

British Packet

ARGENTINE NEWS.

AND

N^o. 71.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1841.

[Vol. XV.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Our prediction that the month of May would not expire without some important event on "food or field," has been fully verified. The *Sun of May* shone upon the Argentine navy triumphant over its foes! The gallant Admiral Brown, with our flag ship the brig *General Belgrano*, the gun-brig *General Echague*, and the brigantines *General San Martin* and *Vigilante*, had been lying for some days in the mouth of the Port of Montevideo, challenging their enemies, notwithstanding their numerical superiority, to combat. Preparations were known to be actively going on in the harbour of Montevideo in order to fit out their two new corvettes, and every day they were expected to sail forth. Still such was the confidence of the heroic veteran in himself, that even under these circumstances, he actually detached the two brigantines on a cruise up the river to intercept the brig *Luisa* and a gun-boat reported to be on their way down from the Uruguay. He was thus left with only his own brig and the *General Echague*, Captain Hidalgo, in front of Montevideo, when on the morning of the 24th, the Rivierista flotilla, consisting of 1 schooner, 1 brig, 3 brigantines, 1 three-masted schooner and 1 mines, issued forth from from their anchorage. The long looked for moment had now arrived for a trial of courage and ability. An action immediately ensued, the Admiral being by this time joined by the brigantine *Vigilante*, Captain Pinedo, and an incessant fire was kept up from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m., when the Rivierista vessels hailed off. The Admiral and his two vessels then sailed triumphantly round the bay of Montevideo, in the full view of the inhabitants of this intrepid Chief.—Galled at this demonstration, the Rivierista flotilla renewed the action with increased vivacity, and the fire continued unintermitted till 7 in the evening, when the invincible Admiral drove in his opponents, completely beaten and shattered, Capt. Cox's ship with loss of man and otherwise severely crippled. It is impossible at this moment correctly to state the loss of life in the Rivierista flotilla; but a telex, reported that Capt. Cox's squadron had had 18 killed and 34 wounded, including among the former Capt. Shannon and the Capt. of *Marinos*. On board of Admiral Brown's brig-sloop *General Belgrano*, there was only one killed, a Lieutenant, by birth a Frenchman, and one wounded.—The casualties in the other two vessels were 4 killed and 11 wounded, including among the former a native woman who accompanied her husband, and was in the act of handing cartridges when struck by a cannon shot by which she was killed and her comrade wounded. One of the Rivierista vessels was so much crippled that she lagged behind her companions on the right of her defeat, and deserted next morning was obliged to run on shore by the *San Martin*, Captain Fisher, which was just returning from her cruise. On the 25th, the Admiral appeared with his vessel dressed out with colours, as near as possible to the town. He was left there with the *Belgrano* and *San Martin* on the 26th. It is doubtful whether he will remain there for the present, or come up for fresh supplies, of which he is understood to be in want.

FOR THE BRITISH PACKET.

Hail! gallant Brown, thou Erin's son,
Who many a naval fight hast won!

Whose deeds have gain'd the world's applause
While fighting for th' Argentine cause
La Plata's turbid stream has been
Of thy exploits the frequent scene;
Where ship to ship and hand to hand,
Nay, two to one of your command,
Thou'st made the foe before thee run
When thy the vict'ry should have won.
Hail! I repeat, thy praise be sung,
And through the Fed'ral ranks be rung;
Let both the high and low proclaim
Old Admiral Brown is still the same!
Thou'st tried thy prowess with Captain Cox,
Who Truth most own is no mean foe:
For 'ho his cause we can't uphold,
He is a seaman brave and bold.
Hail! I repeat, thy praise be sung,
And through the Fed'ral ranks be rung;
Let both the *Blues* and *Red* proclaim
Old Admiral Brown is still the same!
May 28th 1841.

FESTIVAL OF THE TWENTY FIFTH OF MAY.

Anniversary of the Emancipation of this country from the dominion of Spain.

Although the celebration this year as it regards the decoration of the Plaza de la Victoria cannot compare with some former years—yet the affair altogether 'went off' well. The obelisk in the Plaza was adorned in much the same style as last year, viz.—with pillars, flags, vases, inscriptions, &c. and looked brilliant when illuminated—there were also in the plaza the usual number of *rompe cabezas* and "round abouts" for the amusement of the juveniles.—The town on the 24th, 25th and 26th, displayed numerous flags—they streamed from every building, and on these evenings it was illuminated as well as the public offices, and military music was stationed near the Cabildo.

On the 25th salutes were fired from the fort, at sun-rise, mid-day and sun-set, besides others at the conclusion of different portions of Divine Service at the Cathedral—the fort was accompanied in its three first salutes by the National vessels of war *Libertad* and *Entrerria*, and at mid-day by H. B. M.'s ship *Pearl*, French brig of war *Cygne*, United States schooner *Enterprise*, and Uruguayan brigantine of war *Argos*, each having all day the flag of this Republic at their fore. The *Pearl* was 'dressed out' in the same beautiful manner as on the previous day. The troops forming the garrison of this capital, were drawn up in and about the Plaza de la Victoria, in complete order, with their bands, under the command of General don Manuel—the General made an animated address to these previous to their dismissal. There was no procession from the Fort to the Cathedral: the employees civil and military took their stations in the Church where they were joined by Don Manuel Insaurri Minister of Finance, who was the Representative of Government on the occasion. The Church was thronged.

The fire works in the Plaza de la Victoria on the evening of the 24th, were excellent, but they were surpassed by those exhibited there on that of the 25th. They consisted of a castle and two express trees, from which were emitted fire balls, the whole producing a very fine effect; but the grand attraction of the evening was the following.—A great number of rockets flew into the air at one discharge as they prelude to the explosion of the *Infernal Machine*. This consisted of a box attached to a pole, on which a dummy head was placed of the supposed inventor of a machine. An artificial pigeon, bearing a fire brand in its mouth, was despatched from the Police office along a wire connected

with the box, to which it set fire—instantly there issued a vast number of fire balls, serpents and other combustible, which spread around the plaza, causing at once amusement and confusion—the dummy head above mentioned was blown to atoms, immense applause followed, and thus concluded an exhibition which adds another laurel to those already acquired by the renowned Pyrotechnician of Buenos Ayres.

The 24th inst., was the anniversary of the birth day of H. M. Queen Victoria, on which day she completed her 21st year. At 8 a. m., H. B. M.'s ship *Pearl*, in the outer roads, appeared most tastefully 'dressed out' with flags, and the manner in which it was effected, excited much admiration from those who witnessed the affair from the shore—the weather favored the spectacle and a gentle breeze from the northward caused every flag to be distinctly seen—she had at the main-yard the flags of France and the United States—at the fore the Spanish and Brazilian—and at each mast head British ensigns. At 1 p. m. she saluted with 21 guns, in which she was accompanied by the United States schooner *Enterprise*, French brig of war *Cygne*, Brazilian brigantine of war *Argos*, and the Argentine vessels of war *Libertad* and *Entrerria*, all of whom displayed the British ensign at their fore during the day. The British merchant vessels also displayed their colours and signals. The Cherub fired a salute.

In the evening the anniversary was celebrated at several private parties in this city.

The 24th inst., is likewise the birth day anniversary of Doña Manuela Rosas, daughter of H. E. the Governor.

The Coronation of the Emperor of Brazil was to take place on the 22nd inst. There were to be 14 days of rejoicing on the occasion.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (28th inst.)

British.....	26
American.....	13
French.....	7
Spanish.....	6
Sardinian.....	6
Belgian.....	6
Swedish.....	3
Norwegian.....	2
Hamborough.....	5
Danish.....	7
Bremen.....	2
Russian.....	1
Austrian.....	1
Argentine.....	3
Prussian.....	3
Total.....	93

THE WEATHER this week has been fine but warm for the season. Thermometer 55 to 66.

From 'The New York Journal of Commerce' of 22nd February 1841.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senators Amory Edwards to be Consul of the United States at Buenos Ayres, in the place of Alfred M. Slade, deceased.

The following, we think, will prove of great interest to the Naturalist in all parts of the world.

Villa de Lejos, March 7, 1841.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas.

EXCELLENT SIR,

I make bold to offer to Y. E. the no less small than singular present of the tail of the Megatherium and a molar tooth of the Mastodon.

These precious fossil remains, belonging to those gigantic inhabitants of our ancient territory, overwhelmed by an oceanic inundation, appear, as Y. E. is aware, at a certain depth below the humus on which we tread.

I am well aware, that these are not the first Megatherium remains that Y. E. has examined; but certain it is, that that which I have the honor to forward to you, is the only entire tail of that extraordinary animal, which until now has been collected from among the subterraneous strata.

The famous skeleton at Madrid, disinterred in 1780, from the west bank of the Lujan, a league south-east of this town, is absolutely unprovided with that colossal member. That at London, extracted from the Salafrida in 1832, is destitute of a certain number of caudal vertebrae; and those which it retains are in a sad state of mutilation. Other remains found in Lima and Paraguay, which are absent in Spain, were the most important parts, and their structure is so deteriorated by time, that they scarcely convey an idea of the wonderful quadruped to which they belonged.

The molar of the Mastodon I believe, Excellent Sir, to be the most perfect specimen of the sort which has hitherto gratified the anxious researches of the geologist. The celebrated molar of the Dinotherium fossil, found near Grenoble, cannot probably be compared with it, neither in the preservation of the beautiful enamel by which the projecting section and the contour of the crown are enveloped, nor in the integral state of its elongated and extraordinary roots.

It would be highly satisfactory to me to place at the disposal of Y. E. the osseous frame of a foot, leg and thigh of the Dinotherium; another similar member of the Glyptodon, and its beautiful and singular tail; an entire head of the Megalonyx, and some other fossils which I possess; did I not fear to incommode Y. E. with a present so unwieldily and bulky; nevertheless it would be highly gratifying to me if Y. E. should dispose of the whole.

Besides the Megatherium and the Glyptodon, already found by other researchers in our Province; there have been discovered in it by me—the remains of the Mastodon and the Elephant; those of the Megalonyx, seen only in North America; those of the Aurochs or wild bull, I know not whether before found elsewhere to the south or north of our Continent; those of the tiger and hog; and those of the Orang-outang, or of some other animal of analogous structure; the latter fossils, never until now disinterred in part of the globe, in like manner as those of man have not been from any place preserving them of high antiquity.

Would that I may be able to offer to Y. E. at some future period in addition to some other mysterious antiquarian relics, the irrational beings—aboriginal man—the venerable remains of the ancient inhabitants of the coasts of the Plata and the Parana!

Y. E., to whom I feel bound by an imperious duty, and by the admiration inspired by your sublime qualities; Y. E., in whom this land produced a Hero, being the most just appreciator of all that appertains to it; is to whom I shall proffer the homage of my sterile fossil discoveries, and to whom I shall take the liberty of dedicating, if Y. E. will permit me, a memoir on those objects; should their future collection be conceived of any great interest to science.

Excellent Sir,

Your most humble servant,

FRANCISCO F. MURIZ.

Police Physician and Director of the Vaccine establishment, &c., in the Department of the Centre.

We received by H. B. M's packet Spider, London papers to 3rd March, Paris 1st, they

are barren of political intelligence, but at any rate it would appear that the peace of Europe is not likely at present to be disturbed. The debates in the House of Commons on Lord Morpeth's 'Irish Registration Bill,' concluded by giving the Ministry a majority of 5. In the absence of all other European news, we give the following extract from 'The Times,' of 3rd March.

Ministers are at last beginning to open their eyes to the necessity of maintaining the credit of the British navy in the face of the world.—The intrepidity of our seamen, the gallantry, the absolute science of our officers, the admirable discipline and perfect mastery of nautical manoeuvres which prevail on board our ships of war, their foresight did not create, and their negligence could not take away. But what negligence could do, they did; they crippled the real strength, and destroyed the imposing attitude, of the most important branch of the public service. By their stupid apathy, and worse than stupid retrenchments, they encouraged a neighbouring nation, whose navies had been built from the sea by Nelson; and his gallant companions, to dream once more of maritime supremacy, till at length a foreign fleet was collected in the Mediterranean, more numerous, better manned, and, as far as timber, guns, and equipments constitute power, every way more powerful than our own.

What might have happened—to what hard shifts the heroes of Acre and Beyrout might have been driven in order to preserve untarnished the laurels so dear to every British heart—what losses we might have had to deplore as the price of victory, if war had broken out last autumn, cannot now be told. Mr. Corry well observed in the House of Commons on Monday, that to quote the non-deterioration of our gallant seamen in refutation of charges against Lord Minto's administration of the navy, and to appeal to successes (however brilliant) against stone walls and Egyptian cannon, as evidence that the British fleet was strong, even last year to cope with the French, is ridiculous, and only shows how woefully in want of arguments the advocates of such language must be. The facts stated in the pamphlet of "A Flag Officer," which Sir Charles Adam in the recent debate expressed himself surprised to hear again referred to, are true; and Sir Charles Adam may depend upon it, that they will continue to be referred to till they are refuted. Thus, in the British Admiralty on the Mediterranean station so circumstanced in the most critical of all possible junctures, that if war had broken out with France, he would have had to contend at a number of disadvantageous, were guilty, as far as in them lay, of offering to France a positive temptation to war, and of placing in jeopardy the naval power and name of Great Britain.

But then, thanks to Providence, the dark cloud passed over, and a rupture did not take place; and so, thanks to France, our unworthy Ministers are forced to shake off a little of their torpor, and come down to Parliament with an increase of 749,623*l.* in the navy estimates, and propose to strengthen the service with an accession of 2830 additional seamen. The country would cheerfully submit to greater sacrifices than these for the sake of what has always been the peculiar pride and glory, as it is the true strength and only security, of England. It is this, the security of the sea which enables England to contemplate from her insular position the chances even of war with a calmness and a confidence which no other nation can feel; and when war is actually raging around her, exempts her happy shores from shivering in its horrors.—It is this which unites and binds in one the elements of our territorial power, which secures to us, in every event, the markets of the world for the produce of our industry, and makes every climate and country tributary to our comfort and individual wealth. Nothing but suicidal madness can ever make British citizens insensible to the necessity of maintaining in a state of commanding efficiency the mighty instrument by which that empire has been achieved and is being retained. Far better economy were it to retrench the looms in our manufactories and the steam-engines on our railroads, than to grudge that expenditure upon our navy which may be necessary to keep it beyond the rivalry of foreign Powers.

The readiness with which the House of Commons has already responded, and with which the British people at large will respond, to this new and considerable demand upon the public

power, will convince our neighbours in France, if they had eyes to see, that the rigidity parading the Ministry of our Ministers to a doubt as to the manner in which a more vigorous administration would be seconded by the country. They will see that the few contemptible individuals, like Mr. Home, who might be willing to stand by tamely, and see foreign powers encroach upon our maritime superiority, are utterly destitute of influence, except with the Queen's government, and that even in that tottering quarter their influence is breaking down. France will be taught to see the advantage of England cannot be taken, and the people of England cannot be seen thankfully avail themselves of the warning, to recast that right arm of her strength which can place her beyond the reach of contingencies. To surround their metropolises with walls, to submit to the vexation of harassing contributions, to scare Europe with unneeded alarm at the ominous apparition of an "armed peace," England will leave to those who desire to "maintain an isolated position," for the purpose of being "read that she has the advantage of every contingency that may arise." She has the advantage of such vast provisions for such questionable ends—she does not wish to sit "like Patience, under the bottomless pool, angling for impossibilities." It shows no advantage to come to her from any "eventualities" in the affairs of other nations—she is contented to know that with her navy made what it ought to be, there can be no possible eventuality by which others can reap an advantage at her expense; and as there is every good reason to think that the prospect of finding her unprepared at sea has given an impulse to the aggressive spirit which has of late manifested itself among her neighbours, she hopes, not unreasonably, that a contrary effect will be produced by the adoption of a wiser and better policy on the part of the one entrusted with her naval administration.

We look, therefore, to the vote of Tuesday night as a fresh guarantee for the continuance of peace, infinitely more important than any indiscreet language in the Chamber of Deputies, such as that of Mr. Dufaure, on Saturday, even though echoed for the moment by the applauders of the Chamber. We look upon it as especially important, when coupled with the emphatic declaration of Lord John Russell, that he saw not the least probability of a rupture, and that he was likely to interrupt the friendly relations existing between the two countries. The noble lord, it is true, if he were judged by some of his former answers to questions upon similar points, might be considered as not the best possible authority. Sir George Clerk, who reminded the House of Commons, that he quite recently expressed a "hope that the circumstances of our position with foreign Powers would justify a reduction of the expenditure," and in the sequel, when he was asked what he intended to send reinforcements to the Mediterranean, he replied in the negative, though a reinforcement was then preparing under orders from the Admiralty. These recollections do not tend to increase our confidence either in his judgment or in his information upon such subjects; yet his opinion, so decisively expressed, is valuable in itself, for the influence which it may have upon the course of those relations to which it refers.

Advertisements.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

The Hamburg barque Laura and Louisa, will sail for Hamburg early in June, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. J. Apple is the Captain or to the Consignees Messrs. J. Kirk & Co.

NOTICE.

A Foreigner who has resided upwards of twenty years in this country, and understands perfectly the English, German, Spanish, and French languages, and is well acquainted with all sorts of accounts and transactions in the Commercial line, desires to find employment either in translating documents and writings of every description, or regulating and keeping the books of some establishment.

For further particulars apply at No. 11, Calle del Peru. n15 3r.

MILLINERY.

THE Person who previous to the blockade had a Millinery establishment in the front of the Correo Viejo Paris-street, has the honor to inform her customers that she has opened it again in the same street No. 33. n15 2r.

MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THURSDAY LAST.

For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Name and Captain Name.	Tonnage.	Destinations, &c.
British.			
Nov. 14	Brig Agnes, Thomas Beale.	97	Alexander Ross Lafone.
14	Brig Egan, Richard Watkins.	184	Dani G. Goodall and Co.
15	Brig Ranger, George Gray.	191	Dorville and Lewis.
15	Brig Hero, J. Hilly.	193	John Lee and Brothers.
14	Brig George John Bull.	142	John Gale Smith and Co.
14	Brig Henry, Robert Peacham.	142	John Gale Smith and Co.
14	Brig James, Thomas Garratt.	216	Biscoe, Taylor and Co.
23	Brig Mica, William Powell.	95	Robert Hinton Wilson.
24	Brig Captain of Durham, W. Wain.	105	Rowin, Macdonald and Co.
27	Brig Paik, Stephen Thorne.	221	Pelaro, Macalister and Co.
21	Brig Freshland, John W. Lewis.	114	Robert Hinton Wilson.
April 8	Brig Cherub, William Whalley.	163	Isot and Brothers.
8	Brig John Hays.	222	Nicholson, Green and Co.
8	Brig Wm. John the Baptist, Griffin.	241	James Burt and Brothers.
14	Brig Ardona, William Whalley.	241	Anderson, Waller and Co.
17	Brig Captain Fackett, William Soutar.	182	Phelan, Atherton and Co.
18	Brig Alast, John H. Wilson.	230	John Burt and Brothers.
18	Brig Elcho, William Turner.	245	Pelaro, Macalister and Co.
20	Brig Captain, Robert Deane.	291	Charles Taylor and Co.
30	Brig Hindley, Wm. Henry White.	161	Alexander Ross Lafone.
May 10	Schooner Pampé, E. J. Galichon.	161	Alexander Ross Lafone.
15	Brig Stur, John Clementson.	195	John Burt and Brothers.
25	Brig Wilson, John Sharp.	176	Charles Taylor and Co.
27	Brig Alice Brooks, Jonathan Jackson.	176	Pelaro, Macalister and Co.
American.			
Nov. 5	Brigantine Fair America, E. Row.	145	Dani G. Goodall and Co.
10	Brigantine Carter, Mease Howe.	146	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
17	Brig George, James H. Burt.	165	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
18	Brig Ship Columbus, W. B. Wells.	268	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
April 1	Brigantine Melissa, Manuel Wain.	202	William A. Rhodes.
1	Brig Josephine, Warren Hedge.	202	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
1	Brig Susan, J. H. Goodrich.	123	Daniel Goodall and Co.
1	Brig Messenger, S. A. V. V. V.	102	George, Serfaty and Co.
1	Brig Sarah, Joseph Lindsay.	267	James and Johnson.
1	Brig Wm. William, John Henry Bell.	277	George, Serfaty and Co.
May 1	Ship Josephine, Benjamin Pringle.	277	Charles R. Harris.
1	Brig Sarah, George Day.	277	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
1	Brig Elizabeth, William Thomas.	277	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
French.			
Nov. 4	Brig Duchesse d'Orléans, P. Adam.	116	Sevic and Co.
Dec. 2	Brigque Taranne, Leclerc.	214	Bisc and Constantin.
29	Brigque Dronade, Pierre Gaudin.	228	George, Serfaty and Co.
29	Brigque Marianne, Bart Gaudin.	228	Thomas Roussé.
31	Brigque Hermine, M. Kerwin.	279	George, Serfaty and Co.
31	Brigque Bonette, Caradine.	171	Ferdinand Delisle.
32	Brigque Cordeffe, Kerwin.	189	Roussé, Dumou and Vann.
Sardinian.			
Nov. 8	Brigque Aurora, Manuel Vapello.	174	Sarinto Caprilli.
9	Ship Buena Maria, Manuel Martinez.	201	James and Johnson.
20	Brigque Maria Eugenia, Est. Bello.	191	James and Johnson.
29	Brigque Alfredo, José de Aguin.	114	Antonio Adams and Co.
April 27	Brigque Cruz Aguayo, Pedro Avogno.	200	Lavallol.
27	Ship Aguilu, Juan Bautista Pardo.	200	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
Spanish.			
April 17	Brig Conde de Luchana, Juan B. Zava.	180	Lavallol.
17	Brig Francisco, Francisco Salama.	276	Zimmermann and Trester.
18	Palacio Nra. Sta. de Gracia, A. Beld.	276	Zimmermann and Trester.
May 4	Brig Antonio, José Benito.	114	Zimmermann and Trester.
4	Brig Emilio, Ignacio Corral.	114	Zimmermann and Trester.
17	Brig Margana, Juan Tur.	190	Lavallol.
Danish.			
Dec. 9	Brig Phoenix, H. Schmidt.	170	J. K. K. and Co.
4	Brigque Jacob, Edward Foder.	250	Francisco Domingo Justo.
Jan. 7	Brig Catherine, M. A. Anderson.	202	J. K. K. and Co.
7	Brig Fortune, S. A. V. V. V.	162	George, Serfaty and Co.
April 7	Brig Tordenskjold, Peter Ziemerich.	225	J. K. K. and Co.
7	Brig Aurora, D. B. Van.	162	J. K. K. and Co.
16	Brig Odin, H. J. Leth.	170	J. K. K. and Co.
Bremen.			
April 5	Brig Lonia, Van Hagen.	216	Hanz, Hutz and Co.
20	Brig Catharina, John Wendt.	180	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
Brazilian.			
Nov. 18	Brig Luiza, J. M. de Silva.	201	Alexander Ross Lafone.
18	Brig Onorato del Brasil.	187	Vera and Tomoso.
Mar. 23	Brig Grazieta Felice, A. D. Labrador.	201	Alonso Pereira Carneiro.
April 11	Brig Independente, J. A. Malt.	180	Juan Sousa Monteiro.
11	Schooner Alamos, Francisco Pardo.	45	José Cortizo Meyrellis.
14	Brigantine Nova Brilhante, F. J. Santos.	107	José Cortizo Meyrellis.
May 19	Leichter Iron, J. P. de Silva.	120	Felipe Javier Nizer.
Hamburg.			
Feb. 8	Brig Maria Elisabeth, Polke.	200	Hanz, Hutz and Co.
18	Brig Lorenz and Louis, C. Lang.	232	J. K. K. and Co.
22	Brig Wilhelm, J. A. Reagenb.	162	Nicholson, Green and Co.
Mar. 16	Brig Helena, A. E. Van Dyke.	162	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
April 23	Brig Penelope, Jacob Jansen.	171	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
Swedish.			
Jan. 14	Brig Veoma, Hjorne.	200	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
18	Brig Mimma, M. W. Scherberg.	175	Alexander Ross Lafone.
April 14	Brigque Trio, S. A. Fogelmark.	275	Pelaro, Macalister and Co.
Norwegian.			
Dec. 10	Brig Sevelement, May, A. B. Jorgenson.	216	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.
Jan. 17	Brig Nicola Nilsen, Tyffid.	160	Antonio Adams.
Belgian.			
Feb. 8	Brig Infante, S. J. Weller.	242	Hanz, Hutz and Co.
April 17	Brig Caroline, G. L. J. Yper.	229	Nicholson, Green and Co.
17	Brigque Agie, Francis Van de Stum.	245	Alexander Ross Lafone.
Russian.			
Jan. 23	Brigque Jabartus, Molberg.	280	Hanz, Hutz and Co.
Austrian.			
Feb. 22	Brig Regina Victoria, Sacto Basi.	243	Antonio de Alamos.
Argentine.			
Feb. 18	Brigantine Corcor, Levi Honeyburn.	192	Anderson, Waller and Co.
Dutch.			
Feb. 24	Gallias Het Vestruwen, R. Vanhoeter.	196	Hanz, Hutz and Co.
Prussian.			
April 27	Brigque Patricia, G. B. Fischer.	180	Alexander Ross Lafone.
27	Brig Uenna, H. Barmann.	200	Zimmermann and Trester.
May 25	Brigque Leopold, J. C. Holt.	271	Alexander Ross Lafone.

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 1st March.

FOR BUENOS AIRES DIRECT.

Brig Governor, Captain Adcock.

Brig Alice Brooks, Captain J. Scott.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.

Brig James Ray, Captain R. Mann.

Brigque Dicky Sam, Captain Cooker.

Brig Susan, Captain Gilman.

Brig Ellen Heywood, Captain Scott.

Brig Imbela and Ann, Captain J. Hutchinson.

Brig Emma Graham, Captain J. Ferguson.

Brigque Vitala, Captain G. Fielding.

Brig Brothers, Captain J. Drysdale.

Vessels on the berth at London on 3rd March.

FOR BUENOS AIRES.

Brig Narcissus.

Brig Urena.

H. B. M.'s packet Delight, was to bring the April mail from Falmouth for the Brazil and River Plate.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

5th ult. H. B. M.'s packet Spider, hence 22nd March, Montevideo 20th do.

20th, Brazilian brig Deculider, hence 1st ult.

27th, H. B. M.'s packet Star, from Falmouth 6th March, with the mails for the River Plate.

SAILING FROM RIO JANEIRO.

18th ult. H. B. M.'s ship Electra, for England, with the mail forwarded hence 22nd March, by H. B. M.'s packet Spider.

ARRIVED AT FALMOUTH.

February 12th, H. B. M.'s packet Express, from Rio Janeiro 14th December, with the mail forwarded hence 10th November, by H. B. M.'s brigantine Fawn.

AT LONDON.

February 16th, British brig Charlton, Tucker, from Montevideo.

March 2nd, British brig Yarmouth, Forsyth, hence 6th December.

" " British brig Dyson, Boskitt, from Valparaiso.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

February 13th, French brig Philadelphia, from Montevideo.

AT SAN PABLO.

February 16th, French brigquette Fauvette, Sergeant, from Montevideo.

AT CUXHAW.

February 16th, — — — Hebe, Both, from Montevideo.

AT ANTWERP.

February 24th, — — — Two Friends, Ogier, from Montevideo.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

17th inst. Sardinian brig Corebo, George 23rd February, Havana 3rd March, to F. Mainz.

18th, British brig M'Joy, from Glasgow 27th February, general cargo and coal, to Renno, Macfarlane & Co.


19th, Hamburg brig Diana, from Paragua 14th April, with wood, &c., to J. J. K. & Co.

" British brig Mary Dick, from Rio Janeiro 24th April, with sugar, flour, &c., to Francisco Mainz.

20th, American brig Grecian, from Valparaiso 9th April, 1192 bags wheat, tea, &c. to Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.

21st, Danish brig Burgomaster, from Paragua 20th April, with wood, yerba, &c., to Javier Alvarez.

" Swedish brig Lieutenant Peterson, from Cetto 2nd March, general cargo, to Nicholson, Green & Co.



MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES.

May 22.—Wind W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers and 4 bales with 80 tanned horse hides, 1 do. with 500 lbs. ostrich feathers, and a general cargo of domestic goods.

May 23.—Wind N. W. lazy.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 24.—Wind N. W.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 22nd, with a general cargo and passengers, to Carlos Galeano.

American brig Plymouth, 175 tons, William Thomas, from Boston 11th March, with 104 barrels flour, paper, starch, 48,578 feet plank and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Spider, from Rio Janeiro 30th ult., arrived at Montevideo 20th inst., sailed thence 21st, with the mail of the packet Star, from Falmouth 6th March.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH. Ship Paul, 23 guns, Captain Charles Colville Frankland.

Packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. John O'Billy, Commander.

FRENCH. Brig Cyrus, 22 guns, Captain Louis Joseph Alphonse Odet-Pollon.

BRAZILIAN. Brigantine Argo, 12 guns, Captain Antonio Felix Correa de Mello.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro, Mr. and Miss Edge, Robert Henry Nebitt, Esq., Sciorio Ambrosio del Molina, Lino de la Torre and Daniel K. Posse.

Passengers from Montevideo, Captain and Mrs. Lemon, and Señor Antonio Blanco.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine Activo, Serafin Sifredi, for Montevideo, despatched by Eduardo Freyer, in ballast and with passengers.

May 25.—Wind N. opposite coast visible. Arrived, Brazilian schooner Ana Constanta, 40 tons, José Bastos, from Montevideo 23rd inst., with passengers, and rice, wine, rum, sugar and 38 cases domestic goods, to Carlos Galeano.

Brazilian schooner Carmen, 57 tons, José Vanociano de Soza, from Montevideo 23rd, with passengers, and yerba, wine and general cargo, to Antonio Brothers & Co.

Brazilian schooner Chiquinho, 17 tons, José Gomez, from Montevideo 23rd, with 612 boxes cigars, 3 do. tea, &c., to order.

Prussian barque Leopold, 271 tons, J. C. Heltz, from Montevideo 20th, with salted hides, &c., to Alexander Ross Lafone.

British brig Wilson, 176 tons, John Stoop, from Liverpool 20th February, Montevideo 23rd inst., general cargo, to Charles Tyleur & Co.

May 26.—Wind N.

Arrived, French barque Cornelio, 159 tons, Kraoui, from Havre de Grace 13th February, Montevideo 24th inst., general cargo, to Mosca, Dunoyer and Vanni.

Sailed, United States schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. L. W. Goldsborough, Commander, for Montevideo.

Swedish brig Phoenix, G. Nassin, for Montevideo, despatched by Jacob Paravicini, with 545 fanegas salt, for ballast.

British brig Wasdale, N. McKenzie, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 2301 salted hides, 67,500 lones, 2000 horses, 199 pipes with 2500 arabas tallow, 43 bales with 4558 horse hides, 56 do. with 2520 arabas horse hair, 18 do. with 450 arabas wool.

May 27.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, Sardinian ship Aguilá, 350 tons, Juan Bautista Piaggio, from Montevideo 23rd, with 200000 lbs. of wool, to Zommarini & Co.

British barque Alice Brooks, 212 tons, Jonathan Jackson, from Liverpool 8th March, general cargo, to Parlano, Macalister & Co.

Passengers, Messrs. Charles Eyles, Roscoe and Peck.

National brig of war General Kehague, 11 guns, Captain Joaquin Hidalgo.

National brigantine of war Vigilante, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Pinedo, both from off Montevideo 26th.

Sailed, American barque Vernon, W. A. Robbins, for Boston, despatched by Thomas Armstrong, with 50 dry hides, 466 bales with 14,790 arabas wool, 11 do. with 275 doz. sheep skins, 7 do. with 970 doz. nutria skins.

Passenger, Mr. George Frank.

May 28.—Wind N. opposite coast visible. No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Inna, Juan Ghersi, for Marsella, despatched by Daza and Constantini, with 6950 dry hides, 3700 salted do., 5000 horns, 19 bales with 475 arabas wool.

Dutch galliot Het Vertroeven, Remmat Steffen Pinksterbor, for Cowes and the Continent, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 6364 dry hides, 1050 salted hides, 2000 ox and cow horns.

Brazilian brigantine Novo Brillante, Francisco Lopes de Santos, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by José Coelho Myreles (cargo next week).

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 23rd inst., was performed the tragedy of 'The Death of Mary Stuart,' and the farce of 'Los tres Novios imperfectos.'

On 24th, the tragedy of 'Pelayo,' and the farce of 'El Novio en mangas de camisa.'

We did not witness either of the above representations.

On 25th, the drama of 'Imperio de los Costumbres' and a farce. We saw but little of the farce—the farce was amusing—it related to a portion of married men, who in consequence of the extravagance of their wives in dress, &c., resolve to separate from them, upon which the latter take up arms and in a pitched battle de-

fect their husbands taking their commanding officer prisoner. Pence is at last concluded—the belletrist meeting each other half way—the ladies promising to be less extravagant and the gentlemen that they would be less fastidious.

The House was excessively crowded. The Minister of Finance Don Manuel Linares occupied the government box, and the boxes contained a numerous assemblage of rank and fashion. A gentleman in the pit proposed that at the conclusion of the performances a dance should take place on the stage if the ladies in the boxes would condescend to join in it. This motion was seconded and carried unanimously. Accordingly, at the conclusion of the farce, the stage was put in order for the dance. A number of ladies and gentlemen proceeded thither, amongst the former were Doña Manuela Rosas, daughter of H. E. the Governor, the lady and daughter of Don Felipe Arana, the lady of General Guindo, Doña Monserrata Agrelo, &c. &c.—Amongst the latter were General Mancilla (Master of the Ceremonies upon the occasion), Señor Juan Manuel Arrazabal, Marquis de Litta, the *Chargé d'Affaires* of Brazil, Captain Pellion of the French brig of war Cygne, Captain Mello of the Brazilian brigantine of war Argos, Captain Frankland of H. B. M. ship Pearl, and various foreign gentlemen amongst whom were several of our countrymen.

This dance was most admirably introduced, and we have to thank the proposer of it for an unexpected treat. It was altogether a charming finale to the 25th May. In truth, we were delighted with it and with the frank and prompt manner in which so many lovely females met the wishes of the audience, the greater part of which remained in the Theatre until the dancing had concluded. The dances consisted of quadrilles, the galopade, waltzes and the cotillon, accompanied by the music of a full orchestra.

On 26th, was performed the comedy of *Maecete y veras*, with the one act piece *El Atolatrado*. We did not attend.

We have received a communication complaining of what we have so often and so unceasingly complained of in our paper, viz.—the nuisance of boys and others thrusting themselves into boxes occupied by families. We absolutely saw on the evening of the 26th, one of the servants of Governor Rosas forcibly ejecting a woman from the box in which His Excellency's daughter was sitting.

Birth.

On the evening of the 21st inst., Mrs. CHRISTOPHER BAILL, of a son.

Married.

In Philadelphia, April 19, 1840, Mr. GEORGE H. THORNHILL, of Buenos Ayres, to Miss SOPHIA THORNHILL, of Boston.

Died.

At Montevideo, on the 18th inst., ANN OVERTON, wife of Henry Sparks, Esq., Merchant of that City.

At Buenos Ayres, on the 26th inst., aged 65, after a painful illness of nine days, DOÑA CATALINA POSADIA, sister of the late Don Gervasio Posada, formerly Supreme Director of the United Provinces of the River Plate.

The kind and amiable qualities of the deceased caused her to be respected by all who know her, and her death is most sincerely regretted.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Store of G. M. Paris is removed from No. 129 Calle de la Piedad to No. 19 Calle de la Reconquista, half a square from the Plaza. m13 3t

NOTICE.

O. J. Hayes and John Eastman, of the firm of O. J. Hayes & Co., of this City, have the day admitted as a partner George W. Blake. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore.

Buenos Ayres, April 27, 1841.

O. J. HAYES,
JOHN EASTMAN,
GEORGE W. BLAKE.

Superior Merino drawers & shirts FOR SALE at No. 55 Calle de la Piedad, at very moderate prices. m14 5t

TO THE PUBLIC.

A Gentleman of high literary attainments, a Graduate of a College, proposes to give instruction daily to private families at their houses, or at his lodgings, in the following languages and sciences.

Greek, Latin, English, French, Portuguese and Italian, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Geometry, Mathematics, Stereography, Elocution and the Bellas Lettres with Book-keeping.

Terms will be found moderate and references respectable. Apply at No. 48 Calle de Corrientes. Buenos Ayres, May 21, 1841. 3t

REMOVAL.

THE Upholstery and Mattress Store of William T. and P. Inglis, is removed from Calle de Patosi to Calle de Balgrano No. 42, half a square from the Plaza Church towards the Plaza Monserrat.

W. and P. Inglis take this opportunity of making known to the public that they may depend on obtaining at their establishment mattresses made of clean, well carded, white wool; the wool being carded and cloised by a horse power carding-machine, brought from England expressly for this purpose. On hand a good assortment of ready made mattresses, to any size required; Baggage and other mattresses, cartrags, &c., tambour matras for curtains, silk fringes, superior gilded poles and ornaments, all kinds for curtains. Sets of curtains cut and hung to the latest fashion. Old sofas, mattresses, &c., re-stuffed and repaired to look like new, with every part of the upholstery business executed with neatness and dispatch. m22 3t

FOR SALE.

The fine fast-sailing American brig SUSAN, of Boston, 438 tons Register, drawing 16 feet 5 inches.

This vessel is six years old, and in first rate order, requiring no expense for two years, having been caulked, sheathed, coppered, and supplied with new rigging, masts, sails, hammocks, cables, &c., all within the last ten months.

Any person wishing to own so desirable a vessel, may apply to Captain Goddard, or to

DANIEL GOWLAND & Co.,
m22 3t Plaza de la Victoria.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	.....	dollars each	.....
Do. Sicilian	.....	do. for one	.....
Plata macuquina	.....	do. for one	.....
Dollars, Spanish	.....	do. each	.....
Do. Patriot and Patagonas	.....	do. do.	.....
Six per cent bank	.....	do. do.	.....
Exchange on England	.....	54 2/2 pence per cent.	.....
Do. France	.....	29 a 30 per do.	.....
Do. Rio Janeiro	.....	17 1/2 a 18 per specie	.....
Do. Montevideo	.....	17 1/2 a 18 per specie	.....
Do. United States	.....	a per U.S. dollar	.....
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.	.....	65 dls. p. pesado	.....
Do. for France	.....	60 do.	.....
Do. for N. America	.....	55 do.	.....
Do. for Spain	.....	64 a 66 do.	.....
Do. salted	.....	51 a 53 do.	.....
Do. Horse	.....	24 a 25 do. each.	.....
Calf skins	.....	62 a 55	.....
Sheep skins, common	.....	32 a 33 per dozen	.....
Do. fine	.....	35 a 38 do.	.....
Doer skins	.....	22 a 24 do.	.....
Goat skins	.....	40 a 45 do.	.....
Nutria skins	.....	5 a 5 1/2 do. per lb.	.....
Chiriqui skins	.....	40 dls. do. per doze	.....
Horse hair, short	.....	45 a 48 per arroba.	.....
Do. mixed	.....	50 a 52 do.	.....
Do. long	.....	85 a 90 do.	.....
Wool, common, washed	.....	15 a 22 do.	.....
Do. picked	.....	38 a 40 do.	.....
Do. shorn from skins	.....	50 a 60 do.	.....
Do. more, dirty	.....	55 a 60 do.	.....
Tallow, pure	.....	29 a 32 do.	.....
Do. raw	.....	20 a 22 do.	.....
Do. with grease	.....	30 a 37 do.	.....
Jerked tallow	.....	80 a 85 per quintal	.....
Hides, mixed	.....	300 a 400 per rail.	.....
Do. Ox	.....	600 a 800 do.	.....
Shin bones	.....	4 a 7 do.	.....
Hide cuttings	.....	20 a 26 per 100 the	.....
Do. Dutch feathers, white	.....	12 a 10 per lb.	.....
Do. black	.....	24 a 15 do.	.....
Salted guano	.....	80 a 85 per quintal	.....
Salt, on board	.....	a per fan	.....
Discount	.....	a per cent. pr. month	.....

The highest price of Doublons during the week—dollars. The lowest price dollars, no transactions.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 2 1/2 pence.

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

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

PRICE—FIFTEEN DOLLARS, (CURRENT) PER QUARTER—Single numbers 10 pias. GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.