifted her berth yesterday, and took her station as the most southerly vessel in the outer roads.

We have received the first number dated 10th inst., of a new weekly journal published in the French language at Rio Janeiro, called "Le Echo Franco." The produce notices the numerous failures in the attempts to establish a French paper in Brazil, and the causes thereof, and expresses his hope that a better fate awaits this new production. Judging from its first essay we think it will succeed.

THE WEATHER, has been again variable this week, thermometer 62 to 70. The heavy rains during the week will do "a world of good" to the country.

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS OF LIFE.

It is a saying of Dr. Southey's, "that, five or six long or few days, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life." They appear so while they are passing,—they seem to have been so when we look back to them, and they take up more room in our memory than all the years that succeed them."

DEATH.

On 24th inst., the lady of John Macfarlane, Regent of a daughter.

Advertisements.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

For the instruction of Writing and Arithmetic. TO HOLD a sufficient number of pupils apply to Mr. Rowland, upon an evening School for the above purpose at the School-room No 25, Corrientes Street, on Friday 23d, until 9 o'clock; hours of instruction from 7 to 9 every evening, Saturday and Sunday excepted. The strictest attention will be paid.

Stationery, &c., furnished at a reasonable price.

NOTICE.

FRYER Meeting of the friends of education in connection with the Scotch Presbyterian congregation, formerly announced, having been adjourned in consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather, it will again be held in the Scotch Church, on Monday 15th 2nd of April; at half past 5 P. M.

Wants a Situation.

IN a Mercantile house as Clerk, a young man who can give respectable references. A line addressed A. B. No. 95, calle del 25 de Mayo, will be immediately attended to.

NOTICE.

A N Englishman who has a perfect knowledge of all the different branches of useful education, feels desirous of engaging as private teacher in some respectable situation, where he may meet satisfactory references can be given.

Domicil at No. 31, calle de la Paz.

PRICES CURRENT.

The prices of Bullion and Exchange are nominal.

Doubloons, Spanish	112	145 dollars each
Do. Perrot	110	145 do. do.
Plata mexicana	8	8 51 do. for one Plata, Spanish
Do. Perrot	8 1/2	8 1/2 do. each.
Do. Perrot and Patagonese	8 1/2	8 1/2 do. do.
Six per cent Bank	none	do. per ct.
Bank Shares	no demand	
Exchange on England	7	1 pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	250	0
Do. Montevideo	83	0 per patacon
Do. United States	83	0 per U. S. dollar
Hull of Ind. boat	35	36 lbs. p. peso
Do. empty	31	33 do. do.
Do. weighing 25 to 24lbs	30 1/2	31 do. do.
Do. empty	30	28 do. do.
Do. Horse	11	1 1/2 do. each.
Netris Skins	23	33 do. per lb.
Chinchilla Skins	40	40 do. per dozen
Wool	8	4 do. per arroba
Sheep skins per dozen	20	22 per arroba
Calf skins per dozen	25	25
Do. do. do.	11	12
Hair, long	55	60 do. per arroba
Do. mixed	20	33 do. do.
Jack of B.	14	10 do. quilo.
Tallow, mixed	12	12 1/2 do. per arroba
Horns	130	250 per ton
Flour, (North American)	a none	
Salt, on board	9	6 1/2 per fm.
Discount	1	2 per ct. per month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 150 dollars. The lowest price 135 dollars.

The high rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 pence. The lowest 4 1/2 pence.

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ALEXANDER BENDER, Responsible Editor.