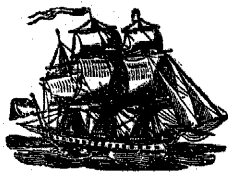


# British Packet



## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 616.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1838.

[Vol. XII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

In our last we inserted the Message of the government to the House of Representatives of the Province. The following are the projects proposed by the majority of the Committee on Constitutional affairs, viz:—*Drs. Lahitte, Garcia, Campana and Irigoyen.*

#### DRAFT OF A DECREE.

Art. 1. The official and private conduct of government in the affair which it submitted to the consideration of the House in its note of 25th ult., is approved.

2. The government shall continue in the management of this weighty affair, in conformity to that which the national honor, independence, and the circumstances of the country demand.

3. It shall be charged to claim opportunely of His Majesty the King of the French, reparation for the wrongs offered to the Confederation, and the injuries inflicted on the country from the unjust blockade it now suffers.

#### DRAFT OF A REPLY.

The Representatives of the Province have attentively considered the note of Your Excellency under date 25th ult., and the documents annexed to it, comprising the whole of the correspondence, official and private, which Your Excellency has carried on with the Vice-Consul of France and the Rear Admiral of that Nation, in regard to the pretensions advanced by them; and after careful deliberation upon the matter, have resolved unanimously to reply to Your Excellency:—

That the conduct observed by Your Excellency in this weighty affair, has worthily corresponded to the august mission with which Your Excellency is charged.

That the independence of the country, its sovereignty and national dignity are to the Argentines, not only the most precious gift it enjoys in the social relation, but the oath they have explicitly and in the face of nations pronounced, pledging themselves to sustain it even at the cost of their lives, property and honor; in virtue of which Your Excellency sustaining this pledge as sacred as it is inviolate, in the present case, will only add a new title to those which the country recognised, in distinguishing Your Excellency with the renowned appellation of the Restorer of the Laws.

That in mean time it is painful to the Representatives, that the government and country have been forced to sustain principles and rights which never ought to have been a matter of discussion, with individuals, officers of a nation, to whom the Argentine Republic has given such repeated testimonies of friendship and kindness.

That the Representatives trust that Your Excellency, laying before the government of His Majesty the King of the French, the rights of the Confederation and the grievances and injuries which have been offered to it, will obtain from the liberal and just sentiments which characterise His Majesty, not only an acknowledgment of the rights which have been denied to it, but due reparation for the said grievances and injuries.

That in the mean time, the Representatives confiding in the patriotic zeal of Your Excellency, in your prudence, wisdom and foresight, leave to the enlightened councils of Your Excellency the selection of the means which you may deem convenient, to maintain inviolate the national sovereignty, and to obtain reparation for the wrongs offered to the Republic.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

LAHITTE, GARCIA, CAMPANA, IRIGOVEN.

The projects of the minority consisting of Don Agustin F. Wright, are as follow.

#### DRAFT OF A LAW.

Art. 1. The Province of Buenos Ayres, declares the principle that all foreigners whose governments have recognised the independence of the Republic of the United Provinces of the River Plate, ought to be as in fact they have been until the present, considered in the Province on the same footing established as it regards the subjects of H. B. Majesty, in the treaty celebrated between England and the Republic on 2nd February, 1825.

2. The government will notify this resolution to all friendly governments; with the understanding that it being acted upon immediately in the Province, it will cease 18 months after notification to those governments, should they accord in their respective territories and dominions to the citizens of the United Provinces of the River Plate, the reciprocity which is secured to them in those of H. B. Majesty in the treaty referred to.

#### DRAFT OF A REPLY.

The Representatives have examined with due attention Your Excellency's note of 25th May, and the documents annexed thereto, relative to the occurrences which have taken place with the Vice-Consul of France resident in this Capital, and the Rear Admiral in command of the naval forces of the same nation, on the Brazil and South Sea station; and in the view of the whole, the House has unanimously resolved to approve Your Excellency's conduct in every part, acknowledging in all your acts the most patriotic intentions and solicitude for the maintenance of the dignity and independence of the country, which the Argentines all have sworn and are ready to support even at the sacrifice of their lives.

The House has thus decided with respect to the first point which Your Excellency has submitted to its examination, and as it regards the next, it has passed the law which it has the honor to transmit to Your Excellency. This enactment contains nothing else than the sanctioning by the Representatives, that which in practice has been extended under Your Excellency's administration to all foreigners residing in the Province, conciliating it with the just reciprocity to which the Argentines are entitled. The basis of this resolution is none else but the principle of commercial intercourse, consigned in the great and memorable act of the Independence of the Republic, and in the manifesto with which the illustrious Representatives assembled at Tucuman accompanied that declaration.

God preserve Your Excellency many years.

The House met on Wednesday last to receive the report of the Committee. A debate ensued, which did not terminate till yesterday. The result has been the rejection of Señor Wright's proposition by a large majority, and the adoption of that of the other members of the Committee, with the addition of the pledge to sustain the oath of independence taken in the presence of God and the Universe—an amendment moved by Señor Anchorena.

#### Operations of the French blockading vessels.

2nd inst. Nothing new.

3rd. The blockaders were reinforced to day by the brig of war *Bordaloise*, (bombard.) mounting we are told 10 guns, 8 of which are upon the plan proposed by General Paixhans, for throwing his newly invented shell, which is

considerably more destructive than that in common use. The brig *Dassas*, we hear has four of this description of guns. General Paixhans is the inventor of the "monster bomb," which was so effective at Antwerp.

4th. In consequence of threatening weather, the French squadron upon signal from the Commodore, sent down this afternoon top gallant yards, &c.

5th. The blockaders were rejoined by the corvette *L'Expeditivo*, which returned from a cruise. The British brig *Fame*, from Liverpool, came in company with her.

6th. Nothing new.

7th. The Dutch gulliot *Gezusters*, from Amsterdam, anchored before day light in the outer roads, and the British brig *Fame*, sailed at sun set for Montevideo, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

8th. The British brig *Elizabeth Brooks*, arrived this morning and sailed again immediately without coming to an anchor, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

The Dutch gulliot *Gezusters*, sailed for Montevideo, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

The blockaders are supplied with fresh provisions, &c., from the *Banda Oriental*, brought to them in a launch misticco rigged, a sort of 'bum boat.' We often get a sight of their polished brass guns placed fore and aft in their launches, they glitter beautifully in the sun, and reflect great credit upon the armourer.

By accounts from Chili, it appears there has been an attempt at revolution in the Republic of the Ecuador. A regiment stationed at Riobamba had mutined at the instigation of its Commandant, José Martínez de Aparicio.— Measures had been taken by the government to counteract it, and the Capital, (Quito,) had by a decree of the President of the Republic, (Rocaforte,) dated 14th March, been placed *en asamblea*.

A periodical published at Guayaquil, contains a long article in order to prove that General Santa Cruz has been the origin of this insurrection, which insurrection the *Mercurio* of Valparaiso, says, was concocted by the Prefect of Lima, General Aparicio, in conjunction with Santa Cruz, and carried into effect by his brother José María Aparicio. A perusal of the detail in the Guayaquil paper, continues the *Mercurio*, corroborates all that we have before written respecting the ambitious views of the little Napoleon of Bolivia.

#### BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

At the Annual General Meeting held on 30th ult., the following gentlemen were elected a Committee for the year ending 1st May 1839.

- Mr. Alfred Barber, *Chairman.*
- John Macfarlane, *Treasurer.*
- Samuel Bishop.
- Thomas Duguid.
- John Whitaker.
- William Douglas.
- P. Murgiondo.
- George Dowdall.
- Samuel Hesse, *Secretary.*

We have before observed that the Constitution of the British Subscription Library, does not exclude foreigners from becoming subscribers. Indeed, the valuable works it contains must ever prove interesting to those who understand the English language. We therefore confidently commend it to public attention.

## Official Documents.

### VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, May 31st, 1838.  
39th year of the Liberty, 23rd of the Independence,  
And 9th of the Argentine Confederation.

To Brigadier General William Brown.

The government of Buenos Ayres being aware of your distinguished services in the cause of the liberty and independence of this Republic, cannot be indifferent to the generous interest with which you under the present circumstances have made a new tender of them, expressing your ardent wish to accept whatever service you might be appointed to, in order to save the dignity of the country, and cordially correspond to the sincere esteem which the Argentines have tributed to you.

His Excellency decidedly disposed to fulfil with honor the high mission which has been confided to him by the suffrage of all the Provinces of the Confederation, penetrated likewise with the great importance of the worthy and commendable offer you have made, has ordered the undersigned Inspector General, to manifest the due estimation in which it is held, and that from the 1st April last, you have been called into active service, and will await the orders which may be imparted to you.

God preserve You many years.

AGUSTIN DE PINEDO.

Treasury Bills in circulation on 1st inst.,  
4,426,200 dollars.

A decree dated 25th ult., states that the circumstance of the times not allowing the government to prepare new regulations respecting the *Contribucion Directa*, it is forced to collect it according to the established forms, both that due from last year and the present, with the augmentation necessary to meet in part the deficit in the revenue from the cessation of import duties, caused by the unjust blockades which the country suffers, and the government trusts that the contributors bearing in mind the public necessities, will make declarations of their capital with the most scrupulous exactitude. It has therefore ordered and decreed, that the *Contribucion Directa* of the year 1837 left unpaid, be collected according to the law sanctioned in 1835, and that that for the present year be paid double that of the former. Both contributions in town and country to be liquidated within three months from the date of the decree.

A note dated 31st ult., from General Manuel Corbalan to the Justice of Peace of the Monte, conveys the thanks of government for a donation of 150 dollars for the benefit of the State, from Don Vicente Amadeo, a resident of the Monte.

A similar note same date, to the Justice of Peace of San Fernando, conveys the thanks of government for a donation of 200 dollars from Don Santiago Peredo, a resident at San Fernando.

A note dated 31st ult., from the Chief of Police to the Governor, states that during the month of May last, 465 persons arrived in this city, the departures 355.

A similar note from the Captain of the Port, states that during the month of May last, 200 persons arrived at this port, the departures 190.

On 3rd inst., were elected: Prior of the Consulado de Comercio, Don Francisco del Sar.—His Lieutenant, Don Juan Alsina. Second Consul, Don Felipe Llavallol. His Lieutenant, Don Ramon Villanueva. Sindico, Don Sebastian J. Ocampo. His Lieutenant, Don Miguel Rigos.

The *Gazeta Mercantil* of 6th inst., contains a note from Don Francisco Aparicio, Justice of Peace of Luján, to the Governor, containing a detail of the proceedings of the Apostolic mission to that district, composed of the Bishop of Aulon and several Jesuits.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

I was tempted the other evening to visit the Victoria Theatre, with the full persuasion of seeing a structure worthy of the Capital of the Argentine Republic and its 100,000 inhabitants. From the accounts put forth, I expected to find taste and talent combined, evincing the skill of the architect and builder, and that its scenery would present good composition, perspective drawing and colouring. But Mr. Editor, it would have been well for me had I borne in mind the admonitory lines, "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

After some difficulty, I found the entrance to the pit, and having gained my number, I carelessly dropt into my seat, when my knees came in contact with the seat before me. Recovering from this introduction to the new theatre, I was preparing to look around me, when some gentleman requested to pass to their seats, to effect which it became necessary for these sitting to stand up, one of the party being inclined like myself to complacency; a serious struggle ensued between us, which although managed with all possible courtesy, was for some time unavailing, and caused great amusement to those who witnessed it. Eighteen inches between the seats are short commons, even for one of "Pharaoh's lean kine," even if dwarfish to boot; it follows therefore, that ingress and egress are operations of difficulty, and nothing but the natural urbanity, politeness and forbearance of a Buenos Ayraon audience, prevent confusion.

Having recovered from my second misfortune, I resumed my inspection, and certainly the want of proportion between the height and depth (as remarked by one of your correspondents,) is evident enough. The *Cazuela* from its loftiness brought to mind Moore's lines—

"But oh, too far,  
Was each fair star, &c. &c."

Limited space may in some degree be an apology for these defects, but the architect has made that little absolutely less, by an unnecessary waste in the lobbies, and a space of 8 or 9 feet behind the lobbies for the admission of air; but perhaps the air of Buenos Ayres is not a fluid elastic body like that of other countries.

The unfortunate ballustrades in front of the boxes and other eteteras, I forbear to comment upon, bowing to the superior knowledge of those who designed them.

The next object which engaged my attention was the drop scene, which I had been informed was the pride of the painter; permit me, Mr. Editor, to describe it. On its left side is the figure of "Old Time," (with the musc and sinews of a young Hercules,) being plucked of his feathers by a grinning Cherubim, (Daniel Lambert in miniature,) near him towards the centre of the scene are two gigantic figures, male and female, which I took for Hector and Andromache, from the Roman costume and helmet of the male figure—but a gentleman told me they were meant to represent the muses, tragic and comic. In the clouds is a left handed Apollo in his chariot, below him is Pegasus, who regardless of Minerva and some clumsy Cupids about her, seems as if he proposed to gallop or fly to the Temple on the opposite side. The back ground is filled up with patches of green and yellow, to represent, I presume, shrubs or underwood.

"What think you," said a gentleman in black who sat next to me, "of the strange compound which the scene you have been so intently looking at presents." I acknowledged that it was unlike any thing I had ever seen, and hinted that if not altogether classical it might be original. Oh no, said he, I saw the same or nearly the same design in the year 1815 at Bruges, in front of a theatre, and better executed as far as painting was concerned.

In remarking upon these objects Mr. Editor, far be it from me to depreciate the talent of the scene painter of the Victoria Theatre—talent he has, and that of no common order, which some other scenes painted by him sufficiently evince.

DRAMATICUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

It is only lately that I heard of the death of that great mime, Joseph Grimaldi, who was

went to set all London, (his native city,) "in a roar;" should you think the following lines which I have hastily put together, worthy a corner in your *British Packet*, pray insert them, and oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

Alas! Grimaldi's dead!  
The soul of pantomime is fled;  
The Prince of Clowns, in whom combined  
Was fun and wit, and wit with mind;  
Whose leering eye and comic face,  
Was humour self, without grace,  
Whose tricks and jokes, so near to truth,  
That Age admired, as much as Youth;  
An Actor good, as e'er was seen,  
Comic Joe, was great, as tragic Keen:  
Long may we seek, and seek in vain,  
We ne'er shall find his like again.

Buenos Ayres, June 1836.

We have received by the brig Fame, English journals to 27th March, the only news they contain is, that some Portuguese troops at Lisbon had mutinied for want of pay. The Coronation of Queen Victoria is to take place in June next, and a man of the name of Love, in London, has been "taken up" for marrying five wives, all of whom are alive.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The London periodicals continue their eulogiums on the young Queen. The following are from recent numbers of "the World of Fashion."

"The more the people of this realm become acquainted with the virtues of the illustrious female who has recently ascended the throne, the more enthusiastic do they become in their aspirations for her happiness and welfare. It was the natural feeling of Englishmen that prompted them when Victoria became their Queen to come forth with demonstrations of loyalty and affection; the circumstance of a female, and so young a one, being called to the throne, was of itself sufficient to cause a host of British hearts to gather round her for protection; but our illustrious sovereign deserves all the honours and all the homage that are paid to her; expectation is more than realized; they who had heard of the intelligence and amiability of the Princess Victoria, high as their hopes were raised, never for a moment supposed the object of their loyal hopes to be so peerless as the Queen Victoria. We have before us the letter of an Irish gentleman upon the subject of the personal charms of our youthful sovereign, and it is so beautifully written, and is, moreover, so true a representation of the Queen, that we have much pleasure in submitting it to our readers. I have seen HER MAJESTY, says our Hibernian enthusiast. I had never seen royalty before; and the first view of that fair form dazzled my vision. I was astonished that a person of such exquisite beauty should have been so ill described. The English are a wonderful people, truly a noble race, but they lack much of that enthusiasm of our Irish; it is not want of taste that has prevented them giving the world a just description of the young, graceful, and exquisitely fair sovereign, as theirs is most delicate; but it is, that the English look more to mental qualifications for the due government of a mighty nation than we do, and that winning loveliness of form and face that sparkles so brightly in our estimation, is with them a matter of but secondary consideration. Perhaps they are the more sensible, we the more ardent people. HER MAJESTY is not low in stature, as we in Ireland had been led to consider. She is apparently of that captivating Venice size, so highly prized and much admired in Latin and Grecian lore. HER MAJESTY was sitting when I had the high privilege of seeing her; her forehead rested on a hand perhaps the smallest and whitest for a person of her age in the world, and her half-bare arm rivalled the hand in symmetry and whiteness. Her dress was dark, and sufficiently low to show a neck of the most graceful form. Her face is oval, her complexion fair, her hair of that rare shade of brown for which you have known some ladies so much admired. And oh, such hair! soft, fine, luxuriant, divided *à la Madonna*, and worked into a crown on the back part of the head. Her white and ample forehead, well contrasted with the rich shine of that glossy hair. Her eyebrows, rather darker than her hair, rise in gentle arches above her ample eyes of the most dazzling brilliant brightness, indicating a dispo-

sion both playful and good; they are fringed with long dark silken eyelashes, that tend to soften the sparkle of her eyes. Her nose is gracefully formed, her lips just far enough separate to show two rows of teeth like pearls, and when HER MAJESTY was seen to smile, those lips displayed the liveliest tints of the rose contrasting well with the delicate glow on her cheek. HER MAJESTY'S shoulders are low and well formed—her waist is slender and round—her feet small—her ankles fine—her whole person exquisitely graceful and dignified. In a word, neither pen nor pencil can adequately portray her beauty and fine form. You must come over to London to see her and judge for yourself, and I know you will then acknowledge that half her charms have not been told; but I would say, that what the evening star is among planets, the diamond among rich gems, the rose among flowers—such is our lovely Queen among the gentle sex."

**HER MAJESTY'S SLIPPERS.**—Her Majesty has perhaps the most beautifully formed foot in the world; it is a pattern of grace and symmetry; as those who have been so fortunate as to obtain a sight of a splendid pair of dress slippers recently made for the Queen at Bristol, may have been able to conceive. These shoes almost rival the famous glass slipper of Cinderella. They absolutely seem the manufacture of Robin Goodfellow, Queen Mab, and her band of fairies, rather than the work of the fingers and thumbs of mere mortals. They are of purple velvet, the Royal Arms and the Initials V. R., being embroidered in gold upon the front. The figures are admirably delineated, well relieved, and the whole executed with great art, and exquisite delicacy. Around the sides are entwined wreaths of oak leaves, interspersed with acorns and roses, of gold thread and silk. The inside is of white satin, and exhibits, also in gold, the rose, the thistle, and the shamrock, twining around the words "All hail to Victoria."—These exquisite productions are enclosed in a box of sandal wood, with a golden lock and key, the cover being ornamented with the Royal Arms, superbly carved in ivory.

"Who is Lord ELPHINSTONE?" is the universal enquiry. "Who is Lord ELPHINSTONE, whose name has been mentioned in connection with one of the most interesting reports of the day?" Eager as we are to gratify curiosity upon any matter of this kind, we lose no time in laying before our readers a genealogical account of the family of this distinguished young nobleman, whom, as reports say, is destined to occupy one of the most prominent and commanding stations in the British Court. We must not be supposed to countenance or authorize any of the rumours of the day with reference to this subject. It may or may not be true that an illustrious personage regards him with more favour than any other individual in the Queen's dominions, and it may or may not be true that in this case the affection is mutual. We do not presume to offer any opinion upon the subject; because all that can at present be said can amount to nothing more than surmise.

"JOHN ELPHINSTONE, Baron ELPHINSTONE, of Elphinstone, in the County of Stirling, in the peerage of Scotland, was born in June 1807, and is now filling the important office of Governor of Madras. Some time ago it was announced that an illustrious Lady regarded his Lordship with particular favour; but the rumour was then generally disbelieved; but it has since been revived, and some persons consider that it is not altogether destitute of foundation. We cannot trace it, however, to any very authentic source. It has become the subject of a newspaper controversy, one party declaring that there is not the slightest grounds for the rumour, while the other as confidently states that "Lord ELPHINSTONE has been recalled from Madras, and will make his appearance if not at the coronation, very soon after." The following is a specimen of the tales which are circulated with reference to this interesting subject.—"The mission of a noble personage to the East," says one who professes to have a considerable knowledge of the subject, "was very confidently reported to arise from a desire in a certain quarter to remove him from the presence of one in whose welfare all of us are concerned. It is now rumoured that absence, the severest test of love, has produced anything rather than

the desired effect, upon one of the parties at least. Official etiquette rendering his prolonged absence as indispensable as irksome, the young and noble innamorato has despatched a confidential friend to England with a packet, said to contain not only the usual missives of an absent lover, in the form of protesting and imploring epistles, but also a ring given to him long since, with a pledge not very dissimilar to that which accompanied the ring given by Queen ELIZABETH to the unfortunate Essex. In short it is said that no commands or entreaties could induce the noble person to leave England on his important command until, at an interview before his departure, the Lady gave him this ring, with the assurance that whatever request should accompany his return of it should be granted after the occurrences of an event which has occurred much earlier than either of the parties anticipated. The ring and its accompanying request have reached the fair hand of her who gave the former. Many and such serious difficulties were purposely interposed that the fair and persevering Ambassador only succeeded in her purpose by stratagem. Those who are the best qualified to guess correctly, are the most positive in predicting that the absent lover will have no reason to complain that absence has been injurious to him." We give this bit of "gossip," merely because it is the current gossip of the day; we have no reason to believe that there is any truth in it; indeed it seems to us far too romantic to be true. Time, however, will shew."

We have been favoured with journals of the United States to 31st March. They do not contain any news from Canada, in fact they do not mention that country, therefore, we presume they had nothing to communicate. 'The New York Commercial Advertiser' of 28th March, contains the following in allusion to Texas having laid claim to Fayette and Miller counties in Arkansas.

**TROUBLE IN THE WEST.**—The cup of our national calamities is full and running over. It wanted but a drop to brim it, and that drop has been just poured in. Our burden, to change the metaphor, needed but the other pound to make it bear us down, and an unkind hand has thrown that pound into the basket. We are done over, and all we have to do now is to scramble along on our hands and knees until our strength is utterly departed, and then drop and lie still, while all creation gallops roughshod over us. We have trouble in prospect with Great Britain, about the affair of the Caroline, and the North Eastern boundary, and Columbia river—but that we could perchance get over. We have trouble *in present* with Spain, which cannot pay the stipulated indemnification—but that we might contrive to do without, a little longer. We have dreadful trouble, before us in the prospect of utter annihilation from the Montreal Herald and the Toronto Patriot—but even that we might perhaps avert, by humiliation and entreaty. We have infinite affliction coming from the Argentine Republic, about the

affair of the Falkland Islands—but that is only *in prospect*, and something may turn up to stave it off. But oh, but oh, we have the fear of every thing terrific, from the redoubtable republic of which Governor Sam Houston is the President—and how to escape from that it passes our poor wisdom to conjecture. Here is the dreadful story, fresh in all its horrors.—Alack and alas a day but we are a suffering and unhappy people. Texas will eat us up bodily—or rather tuck us all under its valiant right arm, and clip off a slice now and then, as its voracious appetite impels, until there is nothing left of us but the bones, themselves not being worth the picking.

**Advertisements.**

**HAVANA CIGARS.**

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

**NOTICE.**

MESDAMES CONNELL and M'GAW, No. 39, Calle de la Paz, beg leave to state that ladies and gentlemen will find comfortable lodgings and board if required. They have excellent accommodations for 3 or 4 regular boarders.

**Foreign Mercantile Academy.**

No. 78, Calle de Cangallo.

Dedicated to the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in

Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Translations from the Spanish, French and English languages, Writing, (a commercial running hand).

Book-keeping by single and double entry.

Lessons to private individuals or families, in the Spanish language or in any of the above branches, before or after school hours.

A school for young children is under the care of Mrs. Bradish, in which the writing and arithmetic will be under the inspection of Mr. Bradish.

The Piano Forte taught by Miss Bradish.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradish, beg leave to assure their friends and the public, that every care on their part is dedicated to the morals, progress and conduct of their pupils; to complete the number of which there are a few vacancies for day scholars and boarders.

**TO LET.**

THE commodious dwelling-house, and extensive yard and work-shop, occupied by the late William Wilson, Carpenter, No. 158, Calle de la Reconquista. Those desirous of carrying on the same line of business will find this a most desirable opening; the late establishment being well-known and extensively connected. For particulars apply on the premises, or to Mr. Patrick Timmony, in the wood yard in front.

N. B. Those who have articles ordered or left for repair in said establishment, will please call for the same in the peremptory term of 14 days reckoned from this date.

Buenos Ayres, 15th May, 1838.

**MERCHANT VESSELS**

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 7th of June 1838.

Vessels and Captain's Names.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>British.</b> Brig Sylla, Scott. ....	181	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Barque A pla, Turner .....	217	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	Loading for Rotterdam.
<b>American.</b> Ship Robin Hood, Nickerson.....	395	Daniel Gowlan & Co. ....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Ship Gardner, Jackson .....	346	John Best and Brothers. ....	Loading for Antwerp.
<b>Spanish.</b> Brig Fortuna, Landa .....	250	Rezaval and Brothers.....	Loading for Cadiz.
<b>Oriental.</b> Brig Reno, Dasso .....	175	Sprungii .....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

**FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.**

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

Corvette L'Expeditive, 19 guns, Captain Pierre Halay.  
Brig Dassas, 22 guns, Captain Hypolito Daguenet, with Commodore's broad pennant at the main.  
Brig Alert, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier.  
Brig Bordelaise, 10 guns.  
Schooner Vigilant, 10 guns, Lieut. Pierre Lagrandiere, Commander.

**BRITISH.** Ship Samarang, 28 guns, Captain William Broughton.  
Sloop Electra, 18 guns, Commander William Preston.

**AMERICAN.** Schooner brig Dolphin, 12 guns, Lieut. Alexander Mackenzie, Commander, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore John B. Mitchell.

## MARINE LIST.

### Port of Buenos Ayres.

June 2.—Wind E. N. E. opposite coast visible. No arrivals.

Sailed, American ship Nile, David Hepburn, for New York, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 3558 dry hides, 34,000 horns, 3800 quintals jerked beef, 59 seal skins, 1 bale with 62 dozen goat skins, 8 bales and 2 bags with 262 arrobas hair, 10 bales with 500 dozen deer skins, 194 do. with 4830 dozen sheep skins, 270 do. with 6775 arrobas wool, 39 do. with 1092 arrobas Cordova wool.

Passengers, General C. M. Alvear, Envoy Extraordinary from this Republic to the United States, his son Emilio and servant, and Mr. William Morrison.

Steerage, Messrs. Edward O'Rourke and Arthur Bulman.

She fired 2 guns when getting under weigh.

In sight, French brig of war Bordelaise.

June 3.—Wind E. N. E. foggy.

Arrived, French brig of war Bordelaise, 10 guns, from Montevideo.

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

June 4.—Wind S. heavy rain, foggy.

Arrived, United States schooner brig Dolphin, 12 guns, Lieut. Alexander Mackenzie, Commander, from Montevideo 3rd inst., bearing the broad pennant of Commodore John B. Nicolson.

Sailed, National schooner brig Nuestra Señora del Carmen, Juan Bautista Boggiano, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, despatched by Felipe Liavallol, with 1005 quintals jerked beef, 100 arrobas raw tallow.

June 5.—Wind S. S. W.

Arrived, French corvette L'Expeditivo, 18 guns, Captain Pierre Halay, from a cruise.

British brig Fame, William Whitley, from Liverpool 27th March, with general cargo, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

June 6.—Wind N. N. E.

No arrivals or sailings.

June 7.—Wind S. S. E.

Arrived, Dutch galliot Gezusters, Post, from Amsterdam 23rd March, with general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz & Co.

Sailed, British brig Fame, William Whitley, for Montevideo, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

Passengers, Mr. Ferdinand Delisle and lady.

June 8.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, British brig Elizabeth Brooks, and sailed again immediately without coming to an anchor, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

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

Dutch galliot Gezusters, Post, for Montevideo, ordered away by the blockading squadron.

### Shipping Memoranda.

#### ARRIVED AT NEW YORK.

March 29th, American ship Brutus, Adams, hence 24th January.

" American brig Olinda, Whestley, hence 4th January.

#### AT BOSTON.

March 30th, American brig Arcturus, Carter, hence 24th January.

#### AT HAVANA.

February 10th, American brig Autumn, Brown, hence 5th December.  
Early in March, British brig Themis, Le Bas, hence 23rd December.

#### ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

26th ult., Sardinian brig Nuestra Señora de la Misericordia, from Gibraltar 13th March, to L. L. Maria.  
" Oriental zumaec Providencia, from Rio Janeiro 5th ult., to J. M. Platero.  
" British barque New Gibraltar, Canepa, last from Buenos Ayres 21st ult., ordered away by the French blockading squadron.  
" British brig Rapid, Robertson, last from Buenos Ayres 21st ult., ordered away by the French blockading squadron.

27th, Spanish brig Havanero, Fulgencio del Monte, from Malaga 13th March, with wine, oil, &c.; to Southgate & Co.  
28th, Argentine cutter Roberto, from Patagonia 17th ult.

### ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 3rd inst., was performed *La Urraca Ladrona*, (Maid and Maggie,) with the farce of *Ciel Piadoso, Ciel Clemente*, and an aria was sung by Señora Bigatti.

On 6th, *Roberto Dillon, ó sea el Catolico de Irlanda*, and a farce. The audience was not on either occasion very numerous.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 2nd inst., was performed *El Retascón, Barbera y Comador*. We cannot recollect the plot, except that there was a 'chatterbox' barber in it, who also followed the occupation of 'man-midwife,' a sort of 'Dicky Gossip.'

Some singing followed by Señores Vacani, Izotta and Viera, including the aria *bufo* of *El Maestro de Capilla*, sung by Vacani with his usual drollery. The farce of *La audiencia encantada* closed the entertainments of the evening.

On 3rd, a play founded on a story of the Troubadours, the scene in Arragon. Some very pretty scenery was displayed, particularly that of a prison, which produced a "round of applause." The music in the Convent scenes was soft and appropriate.

This play is said to have been written by a soldier, and was so highly thought of at Madrid, that the audience demanded the author should appear on the stage to receive their plaudits, which accordingly took place.

The acting in it here was tolerable. Señor Quijano when playing tragedy, should study a portion of Shakespeare's advice to the players. A farce followed.

On 5th, *El Triunfo del Talento*, in which a female (Cristina,) of inferior birth, but who has received a good education, displays the talent of a Corinna, and receives as the reward thereof universal homage, and what was better, she married the man of her heart, a rich Duke.—This drama is written in Spanish verse, and is greatly admired for its easy flow of language. Two arias were sung by Señores Vacani and Izotta, and a farce followed.

On 7th, *El Libertador* and a farce.

The house has been extremely well attended, and the boxes have presented a considerable portion of the beauty and fashion of Buenos Ayres.

We are glad to observe that some of the hints contained in our last have been attended to.—Persons have been stationed to prevent smoking in the lobbies near the audience part of the house, extra doors have been constructed, &c.

CAUTION TO SMOKERS.—The *Leicester Chronicle* records the death of an individual in that town, caused by excessive smoking. The deceased was, it is said, of sound constitution, and, with the exception of cigars, temperate in everything. He was seized with a sudden prostration of strength which proved fatal in a few days. On a *post mortem* examination, the body exhibited "no traces of disease." Two medical men attributed his death solely to the too great indulgence in smoking.

General Alvear, Envoy Extraordinary, from this Republic to the United States, sailed on Saturday last in the ship Nile. He embarked on that day at half past one in a government boat, and was accompanied on board by Mr. E. R. Dorr, Consul of the United States, and by various friends.

THE WEATHER, has been variable during the week, thermometer 44 to 60. The rain of Monday last will do a great deal of good. It is remarkable, that until Monday, it has not rained in Buenos Ayres since the day on which the French declared the port blockaded (28th March). One would suppose that French influence extended to the rain waters, as well as to those of La Plata.

The National schooner brig Condor, hence lately, was refused admittance at the Havana, and was obliged to go to Key West to change her flag. Vessels under the Spanish flag have been freely admitted for more than two years to Buenos Ayres. The refusal to receive the Argentine flag at the Havana, must be the effect of some misunderstanding.

On Thursday 31st ult., 100 marines with their band, went on board the National brig of war Eloasa. On Sunday she fired a morning and evening gun, and the band played at intervals during the day. On Monday she proceeded for the Boca, the marines and band having previously come on shore.

The United States schooner brig Dolphin, saluted the town on 6th inst., with 21 guns, which was returned from the fort by a like number.

The inner roads is at present clear of Merchant vessels, the last of them (Spanish brig Fortuna,) quitted on Sunday. During the Brazilian blockade, the said roads were full of National armed vessels—but then it was war, now it is blockade and no war, carried on too in the most polite manner, like 'Paul Pry,'—"I hope I don't intrude." It is better thus—there is no alternative but to 'grin and bear it,' as Jack says.

By the bye, we have seen a caricature, in which some gaucho's having lazoed the French blockading squadron are hauling them on shore. An Alcalde however desires them to desist, there not being any war.

### Married.

On the 2nd inst., at the British Episcopal Church, Mr. Peter Rosenbled, late of Hanover, to Miss Harriet Sturt, a native of Southampton.

### 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.

3t.

Buenos Ayres, June 8th, 1838.

### NOTICE.

THE British Episcopal Sunday School, will be re-opened at the Church on Sunday next, the hour of attendance in the morning half past nine, and in the afternoon half past two o'clock.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	151 a	dollars each
Do. Patriot.....	140 a	150 do. do.
Plata macuquina.....	8½ a	8½ do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish.....	9 a	do. each.
Do Patriot and Patacones.....	8½ a	8½ do. do.
Six per cent Stock.....	none.	do. per ct.
Bank Shares.....	none	
Exchange on England.....	53 a 5½	pence per dol
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	34 a	345
Do. Montevideo.....	3½ a	3 per patacon
Do. United States.....	31 a	33 p. U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best.....	27 a	29 do. do.
Do. country.....	27 a	28 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.....	27½ a	28 do. do.
Do. salted.....	22½ a	23½ do. do.
Do. Horse.....	9 a	9½ do. each.
Nutria Skins.....	2½ a	3 do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins.....	25 a	36 do. per dozen
Wool, common.....	6 a	9 do. per arr'ba
Sheep skins per dozen.....	18 a	19 per 27lb.
Calf skins per dozen.....	26 a	27
Deer skins per dozen.....	7½ a	8
Hair, long.....	52 a	64 do. per arr'ba
Do. mixed.....	24 a	26 do. do.
Jerked Beef.....	12 a	14 do. quintal.
Tallow, melted.....	11 a	12 do. per arr'ba
Horns.....	113 a	200 per mil
Flour, (North American).....	a none	per fan.
Salt, on board.....	a none	per fan.
Discount.....	1½ a 2½	pr. ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 152 dollars. The lowest price 140 dollars.

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

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsable Editor.