

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 614.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1838.

[Vol. XII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

In the *Gaceta Mercantil* have been published during the week several patriotic addresses to the government of Salta, from the Commanders of militia corps in the Province, on their own behalf and that of the citizens under their orders, soliciting to be actively employed in the war against General Santa Cruz. Besides these demonstrations of enthusiasm, on the approach of General Braun to the frontier, the Delegate Governor tendered to the Commander in Chief of the Confederate forces the services of four thousand cavalry and five hundred infantry, all well armed and appointed, and ready to march with their Governor to join the army of operations whenever required. A superannuated soldier of the Independence residing in Tucuman, General José Martin Ferreira, animated with the warlike spirit of his fellow citizens, applied for leave to abandon a post of comparative ease for one of danger. At this request, General Heredia pitifully decreed as follows. "The warmest thanks are due to this old soldier of the Independence for the praiseworthy sentiments he expresses in his memorial, and they shall have the publicity they deserve. But it is expedient that he retain the post he now occupies, where he is rendering as great services as he could in the army, unless he were to take General Santa Cruz a prisoner a second time, saving his life as he generously did in Turija, when it was threatened by the steel of an Argentine Hussar who was fighting for the cause of Liberty, whilst His Excellency was making a boast of seeing King Ferdinand."

The indignation of Colonel Oyuela of the Argentine Cuirassiers had been roused by a proclamation of General Braun inserted in the Bolivian newspapers, in which it was stated that several deserters from that regiment had come over to him. The Colonel avers this to be a most atrocious libel, and appeals to the whole army to say whether his regiment has not been infamously traduced, it being equally distinguished for its moral and the valour displayed by it in its encounters with the enemy, 220 of whose cavalry were completely routed and dispersed in one instance by only 50 Cuirassiers; and to again put it to the test, he (the Colonel) offers with his regiment alone to drub the whole of General Braun's cavalry whenever he dares accept the challenge. The Colonel animadverted in no measured terms upon the falsehoods which he states are propagated by the Protector's agents to deceive the people. He next alludes to the personal attacks made upon Generals Rosas and Heredia; "as if, he says, we did not know them as well as their villifiers. Neither, he adds, the illustrious Rosas nor the Señores Heredia have been traitors to their country, nor have they robbed the drawers of the house in which they lodged, as Andrew Santa Cruz did in Lima, for which reason Rico, the Editor of the Cusco Telegraph, called him Little Andrew, the drawer-scourer, an imputation under which he silently crouched. Nor have they sacked the sanctuary of Copacabana, and robbed the Virgin Mary of her jewels, as the *gringo* Braun did in order to bestow them on his deceased wife." The Colonel concludes this philippic, by stating that the violence of the provocation must plead as an excuse for the harshness of the language he had been constrained to use.

Operations of the French blockading vessels.

19th inst. Nothing new.

20th. The Oriental schooner brig Provi-

dencia, detained by the blockaders since 4th inst., sailed this day.

21st. The British barque New Gibraltar, and British brig Rapid, sailed this day for Montevideo; ordered away by the blockading squadron.

22nd. The launch of the Dassas returned from the northward and sailed again.

23rd. The launch of the Camille, which had been for some time absent, returned this evening.

24th. The blockaders were rejoined by the brig of war Alerta.

25th. Three French armed boats came into the inner roads this morning in pursuit of a balandra, (apparently wood laden) which having overtaken, they put a crew on board and took her away with them. In this operation they passed within pistol shot of the National vessels of war Eloisa and Sarandi. This is the first time the blockaders have come to the inner roads in pursuit, and it happened at the moment when the guns at the fort were being fired in honor of the anniversary of the Independence.

H. B. M's ships Samarang and Electra, fired each a salute of 21 guns at 1 o'clock on Thursday last, yards manned, it being the anniversary of the birth day of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who on that day completed her nineteenth year. The Electra was dressed out with the "colours of all nations," and would have looked very well had she been painted of a less dingy colour. The Samarang had a flag at each mast head. The French excel in these sort of decorations—witness the appearance of their ships on 1st inst., the day of St. Philip.

The Alpha and Scylla, (the only British merchant vessels the blockade has left us in port) had also their colours and signals hoisted in honor of the day.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

A note dated 8th inst., to the government from Dr. Justo Garcia Valdez, Director of the Vaccine establishment, states that Señora Basilia Toscanos de Alnada, had offered the use of her house gratis to the establishment.

The government in a note dated 9th inst., accepted the offer, &c. &c.

A note dated 14th inst., from Dr. Valdez to the government, states that an individual who had requested his name might not be mentioned, had offered to pay the rent of the house in the southern district of the town in which vaccination is carried on, until the circumstances of the country permit the government again to take charge of the establishment.

The government replied same day, accepting the offer with thanks, &c. &c.

A note dated 14th inst., from Don Pedro Casas, Justice of Peace of the Guardia de Lujan, to the government, gives a detail of the proceedings of the Apostolic mission to that district, in which Bishop Escalada assisted.

A note dated 15th inst., from General Manuel Corbalan, Aid de Camp to His Excellency the Governor, to the Justice of Peace of Monsalvo, conveys the thanks of the government to the latter for having ceded for the benefit of the State the salary appertaining to him as Commissary of Police.

BRITISH EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS.

Proceedings of a General Meeting of Subscribers held on the 16th May, 1838, for the purpose of forming the above-mentioned Schools and of making Rules and Regulations for the management of them.

W. H. GARRETT, Esq., in the Chair.

Whereas, it being deemed expedient by the Members and Friends of the British Episcopal Church, in Buenos Ayres, in order to promote a plain and cheap education, based upon the national system of England, in which scholarship is blended with religious instruction on the principles of the established Church, for the benefit of the poorer classes of foreigners resident in this country and speaking the English language, to establish Schools in connexion with their own Church, the following Resolutions were moved and passed unanimously,

1. That Schools, one the boys and one for girls, be accordingly established in connexion with the British Episcopal Church in Buenos Ayres.

2. That the designation of such Schools be—"THE BRITISH EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS OF BUENOS AYRES," whose object is, to afford a plain and sound education upon the principles of the Church of England, though not to the exclusion of any sect or denomination, all children, whether of Churchmen or Dissenters, being admissible, with no other condition than a conformity to the rules of the Schools, which is absolutely necessary to good order and to prevent distraction and confusion.

3. That the Schools be conducted upon the late Dr. Bell's system of instruction.

That the Master and Mistress shall be members of the Church of England, and competent to conduct the Schools on the Madras system.

4. That these Schools be supported partly by a small charge and partly by a voluntary subscription. Such children, however, whose parents cannot afford to pay for their education, to be admitted into the Schools gratis, satisfactory proof of such inability being given to the Committee.

5. That all persons subscribing 50 dollars or upwards per annum, or who have made a donation of 300 dollars, be members of this institution.

6. That the business of this institution be conducted by a Treasurer, a Secretary and a Committee; consisting of the Chaplains and Trustees of the British Episcopal Church for the time being, and three members; any three of whom to constitute a quorum.

7. That it be the duty of the Committee to watch over the affairs of the institution; order all payments; engage, appoint, dismiss and fix the salaries of the Teachers; fix the monthly payment to be made by each Scholar; determine what children be admitted into the Schools gratis; and to convene Meetings, whether General or of the Committee, and make such further Rules and Regulations respecting the conduct and management of the Schools as they may deem necessary, but without repealing or altering any of the Resolutions now past, except with the concurrence of a General Meeting.

8. That the Treasurer receive all monies and pay all accounts, sanctioned by the Committee, and that he keep a regular account of the funds of the institution.

9. That the Secretary give notice of all Meetings, keep minutes of the proceedings and perform any other duties which his office may require.

10. That Mr. G. Lord be appointed Treasurer, Mr. J. G. Smith, Secretary, and the following gentlemen the Committee for the present year, viz:—Mr. Bishop, Mr. S. D. Loss and Mr. Portis.

11. That the Committee, do meet once every three months or oftener, on some day to be fixed by themselves.

12. That the Committee, once every quarter, do appoint one of their members in conjunction with the Chaplain; to visit the Schools during the ensuing quarter, with a view to support the authority of the teachers, and to watch over the progress of the scholars.

13. That a Committee of Ladies be appointed by the General Committee to visit the Female School, and be requested to make an Annual Report respecting the same to the General Committee.

14. That the Committee do open a communication with the "National School Society" of England, and request to be admitted into union with that institution.

15. That an Annual General Meeting of the members be held at the School-rooms, on such days as the Committee may appoint, to pass the accounts, receive a report of the state of the Schools, renew, or fill up vacancies in the Committee, and transact the general business of the Society.

16. That Special General Meetings may be called as often as the Committee deem expedient, or whenever ten members shall, by a written application to the Secretary, request such Meeting, stating at the same time the object for which such Meeting is required.

17. That an examination of the scholars of both Schools take place immediately before the Annual Meeting, when enquiry will be made into their general improvement during the past year, both as to useful knowledge and to the doctrines and duties of Christianity as taught in the Church of England.

With a view to a suitable location for the conducting of the aforesaid Schools, as well as to secure their permanent connexion with the British Episcopal Church, it is considered highly desirable to erect two School-rooms on the ground in the rear and in the possession of that Church, the permission of the Trustees of the establishment being first obtained for that purpose; it was therefore resolved.

18. That the Committee be empowered to carry this object into execution with as little delay as possible, defraying the expenses thereof from that part of the contributions arising from donations; and in the event of such donations proving deficient, that the said Committee be empowered to make application to the "National School Society" for aid in completing the design.

It was moreover resolved.

19. That the Treasurer be authorized to collect forthwith the donations and subscriptions which have been or may be subscribed for the present year, and

20. That these resolutions, embracing the Rules and Regulations of the Institution, be published in such manner as the Committee may direct.

W. H. GARRETT, Chairman.

The Chairman having left the Chair, and John Harratt, Esq., being called to it,

It was resolved unanimously,

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to W. H. Garrett, Esq., for his able and attentive conduct in presiding at the present Meeting.

At a Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the British Episcopal Schools, held the 22nd May, 1838, to re-consider the 6th Resolution of the primary General Meeting.

W. H. GARRETT, Esq., in the Chair.

It was resolved unanimously.

That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the 6th Resolution of the primary General Meeting be re-scinded, and the following substituted in its place, viz:—

That all persons subscribing 25 dollars or upwards per annum, or who have made a donation of, or successive donations amounting to 200 dollars, be members of this institution.

W. H. GARRETT, Chairman.

BUENOS AYRES FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

At a general meeting of the Subscribers to the Buenos Ayres Foreign School Society, held at the Hotel of Mr. Beech, on Monday evening the 21st instant, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the Society, the President of the Executive Committee, Mr. W. Douglas, having briefly explained the motives of the Committee for calling the present meeting, Mr. Angus Wright was called to the Chair, and Mr. A. W. Gilbert appointed Secretary.

The Report of the Committee, and draft of the Constitution were then read, and such amendments having been made in the Constitution as appeared to the Meeting requisite, it was adopted by nearly a unanimous vote.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Foreign School Society, accompanying the draft of a revised Constitution, presented to a General Meeting of the Subscribers, 21st May, 1838.

GENTLEMEN:

Your Committee have called you together this evening for the purpose of submitting to you, for your consideration and sanction, a revised Constitution for this Society. The idea of this undertaking was first suggested by the public discussion in which your Committee were involved, in supporting the Resolution of the last Annual General Meeting, respecting the connexion of the clergy. It was intimated that the Subscribers, and the public in general, were taken by surprise; and that the Resolution in question represented the views and wishes of a party or faction, rather than those of the community at large. To obviate this alleged grievance, and to bring the matter to the test of a public and impartial hearing the present undertaking was first announced. At that time, however, they did not anticipate more than a simple revision; but on making inquiries after the Constitution and Bye-Laws they were found to be misgiving. So early as the 1st April, 1830, they find the following terse note in the Minute Book.

"It appears that for the last year no Minutes have been kept of the Proceedings of the Committee, and that the Book containing those of the former years, together with the Constitution of the Society, cannot be found."

The resolutions of your Committee after the Constitution have been equally fruitless. Perhaps in the magnificent Schools, all Constitutions may bear a high premium. If so, it will be some consolation to reflect, that though lost to the Society, it may not ultimately be lost to the community; whilst it is also satisfactory to know, that amongst recent innovations nothing unconstitutional has taken place. Be that as it may, instead of a revision of the old Constitution, your Committee has been subjected to the necessity of drawing up a new one; and their only guide being the Minute of a General Meeting, held on the 20th of November, 1826, and published in the British Packet of the 20th January, 1827, which, together with a mass of heterogeneous matter, probably contains the elements of which the original Constitution consisted.

In performing this duty your Committee have aspired at nothing more. They have no theoretical system for command or patronage; their sole object has been to frame a simple, practical measure, adapted to our peculiar circumstances. Accordingly they have copied from the Minute referred to, such parts as harmonize with their general view of the case; introducing such modifications and making such additions as appeared to them requisite to complete their plan. A brief notice of the principal of these modifications and additions, and determining the character and complexion of the measure about to be submitted to you, is all that your Committee deem necessary.

In defining the object of the Institution, your Committee consider it important to fix the attention of the Subscribers, and the public in general, on its true character and design, as affording cheap and efficient, rather than gratuitous education. They are convinced that hitherto its character and usefulness have suffered greatly from confounding it with the idea of an indiscriminate charity. Gratuitous education has been, and ought to be, only a secondary and very subordinate consideration. There are comparatively few who require absolutely gratuitous education; there are many who may be greatly benefited by an Institution on the principle now recommended; and there are those who would hesitate, on conscientious motives, to support the one, who would willingly countenance and patronize the other.

Your Committee have also introduced the same and substance of the Resolution adopted at the last Annual General Meeting respecting the connexion of the Clergy. They unhesitatingly recommend it to your adoption. It provides for a practical evil that has long been clearly seen and felt; whilst it makes a concession in favor of a public body at honorable and equitable. In the mean time it is expedient to leave a door open by which that co-operation may at any time be practicable. After the discussion that has taken place, your Committee consider it unnecessary to enter anew upon the general merits of the question. Suffice it to say, that recent public measures, with which you are all doubtless well acquainted, furnish a lucid commentary on the justice and expediency of the measure. We all know that this Institution has been languishing in difficulties and comparative inefficiency for the last nine or ten years; and had each, had any of the Clergymen connected with it, made only a tithe of the exertions they are now making for their own sectarian purposes, these difficulties could not have existed for a single month. The truth is, the resources of the community were never called forth; there never was a cordial union and strenuous co-operation among its prominent directors; and, on the known principles of human nature, you are entitled to conclude that there never could be, the wellbeing, the very existence of the Institution,

therefore unperpetrated; that provision be made by a homogeneous management.

Your Committee, as already observed, are not prepared to recommend any system exclusively; and are satisfied that each Teacher will succeed best on the system that he has adopted, and to which he is accustomed. In recommending the unannotated Scriptures, without note or comment, as a class-book, and by prohibiting all sectarian comments, they have done all that they conceive it practicable in our circumstances to do, to conciliate the interests of Religion with the general interests of the Institution, and of the community at large. Any decided preference to one creed would be as unjust in principle as it is evidently inexpedient in policy; whilst any attempt to combine and amalgamate various creeds, would only serve to excite the jealousies and suspicions of all, without perhaps satisfying the pretensions of any.

In short your Committee are thoroughly persuaded, that the more the system is imbued with the general spirit of Christianity, and the more sectarian pretensions are repressed and discountenanced, the better. Individual and party interests may be expected to enter their veto against this; but the highest interests of the community imperiously demand it, and the common sense and progressive intelligence of the age, are all tending to the same goal, and insisting "a consummation so devoutly to be wished." Nor let it be imagined that the thing is so hopeless in practice as mere theorists would affect to represent it. It has all along been the avowed and virtual principle of this Society; and as respects parents and scholars, there has been next to no difficulty. The only resistance has been of a different character, and might easily be expected and accounted for. The principle now advocated by your Committee, and that they have attempted to incorporate in the Constitution of this Society, is the identical principle so successfully developed by the Chambers in their journal and other popular productions; the identical principle on which Lord Brougham is now attempting to establish the National System of Education in Great Britain. It is no new and untried experiment. It has already triumphed over the selfish resistance of the privileged few, and the vulgar prejudices of the depressed many. It is now vindicating the prerogatives of insulted humanity, whilst despotism and oppression stands quaking at its advance. Mark! the claims of the African are dropping off before it; and it will yet elevate the Pole and the Siberian to that rank which the God of Nature has destined for his intelligent creatures,—the dignity of freemen; freedom of person and freedom of mind.

Your Committee has also made provision in the Constitution for Monthly Meetings of the Executive Committee, and for the Annual General Meetings of the Subscribers. Among the many causes that have conspired to retard the progress of the Institution, irregularity in these respects deserves a prominent place. Several months have sometimes elapsed without a single Meeting of the Committee; whilst some of the Annual General Meetings have been held as late as the month of April, although the legal period of the administration of the Committee expired on the 31st of December. With such flagrant irregularities no Institution can be expected to prosper. By a specific constitutional enactment you provide an antidote to a certain extent against the evils complained of. You impose a definite obligation, and you establish a criterion by which the certainty of any deviation may be ascertained.

In the last place, your Committee has attempted to base the measure on the broadest and most popular principles; reducing the amount necessary to constitute membership to the lowest possible rate; providing for an Annual reduction of the Executive Committee to the extent of two-thirds of the entire number; and placing around the whole the salutary guardianship of an absolute publicity. In all these essential respects, your Committee are satisfied that the present Constitution will contrast favourably with what they presume the original one to have been.

It only remains for your Committee to add their ardent wish and confident expectation that the enlightened and independent of all classes and parties will rally around this Institution. Other educational projects are announced, but resting as they do on bases essentially sectarian and exclusive, none of them can supersede the necessity of this Society. Nor let us be deterred by apprehensions of a formidable competition. Individuals may be carried away for a time by party representations and sectarian urgency; but the common sense of the public, like the waters of the ocean, has a natural tendency to regain its level. Let us sanction a measure worthy of public approbation; let it be conducted on open, liberal and popular principles, and sooner or later the public will prove true to its own interests, and extend to it a measure of patronage proportioned to its intrinsic merits.

Buenos Ayres, 21st May, 1838.

By order of the Executive Committee,

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, President.

H. W. GILBERT, Secretary.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

BUENOS AYRES FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

ART. 1. This Society shall be denominated **THE BUENOS AYRES FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.**

2. The object of the Society is to furnish a cheap and efficient education to the children of Foreigners

speaking the English language; embracing gratuitous education for those in indigent circumstances.

3. A subscription of \$10 per annum or upwards, shall constitute ordinary membership; a donation of \$200 or upwards shall constitute perpetual membership.

4. That all donations amounting to \$200 or upwards, and any surplus that may remain at the end of any year, shall go to the formation of a permanent fund, to be invested in the Saving's Bank, or in such other manner as the Annual General Meeting may from time to time direct; the interest only being available for the ordinary expenses of the year; the Executive Committee not being responsible for the principal, except in the case of culpable negligence or bad management on their part.

5. The business of the Society shall be transacted by a Committee of nine laymen, viz:—a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and five ordinary members, three to form a quorum; the resident British and North American clergymen, contributors to the Society, being ex-officio, permanent Patrons and Guardians of the Institution, with free access to the Meetings of the Executive Committee as irresponsible Counsellors and Advisors, and a vote in all matters not involving pecuniary obligation.

6. Two Auditors, not connected with the Committee, shall also be appointed annually, to examine and report on the state of the Treasurer's accounts, previous to the Annual General Meeting.

7. The Committee shall meet stately, the first Wednesday of every month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the School-room, or such other place as they may appoint, for the ordinary business of the Society; the President and Secretary being empowered at any time to call special meetings; of which due notice must be given in writing to all the other members.

8. The Committee shall also have the power of filling up any vacancies that may occur in their number during the year. It being understood that any member neglecting to attend the Meetings of the Committee for three months successively, shall cease to be a member.

9. The Committee shall appoint monthly, two or more of their members to visit the Schools; to support the authority of the Teachers and to watch over the attendance and progress of the Scholars.

10. The plan of instruction shall be under the immediate control of the Executive Committee.

11. The unmutated Scriptures, without note or comment, shall be used as a class-book; no sectarian comments being made or permitted by the Teachers or others; care also being taken that the books used in the School shall not contain any thing of a sectarian or of an irreligious tendency.

12. The Annual General Meeting shall be held stately, on the third Wednesday of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when an examination of the Scholars shall take place; after which the report of the Committee shall be presented, a Committee for the ensuing year appointed, and such other business as may occur transacted.

13. In the formation of a new Committee, more than one third of the previous Committee shall be re-elected.

14. That the reports and accounts presented to the Annual General Meetings be printed, and due publicity given to the proceedings of the Society.

15. That the Executive Committee appoint annually a Committee of ladies to visit and superintend the girls' School.

16. That a communication be opened as soon as possible, and regularly maintained with such Societies in Great Britain and North America as are likely to forward the objects of the Institution.

17. The Executive Committee may, from time to time, enact such Bye Laws and Regulations for their own government as circumstances may require; such Bye Laws not being in opposition to the general spirit and tenor of the Constitution.

18. The existing Bye Laws and Regulations that have been reported to and sanctioned by a General Meeting, shall be binding upon the Executive Committee.

19. The Constitution shall only be altered or modified at the stated Annual General Meetings of the Subscribers; of which intended changes, a notice must be entered in the minute of the previous Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Executive Committee and the Constitution of the Society were ordered to be printed, and with the proceedings of this meeting, published in the British Packet.

ANGUS WRIGHT, Chairman.

H. W. GILBERT, Secretary.

Shipping Memoranda.

ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL.

February 21st, British brig Fame, Whitley, hence 26th November.

" " British brig Paragon, R. Smith, hence 6th December.

" 22nd, British brig Eve, Keay, hence 23rd November.

AT LONDON.

March 5th, British brig Liffey, Woolf, hence 11th December.

AT PALMOUTH.

February 18th, British brig Bella Portena, Pyott, hence 23rd November, with boat stove and loss of bulwarks.

At Coves 11th February, Dover 22nd do., and Harwich 1st March.
British brig Hannah, Barrell, hence 15th November.

AT PLYMOUTH.

February 15th, American ship William Penn, Pullen, hence 10th November.

AT TORBAY.

February 24th, British brig Carabou, Porteus, from Montevideo.

AT RAMSGATE.

February 20th, Hanburg brig Juinne Elizabeth, Buck, from Montevideo 18th November.

AT PORTSMOUTH.

February 21st, French ship Achille, Belliard, hence 10th December.

AT COWES.

February 20th, French barque Rouennais, Troude, hence 24th November. She struck a wreck at sea, sprung her foremast and bowsprit, and being leaky, was taken into Cowes harbor to discharge and repair.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

February 29th, French ship Constance, Soreau, hence 16th June, Rio Janeiro, where she had put in to repair, 23rd December.

March 2nd, French ship Clio, from Montevideo 5th November.

AT CADIZ.

January 29th, American brig Globe, from Montevideo 24th November.

February 9th, American brig Volta, Higgins, hence 24th November.

AT GENOA.
February 7th, Sardinian brig Maria, Rizzo, from Montevideo 15th November.

AT HAVANA.

January 8th, British brig Nancy, Gilbert, from Montevideo 2nd November.

" 18th, Hamburg ship Sophia, from Montevideo 11th November.

AT BARBAODES.

December 29th, British brig Inca, Harrison, from Encsenada 19th November.

AT RIO JANEIRO.

23rd ult., Hanburg schooner brig Sirene, Classen, hence 3rd ult.

" " Oriental patache Virginia, from Montevideo 15 days.

24th, H. B. M.'s packet Skylark, from Falmouth 9th March, with the mails for the River Plate.

" Brazilian brig Albano, from Montevideo 12 days.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

22nd ult., H. B. M.'s packet Spey, F. Falmouth, with the mail forwarded hence 18th March, by H. B. M.'s packet Cockatrice.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

1st ult., British schooner Ranger, for Exeter, despatched by Bertram, Le Breton & Co., with 4150 dry hides, 100 salted do., 4980 horns.

" Belgian brig Charles, for Havana, despatched by Lafone & Co., with 5500 quintals jerked beef.

2nd, Oriental brig Montevidanno, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by M. G. da Costa, with 2100 quintals jerked beef, 200 arrobas grease.

" Brazilian brig Constante Union, for Pernambuco, despatched by J. Sibillius, with 60 dry hides, 2000 quintals jerked beef, 130 arrobas tallow.

3rd, Sardinian pelacero Virginia, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Jose Gostal, with 2500 quintals jerked beef, 830 arrobas tallow, 10 dozen sheepskins.

" Brazilian brig Triunfo do la Disgracia, for Pernambuco, despatched by F. Bujaroo, with 70 dry hides, 3500 quintals jerked beef, 150 arrobas tallow.

" Oriental schooner brig Union, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by F. Figueroa, with 1600 quintals jerked beef.

4th, Brazilian barque Agulla de Brazil, for Pernambuco, despatched by M. G. da Costa, with 49 dry hides, 2912 quintals jerked beef.

5th, Brazilian brig Albano, for Pernambuco, despatched by M. G. da Costa, with 46 dry hides, 2912 quintals jerked beef.

10th, Oriental brig Felix, for Pernambuco, despatched by F. Bujaroo, with 2550 quintals jerked beef.

11th, Brazilian zanca Lajera, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by F. P. Guimaraens, with 1450 quintals jerked beef.

" British barque Mohawk, for London, despatched by Stanley, Black & Co., with 5213 salted hides, 1650 dry hides, 78 salted horse hides, 1101 dry horse hides, 320 arrobas horse hair, 200 arrobas wool, 100 dozen sheep skins, 20 tons bones.

16th, Oriental zanca Estrella del Sud, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by F. P. Guimaraens, with 20 dry hides, 3000 horns, 2220 quintals jerked beef, 200 arrobas grease.

17th, Brazilian brig Peregrino, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by J. P. Guimaraens, with 13 dry hides, 4368 quintals jerked beef, 765 arrobas tallow.

18th, Brazilian schooner brig Leopoldina, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by M. G. da Costa, with 2190 quintals jerked beef, 365 arrobas tallow.

19th, Brazilian schooner brig Atrevido, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by F. P. Guimaraens, with 1140 quintals jerked beef, 135 arrobas tallow.

21st, Oriental brig Republicano, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by P. Muratori, with 4100 quintals jerked beef, 2185 arrobas tallow, 16 do. grease.

" Brazilian schooner brig Piedad, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by J. M. Olave, with 4500 horns, 1500 quintals jerked beef, 200 arrobas grease.

" Oriental zanca Sirena, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by J. Gavaso, with 1000 quintals jerked beef.

23rd, Sardinian schooner brig Providencia, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Capurro and Castro, with 1500 quintals jerked beef.

24th, British brig Arethusa, for London, despatched by Kemsley & Co., with 2748 salted hides, 14,300 horns, 6680 arrobas tallow, 4165 do. grease, 15 tons bones.

25th, French ship Diligent, for Antwerp, despatched by Lafone & Co., with 5626 salted hides, 474 dry do., 11,780 horns, 60 arrobas hald cuttings.

" Spanish brig Marinero, for Havana, despatched by L. Baena, with 8000 quintals jerked beef.

" Portuguese schooner brig Virtud, for Brazil, despatched by Bertram & Co., with 46 dry hides, 2284 quintals jerked beef, 210 arrobas tallow.

27th, Brazilian schooner brig Nuevo Ternerario, for Brazil, despatched by Juan Nin, with 2081 quintals jerked beef.

MERCHANT VESSELS

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 24th of May 1833.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.			
Brig Sylla, Scott.	181	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Barque Alpha, Turner.	217	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	Loading for Rotterdam.
American.			
Ship Robin Hood, Nickerson.	395	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Rotterdam.
Ship Gardner, Jackson.	346	John Best and Brothers.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Trafalgar, Kennard.	160	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Brazils.
Ship Nile, Hepburn.	403	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for New York.
Spanish.			
Brig Fortuna, Lozada.	250	Rezaval and Brothers.	Loading for Cadiz.
Belgian.			
Brig Windhoed, Kuurds.	204	Bunge, Hutz & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Oriental.			
Brig Reno, Dasso.	175	Sprungli.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH. Corvette Camille, 20 guns, Commandante Pierre Louis Hermenegildo Guillevin. (Capitaine de Fregate.)

Corvette L'Expeditive, 18 guns, Captain Pierre Halay.

Brig Dasso, 22 guns, Captain Hypolito Dagueuet, with Commodore's broad pennant at the fore.

Brig Alert, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier.

BRITISH. Ship Samarang, 28 guns, Captain William Broughton.

Sloop Electra, 18 guns, Commander William Preston.

" British brig William Waters, for Havana, despatched by Parlane, M'Lean & Co., with 28 0 horns, 5600 quintals jerked beef.
 28th, Brazilian gumaca Alianza, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by J. Alvarez, with 2000 quintals jerked beef, 412 arrobas tallow, 788 do. grease.
 " Brazilian brig Felix Vinjante, for Brazil, despatched by F. Bujareo, with 150 dry hides, 2700 quintals jerked beef, 190 arrobas tallow.
 " Spanish brig Delicia, for Havana, despatched by F. Bujareo, with 3000 quintals jerked beef, 190 arrobas tallow.

Waterford, 10th February.

The British brig Traveller, Pallot, from Montevideo to Liverpool, in working out of the harbor 7th inst., got on shore below Duncannon Fort, but was assisted off this morning very leaky, and brought up to the quay; cargo discharging.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 10th March.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.
 Brig John Scott, 225 tons, Captain Mark Robinson, to sail about 17th March.
 Brig Fame, Captain William Whitley.
 Brig Eve, Captain J. Keay,
FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.
 Barque Chalco, Captain Dickerson.
FOR VALPARAISO.
 The Phillips, 224 tons, Captain Woolley, to sail 26th March.
FOR ARICA, ISLAY AND LIMA.
 The Hudson, 180 tons, Captain W. W. Oke, to sail 1st April.
FOR LIMA.
 The Daniel Grant, 292 tons, Captain Yetts, to sail 6th April.
 The Alice Brooks, Captain Scott.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

Sailed on 5th inst., Oriental schooner brig Bella Oriental, Cayetano José de Araujo, (late National schooner brig Bella Americana,) for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with about 1500 quintals jerked beef.
 * May 19.—Wind E. opposite coast visible.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, French barque Occitanie, Bruno Audibert, for the island of Bour on, despatched by Nicholson, Green & Co., with 143 miles, 1 horse.
 Oriental packet schooner Eufracia, Santiago Soriano, for Montevideo.

H. B. M's packetschooner Cockatrice, Lieut. John Douglas, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Montevideo, Messrs. William Chisholm Mackenzie and B. Herand.

Passenger for Rio Janeiro, Mr. Charles Brock.

May 20.—Wind E. slight rain in the afternoon.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental (late National) schooner brig Providencia, Domingo Macio, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, despatched by Carlos Galano, with 1766½ quintals jerked beef, 45 pipes with 1800 arrobas tallow, 200 fanegas wheat and various bales and cases of domestic goods.
 May 21.—Wind E. N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Dutch barque Five Brothers, Frederick Poodts, for Havana, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 4790 quintals jerked beef.

American barque Waban, William Bartlett, for New York, despatched by Parlane, Maculister & Co., with 1659 dry hides, 196 pipes with 7788 arrobas of grease and tallow, 2 do. with 130 salted hog skins, 11 bales with 495 arrobas hair, 1 do. with 80 dozen goat skins, 3 do. with 90 arrobas rags, 360 do. with 8575 arrobas wool, 63 do. with 1183 dozen sheep skins.

British barque New Gibraltar, John Canepa, and British brig Rapid, Thomas Robertson, both for Montevideo, and both ordered away by the blockading squadron.

May 22.—Wind N.
 No arrivals or sailings.

May 23.—Wind S. S. W.
 No arrivals.

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

May 24.—Wind W. S. W.

Arrived, French brig of war Alerte, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier, from a cruise.

Sailed, Bremen brig Siegmund Cesar, Gerhard Ihler, Jun., for Bremen, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 11,850 dry hides, 825 salted hides.

She was despatched on 19th inst., but detained in the inner roads by low tide.

American brig Arctic, Henry Howard Willis, for Baltimore, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 12,544 ox and cow hides, 1183 horse hides, 82 pipes and 4 half do. with about 80,000 lbs. tallow, 1 bundle with 26 dozen nutria skins, 15 bales with 1208 dozen goat skins, 2 do. with 881½ do. kid skins, 56 do. with 1250 dozen sheep skins, 36 do. and 6 sacks with 30,128 lbs. hair.

Supercargo, Captain William Phillips.
 May 25.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Eufracia, Santiago Soriano, from Montevideo 23rd inst., to J. K. H. Redue.

Sailed, Belgian brig Windhond, John Ruurds, for Havana, (calling off Montevideo to leave her pilot,) despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 5500 quintals jerked beef.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

We have not time or space to notice the performances since our last at this Theatre, which have been generally well attended. On 24th the house was nearly as crowded as the new Theatre—the play was *El espia sin saberlo*.—The National Anthem was sung previous to the play in honor of the anniversary of 25th May.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The installation of this Theatre might afford abundant material for "a Chapter of Coincidences." El Teatro de la Victoria, so called from the street in which it is located, was opened on the 24th inst. The 24th inst. was the birth-day of our liego lady Queen Victoria. It was likewise that of the Lady Patroness of the Theatre, Doña Manuela Rosas, only daughter of His Excellency the Governor; and the same or nearly the same number of Summers have passed over the head of Britain's Virgin Queen and of the maiden daughter of the Argentine Chief Magistrate. The 24th was besides the eye of the anniversary of the political emancipation of this country. So that the salute fired by Her Majesty's vessels in this port, might be said to celebrate an epoch in the history of both nations. It is known that the sun never sets upon the British flag, therefore the 24th will have been welcomed with salutes of cannon in the five quarters of the globe; Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia. The 24th was also a "red letter day" in England, and kept as a *dia de fiesta* (Ascension Day) here.

The play selected for the occasion was *El arte de conspirar*, which has been performed twice lately at the Argentine Theatre. Previous to the performance, the National Anthem was sung by the performers, the audience standing, which was followed by exclamations from the pit of *Viva la Patria! Viva la Federacion! Viva el Restaurador de las Leyes! Mueran los Unitarios! Mueran el Tirano Santa Cruz! Mueran todo tirano que intente esclavizarnos!*

A duet was sung by Señores Vacant and Izota from the Opera of William Tell.

The Theatre was crowded to excess, amongst the company in the boxes were the daughter and other members of the family of His Excellency the Governor; the lady and daughter of Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs; the ladies of Generals Rolon and Pinedo; General Guido; the lady of Don Ladislao Martinez and daughter; the lady of Don Francisco Belustegui and sister; Don Manuel Irigoyen. We must reserve until next week any further remarks.

THE WEATHER, at times during the week has been unseasonably warm, the thermometer on Tuesday was at 68, generally 55 to 63.

Married.

On 23rd inst., Ferdinand Delisle, Jun., Esq., Consul of His Majesty the King of Belgium, to this Republic, to Miss Johanna Helena, eldest daughter of John C. Zimmermann, Esq., Consul to this Republic for the city of Hamburg.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We entreat 'Mrs. Trollope in Buenos Ayres,' to excuse the affair at the Theatre on Saturday evening last, and not press the publication of her communication, particularly as no offence was meant.

Advertisements.

Scotch National Schools.

WANTED for this Institution, a Schoolmistress qualified to teach the ordinary branches of elementary education.
 For particulars, application may be made to the Rev. William Brown.
 Buenos Ayres, May 26th, 1838.

HAVANA CIGARS.

OF the first quality, are on sale at the house of George S. Macome, No. 147, calle de la Reconquista, opposite the Church of Santo Domingo.

British Subscription Library.

THE Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to this Institution, will be held in the Library on Wednesday evening next, the 30th inst., at 7 o'clock, when their attendance is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
 ALFRED BARBER, Secretary.

BOX EDGING.

MAY be had at Mr. Wilde's Quinta.

FOR SALE.

A very strong Cart on springs. To be seen at Mr. Morris's, Coach-maker.

WET NURSE.

A respectable English woman is desirous of taking in a child to nurse in her own house. Calle de la Independencia, No. 84.

NOTICE.

THE Advertiser would wish to receive a flock of Sheep on shares, having extensive grazing grounds, every information and references given by applying to Collin's Livery Stables, No. 27, Calle de Cuyo. m123t

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	147½	148 dollars each
Do. Patriot	145	146 do. do.
Plata macuquina	8 a 8½	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish	9½	a do. each.
Do Patriot and Patacones	8½ a 9	do. do.
Six per cent Stock	42 a 43	do. per ct.
Bank Shares	none	
Exchange on England	53 a 6	pence per dol
Do. Rio Janeiro	338 a 340	
Do. Montevideo	9½	a 9½ per patacon
Do. United States	9	per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best	32 a 34	ds. p. pesada
Do. country	28 a 31	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs	28 a 29½	do. do.
Do. salted	23 a 24	do. do.
Do. Horse	9 a 10	do. each.
Nutria Skins	2½ a 3½	do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins	35 a 36	do. per dozen
Wool, common	7 a 10	do. per arroba
Sheep skins per dozen	19 a 21	per 27lb.
Calf skins per dozen	26 a 27	
Deer skins per dozen	8 a 9	
Hair, long	52 a 55	do. per arroba
Do. mixed	25 a 27	do. do.
Jerked Beef	13 a 15	do. quintal.
Tallow, melted	11 a 12	do. per arroba
Horns	120	a 250 per mt
Flour, (North American)	a none	
Salt, on board	a none	per fan.
Discount	1½ a 2½	pr. ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 148 dollars. The lowest price 144½ dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 6 pence. The lowest ditto 5½ pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsable Editor.