

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N.º 659.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1839.

[VOL. XIII.]

BUENOS AYRES:

SOME very important articles have appeared in various numbers of the *Gaceta Mercantil* this week, relative to the conduct of Don Genaro, Baron de Astrada, Governor of the Province of Corrientes. They shew from unquestionable documents, that at the time the said Governor was holding out to the government of Buenos Ayres his high approbation of their proceedings as it regards the French question, he was in correspondence and accordance with their enemies. Nay more; it is proved under his own hand writing, that he counselled that the treaty between this Republic and Great Britain should be torn in pieces, and rendered null and void. In this letter he says, that although the proceeding of the French is unjust and a direct attack upon the rights of the Argentine Republic, yet in his opinion it emanates from the celebrated treaty with the British nation which has brought forth the complaints of the French Consul, and may those of other nations, adding, that as the Provinces were not consulted in the framing of it, no obligation exists on their part nor even for Buenos Ayres to observe it. That the exceptions in this treaty in favor of one nation are repugnant to the rest, and the want of equality in this respect is the grievance of which the French complain: Therefore the only mode to get out of present difficulties is to break the treaty; this may offend the British nation, but it is a necessary act in order to satisfy the claims of others, and secure for the future the tranquillity of Buenos Ayres, and with Buenos Ayres, the other Provinces of the Confederation. The letter of Señor Astrada concludes as follows:—

"It is necessary in order to preserve the independence and dignity of the country, to tear this treaty in pieces."

The *Gaceta* in its comments upon this subject says—

"What then, this Correntino unitarian Genaro Baron de Astrada, requires that the treaty with Great Britain, to whom we are so much indebted for assistance in the war of Independence, should be broken, and as a consequence of this horrid perjury and execrable iniquity, run the risk of involving the country in a war with Great Britain, in addition to the two which the Republic now sustains from justice and necessity."

We have not space to follow the *Gaceta* in its remarks upon the Governor of Corrientes, both on the above subject and in having allied himself with the 'Riveristas' and French blockaders. We can only say they are pointed in the extreme. In its number of yesterday, in speaking of the government of Buenos Ayres, it says—

"It is the government which in this epoch for ever memorable, without other resources than its popularity and the justice of its American cause, has defeated all the partricial combinations of the infamous unitarian assassins and of

the French agents. It is the government whose army and employés were ten months without receiving pay, or any aid whatever, and yet remained faithful and ready to make every sacrifice for the independence and liberty of the Republic."

PROCLAMATION.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Ríos, to the troops under his command.

SOLDIERS!—The execrable designs of the perfidious unnatural Rivera, has tried to the utmost the endurance of the worthy sons of the country. This abominable man, who dishonours the American name, has converted the soil of his birth into a theatre of horror and ignominy, he has trampled on the sanctuary of the law, set aside the legitimate authority and delivered it over to the mercy of foreign domination.

He it is that setting at nought the counsels of reason, despising the interests of justice, and deaf to the penetrating cry of nature, has allied himself with the French blockaders, to sell to them at a vile price the Argentine territory, drenched in the blood of our fellow countrymen, who have heroically consecrated themselves the victims to liberty. He it is in whose name the limits of the Oriental State are too confined for the development of his crimes, extends his ambitious views to the Entre-Río soil, and seducing the simple minded Government, seeks to extend even to our country the odious chain of his execrable wickedness.

SOLDIERS!—Behold the abyss of misery into which this perverse man is intent on plunging you; behold the motive which now places me at your front, and behold likewise the powerful reasons, which have determined you to interrupt your quietude, abandon your families, and leave your homes in order to endure the fatigues of a campaign. The defence of the sacred rights of the country and the preservation of your own interests, have placed arms in your hands, and marked out to you the duty not to lay them down whilst one of those men who follow the traitor Chief still sustain his partricial plans exist.

COMPANIONS IN ARMS!—A day of glory awaits you. Short is the period ere this perverse man and all his profligates will receive a terrible but merited chastisement. They only exist whilst your march is delayed. A respectable army forms your reserve, prepared by the chief column of Federation, the illustrious Restaurator of the Laws, Brigadier Juan Manuel de Rosas. Prepare for the combat, and doubt not the triumph which your friend and companion in arms presages for you.

PASCUAL ECHAGUE.

PROCLAMATION.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Ríos, to the inhabitants of Corrientes.

CORRENTINES!—The odious and criminal policy of your Governor, has led you to the most horrible precipice. Vilely betraying your confidence, he has infamously abused the high power which you confided to him, and is conducting you with rapid strides to inevitable ruin.

The scandalous violation of the solemn compact, which the Province of Corrientes celebra-

ted with the others of the Confederation; the dismemberment of the Argentine territory, of which it was an integral part; the offensive alliance with the anarchists of the Oriental State, and partricial Unitarians in union with the perfidious French blockaders, are the different and fatal ramifications which form the monstrous plan of conduct adopted by this wicked man, who now to your eternal disgrace presides over your destinies.

CORRENTINES!—The immense responsibility of such an enormous process upon you. The Argentine cannot be indifferent to evils which not alone affect your Province but extend their fatal influence to all the Republic. An army of six thousand brave men, full of decision and enthusiasm march to avenge the outrages offered to the country. If you, which is not credible, forgetting your true interests obstinately support the partricial views of this Governor, who has so vilely sold and deceived you, you will feel the terrible weight of the indignation of the Argentine people, who have sworn to sustain their integrity, independence, and liberty, to the last drop of their blood. I shall truly regret the shedding of yours; but if there be no other alternative, I shall flow as an eternal lesson and chastisement to the unnatural sons and traitors to the country.

CORRENTINES!—Do not disregard these salutary counsels. An army of reserve, fifteen thousand strong, is prepared to sustain the glory of the Argentine Confederation, by the illustrious Restaurator of the Laws, Brigadier Juan Manuel de Rosas. The moments of action press upon you, decide without delay; should the contrary be the case, the chastisement will be so rapid and terrible as not to leave you time for repentance. Listen then for your own welfare to the voice of your fellow countryman.

PASCUAL ECHAGUE.

We understand that the French Admiral has found that the grounds upon which he ordered that the American brig *America* and *Eliza Davidson*, lying at Lobos Chicas, should be captured and conducted to Montevideo. (Which orders were actually carried into effect by the *barque Perle*) were not tenable, and that he has responded to the energetic and peremptory demands of the American Commodore, by an unconditional surrender of the said brig, with the cargo they had on board. The unjustifiable capture of these vessels, has laid the government of H. M. the King of the French under the obligation of repairing the heavy losses sustained by the parties interested, as well in their inward and outward cargoes, as in the vessels themselves, their charters, &c. and we should conceive that the damages demanded will be of very serious amount.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Treasury bills in circulation on 1st inst., 4,424,000 dollars.

House of Representatives. The report of the Committee of Finance, relative to the bettering of the law of the "Contribution Directa," and the project of law upon the same subject, which it has laid before the House for approval, were inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 4th inst.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 23rd, 26th and 27th inst., contains a list of individuals who have made donations for the repairs of the Church in the town of Exaltacion de la Cruz.

The same journal of 26th inst., contains a congratulatory note dated Santiago del Estero, 16th December, 1838, from the Governor of that Province to that of Santa Fe, upon his election as Governor thereof.

The same journal of 27th inst., contains a communication to the Governor from Don Benjamin Garcia, Justice of Peace de Ranchos, dated 15th inst., giving a detail of the proceedings of the Apostolic mission to that district.

The arrival of H. B. M's ship Calliope, on Monday last, made quite a sensation in Buenos Ayres, Captain Herbert and his officers having during their former visit here gained "golden opinions from all sorts of people." The carriage of H. E. Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs, containing his family, was in waiting on the beach to receive Captain Herbert, and a number of his friends were also present to welcome him to shore.

The Calliope saluted the town on the afternoon of Monday, with 21 guns, which was returned from the Fort by like numbers. The Calliope had the flag of this Republic at her fore whilest firing the salute.

The arrival of Her Majesty's ships Calliope and Orestes, made the British naval force numerically equal to that of the Blockaders in the outer roads. The Orestes is a fine ship, but she seems to be out of trim, and the manner in which she is painted is not perhaps calculated to "set her off." She greatly resembles the Electra.—The latter was said to be a "clipper."

Saturday last was the anniversary of the birth day of H. E. the Governor. H. E. left town on horseback early in the morning for his Quinta, and received in the course of the day numerous congratulatory visits from his friends.

WINTER'S APPROACHING.—The snowfalls have all left our mansion.—They departed by degrees—the last of them on 20th ult.

"April fool day" passed off much as usual in Buenos Ayres.—Many fools were made.—We had the honor to be amongst the number.

On Saturday last, were deposited in a vault at the British Protestant Cemetery, the remains of Mr. John Benio Zimmermann, second son of John C. Zimmermann, Esq., of this city. The funeral procession left the family residence at the Cinco Esquinas, at half past four in the afternoon, but was obliged in consequence of the state of the roads to cross the Retiro and proceed through the Calleis Peru, Federacion, deca, to the burial ground. The mournful cavalcade was of considerable extent, and occupied nearly four squares. During its progress, it was most gratifying to notice the very respectful manner in which the natives of all classes saluted it.—Since the funeral of Commodore W. G. Rodgers, there has not been witnessed in Buenos Ayres one so extensive or conducted with more order and regularity.

About 80 gentlemen on horseback, in full mourning, closed the line.

The funeral of James McDonnell, M. D., took place on Monday last. The body was removed from his late residence in the Calle de Representantes; at half past one o'clock in the afternoon, and proceeded in the following order to the British Protestant Cemetery.

Two Mutes on horseback, with black silk scarfs and staves, flanked the hearse on horseback.

Conductor on horseback with mourning equip-

THE HEARSE.

Carriage of the deceased (with mourning emblems), containing J. H. Mandeville, Esq., Minister Plenipotentiary of H. B. Majesty, and Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs of this Republic.

Carriage, containing Charles Griffiths, Esq., H. B. M's Consul, and the Rev. John Armstrong, British Chaplain.

Carriage, containing Drs. Ferrandez, Lepper, Carter and Morrison.

Carriage, with three officers of H. B. M's ship Acteon, and one of H. B. M's ship Calliope.

Six other carriages followed, and a number of gentlemen on horseback, all in full mourning.

Amongst the persons who attended were Admiral William Brown, Messrs. William Orr, Peter Sheridan, John C. Zimmermann, Augustus Dhuel, John Jacob Klick, Rev. William Brown, Rev. William Armstrong, Señores Juan Ferrandez and Pedro Lezica, and many of the principal merchants and others.

The two above-mentioned funerals were under the superintendance of Mr. John Whitaker.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

I have within the last few days attended two funerals, and experienced infinite pleasure in noticing the great order now observed at the entrance to the Protestant Cemetery. The confusion, noise, clamour and indecency, formerly produced by a number of boys and other idlers struggling to obtain the holding of the horses appertaining to individuals accompanying funerals, have been on the two last occasions entirely suppressed. Two police-officers were stationed at the gateway to preserve order.—As an Englishman, I feel grateful to Don Bernardo Victoria, Chief of Police, for the consideration he has evinced in adopting this measure.

A CONSTANT READER.

Buenos Ayres, April 2, 1839.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

In your paper of the 30th ult., I have seen an extract from the English periodical "The Times," date January 10th, 1839. I have not been a little surprised on perusing it, to find there stated that I had publicly accused Mr. Roger, the French Consul, "with selling and converting the proceeds to his own profit, certificates of French citizenship to subjects of Sardinia or any other nation. This statement is false, and as you have published said extract from the "Times," I hope that for my own satisfaction, you will have no difficulty in publishing also in your next number, this formal disavowal which I give to the part which relates to me in the above-mentioned article.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

The Sardinian Consul General,

BARON PASCLET D'HERMILLOL.

Buenos Ayres, April 2, 1839.

We hinted in one of our former numbers, that the "Jornal do Commercio" of Rio Janeiro, was making great exertions to merit public favor.—Like Peter, in our English play, it has Correspondents in all parts of the world, whose productions, if not always correct, are oftentimes instructive and amusing. In the latter class, is the following extract of a letter from its Montevideo Correspondent, which appeared in a recent number of the *Jornal do Commercio*.

"The French corvette Camille, from Montevideo 11 days, brings a report that Roass had resigned the government of Buenos Ayres,—Roass abandoned by all the Provinces, having to combat against innumerable forces, and every moment apprehensive of a revolution in the capital, addressed the French Admiral, proposing to treat with him. It appears the latter replied that he was ready and inclined to enter into

any negotiation, provided General Rivera, the ally of France, was permitted to take part in it. This condition it was decided General Roass to withdraw from the political scene, and the letter adds, that this event was so much relied on, that even the British Minister caused the sailing of H. B. M's packet Spider to be delayed, in order to communicate to his government the upshot of the Argentine question. On one of the days at the beginning of the month, the batteries of Buenos Ayres fired upon the French ships of war who came into the inner roads.

After reading the above, one cannot but applaud the cautionary notice of the *Jornal do Commercio*, that it is not responsible for the contents of their Correspondent's communications.

Extracts from Letters in "Blackwood's Magazine" of September last, purporting to be those of an Attaché of the French Embassy which attended the coronation of Queen Victoria.

In the next war what an extraordinary change will be seen in all the established instruments of putting men out of the world!—We shall have the balloon showering fire upon us from miles above our heads; the steam-gun levelling us, from walls and ramparts, before we can give within distance to give a trench; the Congresses setting our tents, ammunition waggons, and ourselves in a blaze in our first sleep; and the steam-boat working and doing mischief every where. But of all these mischief-makers should give the pain to the rocket. No infantry on earth could stand for five minutes within five hundred yards of a well-served rocket-battery. Half-a-dozen volleys of half-a-dozen of these fiery arrows would break the strongest battalion into fragments, lay one-half dead on the ground, and send the other blazing and torn over the field. The heaviest fire from guns is nothing to their effect. It wastes the directions, the steadiness, the flame, and, resulting from all these, the terror. If the British troops shall ever come into the field without an overwhelming force of rockets, they will throw away the best chance of victory that ever was lost by rational negligence. Nothing can be more obvious than this tremendous weapon has not even yet arrived at its full capacity for war on a great scale.

We were next allowing the effects of the other branches. Galloping back on both sides, to give way to the huge muzzles of a range of howitzers, we witnessed the precision with which the shells were thrown. Still opening our files, we gave way, with all due deference, to another range. Then the stege-artillery, twenty-four pounders and eighteens, roared away, and shook the mound into dust a thousand yards off.—Then, advancing again down the parallelogram, which was lined on three sides with the crowd, fourteen field-pieces set off, playing, in rapid succession, against the targets, at the distance of a third of a mile. Then, as a grand finale to this operation of the day, we had the rockets again. A troop of cavalry, more formidable than cavalry ever was, a score of men of whom would have put to flight the whole army of Xerxes, or turned the fortunes of mankind at the battle of the Granicus, for they were loaded with irresistible fire, bounded forward with their rockets fixed at their sides, rode to the front, and began their configuration. At night this must have been sublime. With its fiery terrors, and its eccentric sweep, nothing could have surpassed it but a flight of comets. Even in the broad day it was superb. The valleys by tens and twenties, were thus launched out upon the sky, till a hundred rockets were consumed.

The Master-General then turned his bridle, and led us to the model-room and repository of the arsenal; here we looked over specimens of every species of arm, the fire mounts, our horses again, in front of this fine building, and rode to the field.

We were now on elevated ground, with a wide view of the surrounding country, and that country the true English landscape, and in the finest scenery of Switzerland. There may be more romantic scenery, and there are even in France valleys of pastoral beauty; but the look of perfect cultivation belongs to the landscape of this country alone. The fences, the distribution of

the grounds, the planting, the various colours of the cultivation, all make it delightful. One impression is universal; however solitary the champion may be, in England it seldom has the look of solitude. Of course, I do not speak of its regions of hills and mountains, but in all its more level provinces, even if neither husbandmen nor cattle were to be seen round the horizon, the aspect of cultivation is so clear, that you instantly feel the solitude with the associations of man, of all associations the most touching, constant, and animating.

The batteries were formed in small separate troops in the diameter of this plain. In a few minutes the trumpets sounded, and they were all in motion. The manoeuvres were those which now form the artillery service of Egypt; attack and retreat, the covering of columns in movement, and the change of front. But all were done with extraordinary exactness. The French artillery move as quick, and fire as fast as any corps in the world; but all continental services are apt to overlook minutiae. Nothing was overlooked here. Yet nothing was tardy, loose, or unfinished in its performance. The moment when the word was given all was ready; the whole line had advanced, and their guns; the next they were seen half a mile off, with their guns in position; in the next they rolled out a rapid and well-sustained fire, and before the smoke had cleared away, they were another half mile off, and in position again. — Then came the roar of their volleys. They left the smoke standing, and under its cover had dashed to the opposite extremity of the field. — The light artillery were, if possible, still more complete; mounted on quick and powerful horses, they did every thing at the gallop. They were evidently quite equal to the most rapid cavalry movement. And their loading the tackle of their guns and horses was done with unfeigned dexterity. In one instance, perhaps in many, for the smoke sometimes hung heavy, a troop suddenly dismounted, pulled their guns to pieces, and flung themselves on the ground beside the fragments. As rapidly again, at a signal, they sprung up, reunited the whole, and with the guns were in full speed across the field.

After the review came the hospitality. We were handsomely entertained by the General commanding the Ordnance; and in the evening in excellent wines; went out to see the regiment with its sappers, to the amount of some thousands, dining in the open air; and, in a serene evening, performed by the smell of new-mown hay and a thousand flowers, rode home after a spirited and instructive day.

Marrying because the weather is cold.

The Philadelphia Ledger advises bachelor to get married because the winter is upon us.—How does he know that they will be bettered by the change? There is no certainty of getting a warm wife. We sleep comfortably enough though we sleep alone. There is no such boisterous with us as married men have—such as your wife bawling out in the middle of the night when you are enjoying a sweet dream,

“John! take away your elbows!”
 “James! be further on the other side!”
 “You’ll have me out of bed!”
 “Joseph! you’ve kicked the liver off!”
 “Henry! get up you lazy dog. Its day break.”
 “Richard! turn out, and put on the teakettle!” &c. &c. Nothing of this kind ever troubles us. There we lie in our little cot, (which is just large enough for one,) with its clean white sheets spread over our persons, packed comfortably in about the sides, and our head raised to a dignified height, by having our corduroys stuffed under the pillow. How comfortable! We wish we were there now instead of here.—N. O. Sun.

MERCHANT VESSELS

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on 4th of April, 1839.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH. Corvette Ariadne, 32 guns, Captain Du Haut Cilly, with Commodore's broad pendant. Corvette Sapho, 25 guns, Captain Pierre Joseph Thibault. Brig Alerte, 22 guns, Captain Charles Olivier.

BRITISH. Ship Acton, 36 guns, Captain Robert Russell. Ship Calliope, 28 guns, Captain Thomas Herbert.

AMERICAN. Corvette Fairfeld, 24 guns, Lieut. F. G. Tilton, Commander, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John B. Nicolson.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the British Episcopal Church, will be held at their Chapel on Monday the 8th of April, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing the Trustees of this establishment for the present year; and likewise to propose to the meeting for their approval the gentlemen whom the Rev. Mr. Armstrong proposes to take charge of his Chaplaincy during his leave of absence.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. M.'s Consul.

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, March 30th, 1839.

Scottish National Schools.

THE Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the Scottish National Schools, will be held, in the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 8th April, at 7 P. M.

R. M'CLYMONT, Secretary.
Buenos Ayres, 30th March, 1839.

General Upholstery

AND MATTRESS STORE, No. 62, Calle del Peru.

WARWICK INGLIS, takes this opportunity to inform the public, that he has always on sale a good and general assortment of articles in his line, including mattresses of every description for beds, sofas, marquises, &c., as also very handsome gilt ornaments for curtains, &c.

N. B. Old sofas, chairs and mattresses repaired in the best manner, so as to look and answer the same purpose as if new. Bed and window curtains cut out, made up, or altered to the latest fashion.

The above articles will be executed with the utmost dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM CORCORAN,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

No. 92, Calle de Cangallo.

. Watches and Clocks of every description cleaned, repaired and regulated.

HIDE ROPE.

THE Undersigned original inventor of the hide rope, solicits the attention and patronage of the commanding officers of men of war, officers and captains of vessels of all nations, for his manufacture established in Buenos Ayres, with an exclusive privilege granted by the Superior Government of the Argentine Republic.

For further particulars apply at the Store, No. 28, on the beach, opposite the landing place of Buenos Ayres.

Orders left there for any quantities will be attended to and fulfilled in a very short time.

MANUEL LORENZO AMARAL.

NOTICE.

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

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the copartnership between Messrs James Connell and Mc. Gaw, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10th of July, 1838. The accounts of said concern have now been liquidated, all persons indebted to the same, as also all creditors will call and settle their accounts within the term of 10 days from the date hereof with Mrs. Mc. Gaw, who is duly authorised to settle the accounts of the establishment.

AMINTA CONNELL.

Buenos Ayres, March 24th, 1839.

Shipping Memoranda.

H. B. M.'s packet Opossum, was to bring the February mail from Palmonth, for the Brazil and River Plate.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 17th January.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.
 Brig Trio, Captain Bagg, and two other vessels, steams not mentioned.

FOR VALPARAISO.

The Thomas Fielden, to sail 29th January.

FOR LIMA.

Barque Octavia, Captain Bayfield.

FOR ARICA, ISLAY AND LIMA.

Barque Georgina, Captain Nicholas Hill.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

February 10th, H. B. M.'s packet Cockatrice, hence 26th January, Montevideo 30th do.

“ 23rd, Brazilian brigantine Nova Amizade, from Montevideo 16 days.

25th, Oriental polacre Providencia, from Montevideo.

“ 27th, French brig of war Badine, from Montevideo 18 days. Passengers, Don Santiago Vazquez.

“ 28th, Oriental patache Flamengo, from Montevideo 13 days.

2nd ult., Sardinian patache Fortuna, from Montevideo 18 days.

3rd, Oriental patache Suizo, from Montevideo 13 days.

4th, H. B. M.'s packet Swarf, from Palmonth, calling at Bahia, did sail January, with the mails for the River Plate.

5th, Oriental brig Felia, from Montevideo 21 days.

7th, French corvette Canille, from Montevideo 11 days.

“ Brazilian brig Campos, from Montevideo 12 days.

10th, Brazilian brig Amizade, from Montevideo 15 days.

“ H. B. M.'s packet Spider, hence 21st February, Montevideo 26th do.

13th, Oriental patache Paquete de Montevideo, from Montevideo 15 days.

16th, Brazilian zambon Nova Providencia, from Montevideo 20 days.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

February 16th, H. B. M.'s packet Ranger, for Palmonth, with the mail forwarded hence 26th January, by H. B. M.'s packet Cockatrice.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

18th ult., French brigate Clemence, from Bourdeaux, to Guerin & Co.

“ Brazilian zambon San Antonio, from Parnaguá, to Montevideo.

“ Bremen brig Dorothea Meyer, from Cape de Verde, to Zimmerman & Co.

“ French barque Guatimosin, from Bourdeaux 23rd January, to Requier.

“ Sardinian polacre Alfred, from Santa Catalina 8th ult., to Casparro & Co.

“ Brazilian patache Lorenzo, from Parnaguá 2nd ult., to Alvarez.

“ Brazilian zambon Principe, from Parnaguá 2nd ult., to Alvarez.

“ Brasil as brig Antioch Imperial, from Rio Janeiro 3rd ult., to M. G. Costa.

19th, Brazilian brig Constant Union, from Bahia 1st ult., to Buzato.

“ Swedish brig Saphis, from Marseilles 29rd December, to Duplessis.

“ Oriental brig Leon, from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., to Duplessis.

“ British barque Colombia, Sutherland, from Bahia 1st Feb., with 311 meysa salt, to Lafone & Co.

“ Spanish brig Federico, from Barcelona 17th December, Cortagosa 8th do., to Lissaloi.

20th, Sardinian brig Sempere Vivo, from Rio Janeiro 8th ult., to Lombardi.

“ Brazilian brig Isabel, from Santos 13th ult., to M. G. Costa.

“ French brig Antioch, from Cotte 1st January.

22nd, American ship Aurora, from Island Mayo 9th February, with mail, &c.

“ Brazilian brig Convencion, from Rio Janeiro 8th inst., to M. G. Costa.

“ Oriental brig Paraguay, from Santa Catalina 18th ult., to Piastro.

“ American ship Entolous, Folger, from New York 1st December, to Zimmerman & Co.

“ Sardinian brig Industria, from Bahia 27th February, to Bisson.

24th, Spanish brigantine Napoléon, from Barcelona 18th January, Rio Janeiro 14th ult., to Zermara and Treerra.

26th. French barque Consolation, from Rio Janeiro 19th ult., to Dupuis.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

30th ult., H. B. M's packet Cockatrice, for Rio Janeiro.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

March 30.—Wind E. N. E. rain before sun-ris. No arrivals or sailings.

March 31.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

April 1.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon.

Arrived, H. B. M's ship Calliope, 25 guns, Captain Thomas Herbert, from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., cruised off that port two days for the packet from England, without meeting her, arrived at Montevideo on the morning of the 26th, sailed thence in company with the Orates on that of the 30th.

Passenger from Montevideo, Señor Belcastro Belcastro.

H. B. M's sloop Orates, 15 guns, Captain Peter Sampson Hamly, from Montevideo 30th ult.

April 2.—Wind N.

Arrived, United States ship Fairfeld, 24 guns, Lieut. E. G. Tilton, Commander, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore John B. Nicholson, from Montevideo 1st inst.

Passengers, Messrs. Amory Edwards and E. de Young.

Sailed, Oriental schooner Aulbal, for Montevideo, with passengers.

April 3.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon, strong.

No arrivals or sailings.

April 4.—Wind N. N. W. rain.

No arrivals or sailings.

April 5.—Wind S.

No arrivals.

Sailed, H. B. M's ship Acteon, 25 guns, Captain Robert Russell, for Montevideo.

Passenger, Señor Melchor Belcastro.

Operations of the French blockading vessels.

30th ult. The French armed boat Atrevido arrived this morning, and also three French launches from off las Conchas. The launches when on their way home, that is to say to the outer roads, removed and took away with them the mast from the wreck of the brig Furioso.

31st. Three French launches were cruising to the southward last night, and returned to the outer roads this morning. The 'beef boat' arrived and sailed in the afternoon towards Colonia in company with the Atrevido. The blockaders had to day their large Sunday flags hoisted.

1st inst. Two French launches and one of their armed whale-boats, returned to the outer roads from a night cruise to the northward.

2nd. Three French launches were cruising off point Quilmes last night, and returned 'home' this morning. The Atrevido arrived from a cruise. The French Commodore's ship Ariadne, fired a salute of 9 guns, upon the occasion of a visit from the American Commodore Nicolson.

3rd. Two French launches and an armed whale-boat were cruising last night to the northward, and returned to the outer roads this morning. The chaloupe Firmeza, which was captured by the blockaders, (and noticed in our despatch of 18th ult.) has been armed and taken into the service of H. M. Louis Philippe. We believe she has two brass guns, at least we saw her stern out glittering in the sun this afternoon. She (with tri-coloured flag and pendant) the Atrevido and two armed whale-boats, sailed this evening on a cruise.

4th. The French schooner of war Ana, arrived, probably from Montevideo, and with cargo, from her being so deep in the water.—Two French launches returned shortly after sunrise to the outer roads from a cruise to the southward.

5th. The French cutter of war 1 pac Amaru, with her companion the whale-boat in tow, arrived from the southward.

This day (6th inst.) completes the 376th day of the blockade.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Theatre opened on 31st inst., with a dull comedy, the scene in Madrid. It related to an individual whose party spirit and vanity made him fancy that he could foresee events, whether in political or domestic life. He however had not the foresight to prevent a 'stolen match' between his daughter and her lover.—An off repeated farce followed, in which two young ladies are introduced, one of whom pretends that she hates mankind. This produces a retort from a male friend, who tells her that for one woman ruined by man, a whole army of men have been ruined by woman.

"What lost the world and bade a hero fly,
The timid tear in Cleopatra's eye."

He added that perhaps she had been disappointed, "as the boy left off eating nuts because he found a sour one."

The house was tolerably well attended, pit and parterre full, boxes rather "dry." In the latter were Señor Lisboa, Chergé d'Almeida of Brazil; Baron Picolet d'Herminion, Consul General of Sardinia; Dr. Lepper, Captain Russell of H. B. M's ship Acteon, and several of his officers. We also observed in the pit a number of the Acteon's seamen. Their conduct was extremely orderly.

On 1st inst., was performed a new play, called 'Mara the abandoned.' Poor Maria was deserted by her mother when an infant,—but grows up a beautiful and accomplished girl, and gets well married.

On 2nd, was repeated the interesting drama of 'Enrique and Amelia.' The plot we noticed in our No. 652.

The house was not well attended on either of the two last mentioned evenings. The daily papers contained no advertisement that the Theatre was open, and people at the cast end of the town were scarcely aware that such was the case.

A coalition has taken place between the Argentine and Victoria Theatres. The former is closed for the present, in consequence of the scarcity of performers. Some who lately appeared to the Argentine, have already appeared at the Victoria, including that improving actor Señor Cordero.

The Victoria Theatre possesses a full and efficient orchestra. Unfortunately however the music it performs is generally of a most insipid nature.

Commodore John B. Nicholson, of the United States ship, arrived on Tuesday last in the United States ship Fairfeld, from Montevideo. He came on shore the same day, and proceeded to the hotel of Mr. Valner, No. 40, Calle del 25 Mayo; where he now resides with several officers of the Fairfeld and of his flag ship Independence.

The United States ship Fairfeld, fired a salute of 9 guns on 3rd inst., in consequence we believe of a visit from the French Commodore.

THE WEATHER.—has been variable during the week. Thermometer 62 to 74.

How TO COMMIT MURDER QUIETLY.—Take a young lady and tell her she has a pretty foot. She will then wear small thin shoes, go out in the wet, catch a cold, the cold will become a fever, and she will die in a month.—American paper.

A MOTHER'S THREAT.—A married lady found her two sons quarrelling, and in the hope of putting an end to the difference, uttered the following threat:—You young rascals, if you don't desist directly, I'll tell both your fathers.—American paper.

Died.

At Iowa, Illinois, United States, on the 29th September last, Mrs. Joseph Mor-house, (formerly Miss Ann M. Coningham). This lamented lady, by her amiable conduct and engaging manners, during her residence in Buenos Ayres, endeared herself to a numerous circle, both of natives and foreigners, by whom her untimely decease is most deeply regretted.

Advertisements.

A CARD.

MR. WILSON takes this opportunity to inform the patrons of his school, that he has so far recovered from his illness, that he will be able to recommence his school on Monday next, April 9. He would also inform those who may be interested, that he has just received a large supply of the most modern works on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Philosophy of Natural History, Moral Sciences, &c.

Young gentlemen and ladies wishing a thorough and systematic course in either or all of the above sciences, can make arrangements by applying at No. 60, Fort-street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NOTICE.

THE British Episcopal School will be opened on Monday the 15th instant. Applications for the admission of children and other particulars, may be made to the master at the school, No. 10, Buenos Ayres, April 2, 1839.

THOMAS TUCKER.

TAILOR FROM LONDON.

No. 56, CALLE DELA PIEDRA.

BEGGS most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to his highly respectable native and foreign friends for the distinguished favour he has received, and assures them it shall be his study to ensure their mark'd attention and favor by the most unrelenting attention to their orders, by furnishing them with a superior article as to internally, and in the most fashionable style on reasonable terms. He requests to inform his friends and the public at large, he has a super assortment of the best black and blue cloths, invisible green, Oxford mixture and other newly coloured calico, a large assortment of merino and waistcoats, of the finest variety, black, coloured and figured silk do., and various other articles in the trade worthy their inspection.

Navy Uniforms and Regimentals made to regulation.

Penny Magazine.

ANY Person possessed of the numbers for January, February, April and May, of 1837, or of a complete collection of the same year, may meet with a purchaser at No. 30, Calle de la Catedral.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	2052	a dollar each.
Do. Patriot	251	do. do.
Piata unguinada	14	144 do. for one dollar, Spanish.
Do. Patriot and Patagonas	144	144 do. do.
Six per cent Stock	50	50 a 100 do. per ct.
Bank Shares	same	
Exchange on England	4	a pence per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro	400	a realia.
Do. Montevideo	14	15 per patacon
Do. United States	12	12 1/2 per patacon
Hides, Ox, best	38	40 dia. p. pesado
Do. do. do.	32	38 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs	35	35 do. do.
Do. do.	32	32 do. do.
Do. do.	32	32 do. do.
Do. do.	12	14 do. each.
Nitric Sulfur	44	44 do. per lb.
Chinchilli Sulfur	45	45 do. per lb.
Wool, common	11	14 do. per arroba
Do. do.	29	29 do. do.
Sheep skins per dozen	20	21 per arroba.
Calf skins per dozen	29	29
Deer skins per dozen	65	65 do. per arroba.
Do. mixed	36	39 do. do.
Jerked Beef	16	22 do. quintal.
Yellow, mixed	15	18 do. per arroba.
Horns	200	300 per mt.
Flour, (North American)	a none	
Salt, of the best	25	a none per fan.
Discount	1 1/2	per ct. pr. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 252 dollars. The lowest price 250 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 4 pence. The lowest ditto 4 pence.

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

Published every Wednesday, by J. D. A. Y., at the No. 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

PRICE.—TEN DOLLARS CURRENT PER QUARTER.—Single numbers 6 reis. ALEXANDER BRANDE, Responsible Editor.