

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 642.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1838.

[Vol. XIII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The intelligence of an appalling crime, which had not transpired till it was published officially in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of Tuesday last, has caused a most lively sensation in this city. The Commander in Chief of the Argentine Confederate army of operations against General Santa Cruz, Brigadier Alejandro Heredia, was murdered on the 12th ult., by an armed party, headed by the officers Robles, Paliza, Neiro, Casas and Uriarte, at a place called Los Lules, about three leagues distance from the capital of Tucuman, whilst proceeding in a carriage to his country residence. The perpetrators of this atrocious deed had been formerly implicated in a conspiracy in favour of General Santa Cruz, but had been pardoned and restored to favour after a short imprisonment, by Governor Heredia. The assassins immediately after the consummation of their crime advanced against the city, thinking that the troops would revolt on learning the death of their General; but in this they were disappointed, for the garrison and inhabitants immediately got under arms, and obliged the murderers to take refuge in the adjoining woods, whither they were closely pursued, and it was hoped would be eventually taken and sent to Buenos Ayres for trial. The House of Representatives had assembled to elect a Governor *pro tempore*, and the choice fell on Don Juan Bautista Bergeine, a Frenchman, we believe by birth. The new provisional Governor, in a despatch addressed to the government of Santiago del Estero, unhesitatingly charges General Santa Cruz with having prompted the foul deed which deprives the country of one of its most illustrious sons, and solemnly pledges himself that the country shall be avenged on the unprincipled instigator.

The government under date 5th inst., addressed a note to the House of Representatives, annexing for the consideration of the House the following.

PROJECT OF LAW.

Art. 1.—The Mint shall emit for circulation twelve millions, five hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, in the period of eight months, counting from the present month of December inclusive, which shall be delivered to the government in the following manner.—Four millions in the month of December, and the rest monthly, in seven months, counting from January 1839, until July of the same year, one million, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, to be delivered in each month.

2.—In four months from the passing of this law, the Committee of Finance shall present a project of resources to meet monthly the sum of one million, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, which shall be examined and determined upon by the House, before the seven months spoken of in the preceding article be concluded.

3.—Within the same period, it shall present another project of extraordinary resources, which without pressing upon the ordinary revenue, shall commence to redeem the twelve millions, five hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, which as stated in the first article are to be emitted for circulation, and the four millions two hundred thousand dollars, emitted by the law of 11th March, 1837, the which shall be taken into consideration and determined upon by the House in three months after its presentation.

4.—In three months from the date of this law, the Committee of Finance shall present to the House of Representatives, a project of law, to amend that which at present regulates the *Contribucion Directa*, so that it may produce a sum not less than three millions of dollars current money per annum, which project shall be taken into consideration and passed by the House, in two months from the date in which it is presented.

ROSAS.

MANUEL INSIARTE.

The note which accompanied the above, stated, that the government was still of opinion, that to augment the emission was a crime; this opinion had and would be constantly one of their principles, but it was necessary that the Representatives should bear in mind, that if that crime be now repeated, it is because the means have not been provided to make head against ordinary and extraordinary necessities like the present; and indeed, if the Representatives do not provide a permanent revenue, independent of fluctuating circumstances, it would be better that they should not sanction the emission, and leave the country to battle it out as it had hitherto done. The note strongly urged upon the House the necessity of providing a permanent revenue, and to recollect that besides the domestic debt, there was also pressing upon the country the foreign one, which had for a long time engaged the attention of the government.

FAMINE.—Some French journals would have it, not long since, that Buenos Ayres was to be starved into compliance with the demands set up against it by France. How far it is probable such a result will be accomplished, may be judged from the fact, that excellent fresh beef is being sold in our city, at the rate of 1½ lbs. for a farthing, and that as much capital white bread as a man can decently manage at a meal, is to be had for less than a halfpenny.

Operations of the French blockading vessels.

1st inst. The three French boats mentioned in our last as having sailed on the 30th ult. to the northward, captured an outward bound balandra laden with jerked beef, which had got aground near the Conchas. The prize was brought to the outer roads last night. The boat *Atrevido* was off Point Quilmes this morning.

2nd. The schooner *Anselmo*, (taken some time since by the blockaders,) sailed this day for Montevideo. The blockading vessels displayed to day the Brazilian flag at their fore, in honor of the anniversary of the birth day of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil. The *Camille* (bearing the broad pendant of the blockading Commodore,) fired a salute upon the same occasion at mid day. It being Sunday, they also displayed those immense tri-coloured flags, which the shore folks denominate "Sunday going flags."

3rd. The French brigantine of war *Vigilante*, arrived from Montevideo, having on board Captain Daguene, of the *Dassas*, who had been on a visit at that port. The *Camille* in consequence, struck broad pendant this afternoon, and it was re-hoisted at the main of the *Dassas*, about 4 P. M., her Captain, Daguene, re-assuming his duties as blockading Commodore.

4th. A schooner was in sight this evening off Point Quilmes, steering to the northward. The blockaders doubtless recognised her as being on their side, as they took no notice of her. The *Vigilante* sailed this night.

5th. The schooner above mentioned, was at anchor this morning about 4 miles N. of the blockading squadron.

6th. The French brig of war *Alerte*, left the outer roads last night, and was this morning at anchor far to the southward. She got under weigh again this afternoon and stood down the river, supposed for Montevideo. The balandra captured by the French boats on 30th ult., sailed this day, supposed for Montevideo. The boat *Atrevido* stood towards Point Quilmes this evening.

7th. The *Atrevido* anchored last night during the storm, and this morning made a start towards Ensenada—but "she lost scent." She returned in the evening.

The blockaders have now only two vessels off this port, viz:—the *Dassas* and *Camille*.

This day (8th inst.) completes the 256th day of the blockade.

The election for 12 Members to the House of Representatives, to replace those who have gone out by rotation, took place on 2nd inst., when the following gentlemen were elected for this city, viz:—Nicolas Anchorena, Agustín Pinedo, Lucio Mansilla, Roque Saenz Peña, Jacinto Cardenas, Luis Argerich, Lorenzo Torres, Francisco Piñero, Rómulo Gaste, Manuel Peralá Saravia, Bernardo Pereda and Celestino Vidal.

BATHING.—The bathers in the river were numerous on Thursday evening, but the rain which came on about half past 8 o'clock frightened them away.

The pinnace of H. B. M.'s ship *Calliope*, exercised in the vicinity of the outer roads on Wednesday last, and fired several rounds of shot from her carronades.

It is reported that 9 sail of armed Oriental and French small craft, were at the entrance of the Parana a few days since.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Treasury bill in circulation on 1st inst., 4,422,700 dollars.

A decree dated 1st inst., orders that Dr. Miguel Villegas, be dismissed from his employment as *Camarista*, for having betrayed the national cause of the Argentine Confederation.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 5th and 6th inst., contains the particulars of the proceedings in the House of Representatives on its sittings of 15th and 17th ult.

A note dated 30th ult., from the Chief of Police to the Governor, states that during the month of November last, 224 persons arrived in this City, the departures 580.

A similar note from the Captain of the Port, states that during the month of November last, 71 persons arrived at this port, the departures 209.

THE daily papers of Buenos Ayres, were during seven months of this French blockade, remarkably tame, but since the capture of Martin Garcia by the French and their allies, and the late events in Montevideo, and especially since the announcement of a combined crusade against the Argentine territory, they have become extremely loud and indignant.—We have in a late number, copied from the *Gaceta Mercantil* one article upon the subject, and we now give the following from the same paper of 28th ult.

The iniquitous alliance of the agents of the French government with the bandit Frutos Rivera, has established in America the most perfidious and scandalous intervention, and attacked the independence of these Republics by acts more becoming a gang of pirates than the agents of a civilised and powerful nation, whom the policy of a treacherous and tyrannical cabinet has compelled by the stern duty of obedience to figure in those scenes of tyranny, perfidy and barbarity.

The Molé Ministry can vaunt before enlightened Europe, of having placed in the Presidential chair of Montevideo, the infamous outlaw of the Banda Oriental, the incendiary of Paysandu, him who in the midst of that heroic Oriental town, set fire to a number of houses, where the flames devoured women, children and old men, him who has desolated the Oriental campaign, robbing, plundering and massacring whole families, him who wicked even to infamy, has trafficked even at the cost of the honor and integrity of the Oriental territory, constituting himself the worthy tool of the conquering policy of the French government, the wretch, the traitor, the unnatural Frutos Rivera.

This Ministry who so much invokes civilisation, and who so much provokes its terrible anathema, may now boast of having taken by the hand an assassin, an incendiary, a notorious bandit. They can present these trophies to the France of July, and notify these memorable acts to the governments of enlightened Europe, and present to the American States these unequivocal signs of their moderation, of their justice, and of their sympathy towards people who are struggling for their independence.

Nay, more: they can proclaim that the glorious tri-coloured flag, has been entwined with the pendants of a pirate rebel, to wave in Montevideo, as the conqueror of a friendly people, of the heroic Oriental people, delivered over with unheard of perfidy to the grasp of a monster, of a tyrant stained by every crime.

They may boast, that from one crime to another, and with a perfidy always progressive, they have combined to cast upon the Argentine territory through the province of Entre-rios, bands of outlaws under the protection of the French squadron, and that this new iniquity, is now preparing, which in conjunction with the blockade of the littoral of the Republic of the Argentine Confederation, the assault of Martin Garcia, the occupation of Montevideo, and many other crimes will form the iniquitous preliminaries of French conquest in South America.

They may say, that seeing tottering and ready to fall beneath the power of the American people the ferocious tyrant of Peru and Bolivia, their adept and protégé, they endeavour to precipitate events by exhausting every crime in order that the desolating hosts of a lawless bandit may present themselves under French protection, in aid of a tyranny expiring under the execration of America.

They may publish, that the impious, the vagabond Rivadavia, that barefaced instigator of American disasters, that man of treason and of crimes, execrated and cursed in all the Provinces, and the famous Santiago Vasquez, are the Apostles of the French crusade in South America, and form the miserable lever with which they pretend to throw into confusion a whole world of gallant freemen.

They may pride themselves upon so many embellishments and so many enterprises. But it is time that they and all their vile tools should hold themselves in readiness to reap the fruits which in an abundant harvest of gore, chastisement and disaster, that vigorous odium of the people who now rise intrepidly to a war of extermination of tyranny and of tyrants, is preparing for them.

The Americans were never born for slavery. They are and shall be free, cost what it may. A war of liberty, is the most vital aliment for a people valiant, unconquerable, ready to make every sacrifice, and who will march through torrents of blood over a wide field of battle, to consolate that independence and liberty which no one can ever snatch from them.

The Argentine people are burning now in warlike ire, their unconquerable masses rush forth to seize the avenging arms of the national honor, and march to the encounter of banditti and tyrants. Blood and destruction do not frighten the free, because in the midst of blood and destruction they tore from tyranny their independence and liberty.

Entre-rios will be the sepulchre of tyranny and of vandalism, if they dare to set foot on the soil of the free. An illustrious champion guides there the people in mass, who inflamed with the hallowed ardor of liberty, are anxious for the moment to repeat the glorious triumphs of 1880, and again crush to the earth tyrants and their infamous gang.

Now that our infamous and perfidious enemies call for blood, we will drown them in rivers of blood, out of which the independence and liberty of the country shall rise with luxuriant glow.

"The Rio Circular, a Monthly, Commercial, Political and Miscellaneous Retrospect.—(In the English Language.)"

The first number of the above was published at Rio Janeiro on 5th ult., with the following address.

"The object of the present publication is to present, in so far as zealous endeavours and honest intentions can render it so, a faithful retrospect of the occurrences of each month, and more especially so, of every thing relating to, or bearing upon, the interests of commerce.

"We do not deem it necessary to occupy much of our limited space with prefatory matter, nor to follow the general practice upon ushering a new periodical into circulation, of promising much; but rather submit this our first number, as a specimen of the least that may be expected from us; if we surpass such expectations, it will gratify us; if we fall short of them, our regret will not be less than the disappointment of our readers.

"It will be our constant study to make each number interesting here, and a welcome communication abroad; for this purpose, we have made the necessary arrangements, to obtain besides local information, the latest intelligence from various parts of this empire, from the River Plate, and from the western coast of this continent; in this we hope to be soon much aided, by the extension of steam navigation to the several ports north and south of our own.

"We will not venture to assert that a publication like the present is, according to the hack-nied term "peculiarly wanted," but it having been frequently remarked to us, that something of the kind was desirable, we will cherish the hope that the present attempt may prove acceptable to the commercial public, and respectfully solicit that indulgence in its favor, of which every first effort stands in need.

"It was at first our intention that the Rio Circular, should have appeared on the eve of the sailing of each British packet, but recollecting that upon such occasions, the public have the advantage of Messrs. Stockmeyer Laimant & Co's. able market advices, generally occurring about the middle, or towards the end, of the month, we considered that the appearance of our publication at an earlier period, would prove more desirable.

"With these few preliminary observations, we beg leave to introduce our monthly retrospect to the notice of the public, and to solicit their favor and support, upon which its continuance must necessarily depend."

"The Rio Circular," is conducted by Mr. John H. Freese, and has for its motto—"Open to all parties,—Influenced by none." Subscriptions for it will be received in the Commercial Room of Buenos Ayres, where several copies of the first number may be seen. The price of subscription is 3 mil-reis for six months.

We think it a most useful publication, and that it will even under present circumstances obtain subscribers here, with an addition when the blockade is raised.

The 2nd inst., was the anniversary of the birth day H. M. the Emperor of Brazil. In honor thereof, the Brazilian schooner of war *Legalidade*, in the outer roads of this port, was "dressed" out with flags, and fired three salutes, of 21 guns each, viz:—at sun rise, 1 P. M. and sun set. It was also duly honored by the Foreign vessels of war, each of which had a Brazilian flag at the fore, and H. B. M's ship *Calliope*, United States ship *Fairfield*, and French ship *Camille*, fired a salute, the two former at 1 o'clock and the latter at mid-day.

Señor Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil to this Republic, had a dinner party upon the occasion, at which were present General Guido, Don Manuel Irigoyen, under secretary for foreign affairs; Don Carlos Maria Huerogo, Don José Joaquín Almeida, Mr. Mandeville, Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. Majesty; Señor Mascayano, Chargé d'Affaires of Chili; Baron d'Hernimillon, Consul General of H. M. the King of Sardinia; Captain Herbert, of H. B. M's ship *Calliope*; Captain Ferreira, of H. I. M's schooner *Legalidade*.

MARSHAL SOULT.

We have been requested to continue our extracts from "the Age," London paper, respecting Marshal Soul, as affording in these dull times something to laugh at. To say truth, we are almost ashamed to do so, the language being so abominable. However, it is from "the Age" it emanates, and thus further explanation or apology become unnecessary. Of this we are sure, that our French friends will laugh as heartily as we have, at the vile yet witty slanderer, recollecting that it is not only the Marshal he attacks, but every one else that falls in his way. The publication in question took place whilst Marshal Soul was in England, and we hear, that the noble veteran, was highly amused with it, we therefore proceed at once to the extracts.

SAMEDI.—Went to de city—pass Saint Paul. I got up to de copula—dey tell me old Blucher was dere. I ask what he say, so dey tell me he did turn up his moustache, and look about, and say "Oh, vot for one plunder!" He was a clever man—so I look about too, and seeing Londres all spread about, and no chance of robbing, I sigh, and retire much affecte.

Went to de London Docks. I say, by Gar, Monsieur, it is one d—shame to ave all dese things in bond. Ma foi! I would like to be like Moses, and free dem from de House of Bondage. So de gentleman, he say, that he always knew, since he saw me go to eglise with Charles Dix, vit von big prayer-book under my arm, that I vos a vraï Christian, and dat he did not doubt vot I say.

DIMANCHE.—Go to de Zoological Garden—mush afraid—the ourang outang—she, she look at me si tendre, dinking I vas a he ourang outang, that I vas mush frightened for my caractere. De people round say dat it would be a good match, and dat our son would be like de Marquis of Dalmatie, mon fils. Ah, non! say I; ver mush oblige for de preference of de lady, but I am too old. Dere's Lord Morpeth walking about; he is young and fine, and de breed would be beautiful.

LUNDI.—To de Bank. Nozing to rob:—ver mush degouté. Den to Barclay and Parkins—dey make dat boisson abominable dey call Porter. Dey force me drink von verre;—quelle horreur! Dey say I mush surprise at de building for making de Porter,—I mush more surprise who drinks it. De Marquis De Mornay he get me some eau de vie to clean my mouth.

MARDI.—To de India House. Vell it is no matière! Dere vos a time ven ve vanted to save dese gentlemen de trouble of minding India. Ven 'twas thought ve could ave done so, dere vas a general mourning in Scotland; all de Grants de cry. Den to de Hotel de Ville, vere an old bougie maker is Mayor; dey try tieves dere, but dere vos no gentlemen of de Bourse dere dat dey. Dere is von ver funny

man dere, his name is Oblare, dat is to say, *claqueur*, for he brings de peoples into hobble. Dey tell me dat he is de Lord Mayor's fool—and he do look de character—but I tought de Lord Mayor vos fool enough for de whole Mairie. And Sir C. Hunter, so called because he is *grand chasseur*, always on a vite cart horse—oh, comme il est drole!

I say I vill eat your feed vit grant plaisir, mon joli gars de cire. And he show in his drole French vich he pick up long shore last year in Boulogne. Je vous mercy, vous sanglant vieux marron. Le pauvre homme—he vish to say *larron*, vich is my vrai title; and so he call ue a chesnut—it vos drole, and ve laugh—de Hunter and de Oblare—most, for dey did not compren a vord. Den ve vent to feed at de Goldsmiths! Oh, de coquas! To go insult me in mine old age. Dey show gold plate in hundreds and hundreds. Oh! it did put me in mind of my campaigns in Spain! Helas! quand on est vieux—but no matter. Dere vos a man nomme Twining—he is a marchand epicier; he vos carving some chese, and he say to me, Mistare Marshal, may I help you to this dish? And I say, Ah, Sare, you are too good; I vish I was left to help myself.

MARSH.—De Mint. Ah! how mosh better in French—la monnaye. De money—de argent—dere it was. A sot say of moi dat I vos effecté at de Tower, and de guns dere. Pauvre homme! Mosh more vos I effecté at de Mint. De dam guns! Bah!—I can ave de guns.—But de money! Oh! mine eyes, how dey weep. It vos dere, shining, joli. Ah! dat vos assez to make de heart sad. No chance.

MERCANT.—To de House of de Commons. Ask a gentilhomme vot is de meaning of Commons. He say de common people significant de peuples de la basse classe. So I say I understand dere is Jan Rossel, M. le Printemps Riz. Lord Morpheus—oh de joli garcon.

Dey talk mosh nonsense in dat house. Ah! if mon amiable maitre vos alive—he he dat vos so fond of freedom de debate—it is charmant to tink dat he vud hav ad em flong in de Tamise.

JERMI.—Vent to see—dam seeing—I am vore out vid seeing—vent to see de ball at de Reine's. By gar, I laugh. Dere vos all de de Germans, Indians, Spaniards—oh, de paupers, de gueuz of all de nations—oh, mon Dieu, sacre vidocq. Vy vos he not dere. Ah, vidocq!

There was a grand dinner given at "the Mansion House," in the City of London, to the Foreign Ambassadors, at which Alderman Cowan, the Lord Mayor, who is a tallow chandler by trade, presided. "The Age," speaks of it at great length, ridiculing and abusing almost every one who attended. It says—

COWAN received the Marshal at the door, holding a couple of wax candles, which he assured SOULT were of the best manufacture.—"One-and-ten, My Lord," said he, "in the pound. Could not sell 'em for less, I assure you. There's DAVIS, of St. Martin's-Lane."

"Monseigneur," said the Marshal—"or rather the Mon Cere—you do ver mosh enlighten me, but I ave ver mosh *faim*."

"*Faim*," said COWAN, aside—"I was at Boulogne last year, and they told me at the Rue Brador, that that was the French for woman. No, my Lord," said he, turning to the Marshal with great moral dignity, "we cannot assist you in that way here. My Lord, under a government presided over by a MELBOURNE, and legally advised by a TRITON"

"A turtle—yase," said the Marshal, "dat is good. Let us ave it, mon flambeau, wizout furder speeching."

On which the Lord Mayor immediately proceeded, candle in hand, to introduce the illustrious stranger.

The Lord Mayor got up, and, having called for bumpers, said, "The first toast on these here occasions vud to be, the KING, but now we have the QUEEN. I am not going to wax long in my speech—I'll snuff it short, and only say, May she flare up. May she give as much light as six tallows of four to the pound; such as you will find my two-shilling patent double-twisted wick, warranted to stand all climates. N. B. 25 per cent. commission allowed to ship captains, on quantities of £100 and over. No. 1, Mansion House-street, opposite the Mansion House. No connexion with the house next door. Balls and routs supplied on the most li-

beral terms. I therefore give you, Her Majesty VICTORIA THE FIRST, with all due honours."

It was now his duty to give, The Duke of Sussex and the rest of the Royal Family.—"The Duke," said COWAN, "is wot I can judge on. He is as fine a hanimal for tallow as I ever seen. He is tink he would run into suet fit for penny dips. That's what they mean when they say he is one of the *illuminati*. But tallows an't equal to wax. Try my patent double twisted wick, two-shillings a pound. Fair commission to ship-owners. N. B. No connexion —"

On this HUNTER, who was standing behind, pulled his Lordship, and whispered, "Cut the wax—to-morrow will do—light up the Duke."

"Now," said the Lord Mayor, "is the chief toast of the evening. I regret that my worthy colleagues will not understand what I am going to say, as I must speak it in French, which I learnt last year in Boulogne-sur-Mer, at BARRY'S, among the poissarde girls. Bumpers, gentlemen."

This was performed, and the Lord Mayor began:—

"Monsieur le Mareschal de SOULT, Duc de Dogsmatic;—j'ai l'honneur dans cette honorable compagnie de gentilhommes et noble-hommes, et shopkeeperhommes, et marchands, et chandeliers comme moi-même, de proposer votre joli bon santé. Vous avez fait le plus grand honneur à nous dans visitant Londres.—une ville à qui vous avez fait une fois beaucoup d'attention; et nous vous remercions. Monsieur, vous avez commencez votre vie comme brigand, et le fin de votre carrière est bien digne de la commencement. Les sots parlent beaucoup de votre valeur—c'est à dire, votre bravery; mais le valeur que vale le plus dans les yeux des gentilhommes de la Bourse est le valeur que vous avez pické-up dans votre campagnes. Ah! Monsieur le Duc, avec larmes dans nos yeux nous reconnaissons que vous avez pillé dans Flandres—pillé dans Allemagne—pillé dans Prussie—pillé dans Russie—pillé dans Pologne—pillé dans Portugal—pillé dans Espagne—pillé dans la France—pillé partout!—[Thunders of applause. 'By Cot' said Sir MOZY MONTEFIORE, 'he's a great man; the speaker is worthy of the sheneral and the sheneral of the speaker. Cut bless us, SOULT vos one of the peoples.'—Oui, Monsieur, vous êtes le plus grand piller du monde, et nous vos honorons pour cela. Voler est la première princede de la commerce comme de la guerre. [Loud approbation from the mercantile party; and the Jews and Scotch peculiarly obstreperous.] Mais, Monsieur, votre louange ne cesse pas là. Vous avez trahi toutes les parties avec lesquelles vous avez agi. Vous avez trahi les larrovs vos premiers associés—les Jacobins—la Directoire—l'Empereur—LOUIS DIXHURT—CHARLES DIX—les Jesuites—les Doctrinaires—vous avez trahi tous, et menti à tous, et pillé tous; et vous venez ici nous persifler comme un vieux blagueur comme vous êtes, et digne representant d'illustre Roi que vous servez à present, et que vous trahirez quand vous pourriez; mais il est trop fin pour vous. Il est, comme nous disons en Anglais, 'Yorkshire too.' Voilà donc. 'Vive LOUIS PHILIPPE et le vieux voleur SOULT!'"

On which the Marshal rose and said—
"My Lord;—as I ave not de felicité of understanding de English languidge, I do not comprends one mot of vot as been said by my Lord COWAN and WAX. But I soupsong it is complementaire. I ver mosh oblige. I come here for all your goods—and I vish to de SEIGNEUR DIEU for your chattels. May God you bless."

The Marshal then cast a languishing glance at the plate, and sat down visibly affected.
SOULT'S LETTER TO THE "AGE."
SARE,—I have see vid von extreme sensibilité dat von Pair by de title of de Earl of FRINGER-ALL, is von de Lords in Vaiting upon her

Majsté. Sare! have de bonté to tell me who dis gentlemans is. I ver mosh vish to make de plaisir of his socié. Ah! mon Dieu! I vot ver pretty name. He most be von ver lucky mans! I shall say ven I make mon retour, dat de gentlemans vos von ver lucky man.

Avec considération, Monseigneur,
SOULT.

From a recent London paper.

ETIQUETTE OF SALUTES.—The Lords of the Admiralty are entitled to a salute of 19 guns, on visiting officially a garrison town, in common with ambassadors, the governor-general of India, lord warden of the cinque ports, and commander of the forces. Field marshals and admirals of the fleet are entitled to 17 guns; envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, first lords of the admiralty, master-general of the ordnance, admirals and generals to 15 guns; lieutenant-generals, vice-admirals, and third-rate diplomatic characters, to 13 guns; chargés d'affaires, rear-admirals, major-generals, to 11 guns; consequently, every flag officer coming to port to hoist his flag, and all officers arriving with their flags flying, will be saluted from the platform, and general officers going on board ships are also to be saluted. The salutes for the 5th of November and the restoration of Charles II., are discontinued.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE following are requested to be returned to the Commercial Room, Blackwood's Magazine for August 1838; and a picture extracted (with others) from the London and Westminster Review for August 1838. The subject "The village Hampden."

NOTICE.

OLD English bottled Port, Sherry of excellent flavour, Champagne, Preserved Ginger, Black and Green Teas, Sugar Candy, &c. &c., are on sale by the package, at Anderson, Weller & Co's. Store.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

No. 78, Calle de Cangallo.

Dedicated to the instruction of the children of foreigners resident in Buenos Ayres.

Spanish. English. Grammar. Geography.

Writing. Arithmetic. Book-keeping, by single and double entry. Music and drawing.

Lessons given to families or individuals at their houses in any of the above branches.

There is also a school for young ladies and for children in the first rudiments of education.

Religion. The children study the doctrines of their respective creeds, whether Catholic or Protestant. Their morals and general conduct are particularly attended to.

A NIGHT SCHOOL

FROM 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

No. 78, Calle de Cangallo.

For Persons who wish to study.

Spanish. French. English. Grammar. Geograpy. Writing. Arithmetic. Book-keeping, by single and double entry.

NOTICE.

TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE Undersigned, H. B. M's Consul hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Episcopal Church Establishment in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel on Monday the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of laying before it the accounts of the Church Committee, and in order to make the necessary appropriations for this year.

British Consulate,

Buenos Ayres, 1st December, 1838.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. B. M's Consul.

MERCHANT VESSELS

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 6th of December 1838.

NOTE.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

- FRENCH.** Brig Dasses, 22 guns, Captain Hyppolite Dagueneet, with Commodore's broad pennant. Corvette Camille, 20 guns, Commandante Pierre Louis Hermenogilde Guillevin. (Capitaine de Frégate.)
Brig Alert, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier.
BRITISH. Ship Calliope, 38 guns, Captain Thomas Horbert.
AMERICAN. Corvette Fairfield, 24 guns, Lieut. Alexander Biddel Mackenzie, Commander,
BRAZILIAN. Schooner Legalidade, 6 guns, Commandant Jose Felipe Ferreira.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

December 1.—Wind W. shifted to S. S. E. in the evening.—Rain nearly all last night.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 2.—Wind W. N. W. shifted to S. S. E. in the evening.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 3.—Wind E. strong at night.

Arrived, French brigantine of war Vigilante, from Montevideo 2nd inst.

Oriental packet schooner Agustina, from Montevideo 2nd inst., to Vicente Casares.

Sailed, United States brigantine Dolphin, 12 guns, Lieut. Hugh Y. Purviance, Commander, for Montevideo.

December 4.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 5.—Wind N. strong early in the morning.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 6.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon.

Rain at night.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig of war Alerte, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier, supposed for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schooner Agustina, from Montevideo.

December 7.—Wind S.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, from Montevideo 6th inst., to Carlos Galeano.

H. B. M's packet Spider, Lieut. John O'Reilly, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 25th ult., arrived at Montevideo 5th inst., sailed thence 6th.

Shipping Memoranda.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

6th ult., Argentine schooner Luisa, Carter, from Montevideo 13 days.

8th, Belgian brig Jena, from Montevideo 14 days.

" Brazilian schooner of war First April, from Montevideo 13 days.

9th, Portuguese patache Principe Agosto, from Montevideo 16 days.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

19th ult., Brazilian zamaca Maria, from Puerto Alegre 6th ult., to P. Duplessis.

20th, Danish brig William, from Hamburg 21st August, to P. Nebel.

21st, Spanish brig Isabel, from Santos 6th ult., to Costa.

" Brazilian brig Atrevido, from Cananea 28th October, to Guimaraens.

22nd, Spanish brig Isabel Segundo, Arana, from Valparaiso 8th October, to Zuzarran and Treserra.

23rd, American barque Colonel Howard, from Cadiz 24th September, to Zimmerman & Co.

24th, French barque Circonstance, from the Canaries 12th September, with 264 emigrants, to Perez and Cortinas.

25th, Sardinian ship Buena Maria, from Genoa 2nd August, Gibraltar 28th September, Rio Janeiro 15th ult., to Zuzarran and Treserra.

" Spanish brigantine Masias, from Havana 7th August, Cape de Verdes 25th September.

" Brazilian brig Estrella del Cabo, from Rio Janeiro 15th ult.

" Austrian brig Joaquin, from Rio Janeiro 12th ult., to Bertram & Co.

26th, Sardinian brig Orion, from Leghorn 18th August.

" British brig Mary, Thomas Christian, from the Island Sal 4th October, with 130 voyces sal, to Rodger, Brothers & Co.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

29th ult., H. B. M's packet Cockatrice, for Rio Janeiro.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 2nd inst., was repeated *Los Contrabandistas*. We did not attend.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 2nd inst., was performed "The Oppressor of his family." We were not present, but are told that the house was full.

On 4th, "Catherine Howard." We left the Theatre at mid-night, leaving two acts of the

play to come, so that we presume it did not conclude until one o'clock. We were again much pleased with Señor Lapuerta's acting, particularly in the two scenes we before noticed. It is an interesting play, and the moral is good, and will be a "stock piece," should Señor Lapuerta remain in Buenos Ayres, and we can tell him, that he "may go farther and fare worse." He is decidedly an actor of great talent, and does not—

"Tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings."

If we may hint a fault, it is that we think him sometimes too tame, and therefore, ag un noticing Hamlet's advice to the players—

"Be not too tame neither, but let your own discretion be your tutor; suit the action to the word, the word to the action."

Señor Villarino personated our Eighth Harry respectfully, but he did not look the King. Señor Casacuberta, would be an admirable representative of the character.

The house was extremely well attended considering the advanced period of the season, the heat of the weather, and that this was the third performance of "Catherine Howard," within a very short period. In the boxes were several British and North American families, as also various officers of H. B. M's ship Calliope, and United States ship Fairfield. The upper boxes (which are delightfully airy,) were full. In fact, in each of the three circles of boxes were some pretty faces.

There was a dinner party on board H. B. M's ship Calliope, on Monday last, at which were present, the Minister for foreign affairs of this Republic, Don Felipe Arana; General Guido and his son Don Tomas Guido; General Pacheco; Don Carlos Maria Huego; Don Francisco Bealutegui; Mr. Mandeville, Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. Majesty; Señor Mascayano, Chargé d'Affaires of Chili; Baron d'Hermillon, Consul General of H. M. the King of Sardinia; and Dr. James Lepper.

The visitors were conveyed on board and to shore by the boats of the Calliope, and were accompanied on each occasion by Captain Herbert. Don Felipe Arana on his going on board was saluted with 15 guns; the marines presented arms, band playing. On the health of H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, being drank, the band struck up the National Anthem, and on that of Queen Victoria, "God save the Queen." The band whilst the company were at dinner, performed selections from *Il Puritano* and other operas. General Pacheco inspected the marines, and the crew were best to quarters, &c., as if going to instant action. The visitors we understand express themselves delighted with their excursion, the urbanity of Captain Herbert and the splendor and efficiency of his ship.

A considerable crowd collected on the beach in the evening to witness the landing of the party.

The official designation in the Russian language for a Secretary of the town courts is "Sekretarnijmohozienskohouda." Dr. BOWRING is, we hear, on his road home from the Holy Land, where he has been attending and diligently studying the peculiar dialect of the Jerusalem ponies. Perhaps the learned pundit will be kind enough to do us the favour to give us the true pronunciation of the above word, he being the only true Polufobolust this side the wall of China.

Age.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

The ridiculous paragraph noticed in your last from "the Atlas," London newspaper, was copied by that paper from "the Morning Post." A paper notorious for its abuse and falsehoods respecting Buenos Ayres and its government, but which can scarcely be wondered at considering the quarter from whence it derives its information and the object it has in view. You, Mr. Editor, they tell me are a genuine Cockney, if so, you must be aware that the Morning Post ever bore the sobriquet of "the lying Post," which I can assure you it still deservedly retains.

VERITAS.

We must inform Veritas, that we were born close to Hyde Park, which being out of the "sound of Bow bells," deprives us of the honor of being a Cockney. It is not the first time, however, that we have heard of the "Morning Post," bearing the nick name in question. Ed. B. P.

ORIENTAL STATE.

We have no news to communicate from Montevideo, not having received any papers by the Agustina. We hear however that one of the Montevideo journals has "cracked a joke" upon a "brother chip" of ours, whose private affairs had called him to Montevideo.

The thermometer at New York, for several days in the month of August last, is stated to have been 100 in the shade.

THE WEATHER, has been variable during the week, and at times cold for the season of the year. Thermometer 65 to 80.

Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

AT No. 20, Cathedral Street, Part the 1st of Finden's Royal Gallery of British Art, dedicated by command to Her Majesty. Also a picture of Madame Vestris. d1 3s.

WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS. An intelligent and industrious lad of 14 or 15 years, advantageous offers will be made on application at the Mercantile Gazette Office, No. 75, Cangallo-street.

Wants a Situation.

IN a Mercantile-house, here or in Montevideo, a young man, twenty years of age, perfectly acquainted with the Spanish and English languages, accounts and the general routine of business, he would be willing to make himself generally useful in the Store, Counting-house or out of doors, and is competent to undertake the business of the Custom-house. References of the highest respectability will be given. Address A. M., No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo. d8 3s.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish.....	192	194	dollars each.
Do. Patriot.....	190	192	do. do.
Plata macuquina.....	10½	11	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	11½	11½	do. each.
Do Patriot and Patacones..	11	12½	do. do.
Six per cent Stock.....	44		do. per ct.
Bank Shares.....	none		
Exchange on England.....	4½	4½	pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	400		nominal.
Do. Montevideo.....	12½	13	per patacon
Do. United States.....	12		per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best.....	35	37	dls. p. pesada
Do. country.....	29	31	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs	30	31	do. do.
Do. salted.....	26	27	do. do.
Do. Horse.....	10	11	do. each.
Nutria Skins.....	3½	3½	do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins.....	35	40	do. per dozen
Wool, common.....	9	11	do. per arr'ba
Sheep skins per dozen.....	18	20	do. per arr'ba
Calf skins per dozen.....	25	26	
Deer skins per dozen.....	10	11	
Hair, long.....	55	60	do. per arr'ba
Do. mixed.....	30	33	do. do.
Jerked Beef.....	16	16	do. quintal.
Tallow, melted.....	13	14	do. per arr'ba
Horns.....	100	200	per mil.
Flour, (North American).....			none
Salt, on board.....			a none per fan
Discount.....	1½	2½	pr ct. pr. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 202 dollars. The lowest price 188 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4½ pence. The lowest ditto 4¼ pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 75 calle de Cangallo.

Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

PRICE.—EIGHT DOLLARS, (currency) PER QUARTER.—Single numbers 5 reales.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.