

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 780.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1841.

[Vol. XV.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

WITH this number concludes the fifteenth year of the *British Packet*.

We certainly feel considerable pride that it should thus have passed its third lustre, and we trust that it will, as hitherto, steadily continue its course.

Accounts were received in town on Thursday last, that the *Riverista* squadron, consisting of a ship, a barque and 2 brigs, fitted from Montevideo on the night of the 23rd inst., and passed Admiral Brown's squadron which was off the Port, undiscovered. The Admiral finding on the morning of the 24th that his foes had eluded him, made sail with his squadron in the direction of Buenos Ayres, conceiving they might have proceeded thither, but finding on his way that this was not the case, he returned and anchored his squadron off Montevideo, where he will probably await them.

Report states that the *Riverista* ships have gone to Maldonado, for the double purpose of exercising their crews and receiving on board some men who have been pressed there.

#### Buenos Ayres British Library.

At a general meeting of the promoters of this institution, convened by public advertisement, and held on the 26th inst.; the Library was constituted upon the following principles:

I. The property in the Library to be held in shares; and the payment of Five Pounds sterling to constitute a Shareholder, who shall also pay, in addition, an annual subscription, to be fixed at the yearly general meeting of the shareholders.

II. The entire management of the affairs of the Library to be vested in the shareholders.

III. Subscribers to be admitted to the use of the Library on payment of an annual sum.

The following gentlemen have been elected a Committee of Management for the current year, viz:—

Thomas Duguid, Esq., *Chairman*.  
John Macfarlane, Esq., *Treasurer*.  
Robert H. Wilson, Esq., *Secretary*.  
Patrick McLean, Esq.  
John Harriott, Esq.  
Samuel Hesse, Esq.  
William Gilpin, Esq.

The list of shareholders to remain open, for signatures, for one month from this date.

The subscriptions for the current year are fixed at; for shareholders 150 dollars, for subscribers 200 dollars currency, payable in advance.

ROBERT H. WILSON, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, July 27, 1841.

Although the weather this winter has been favourable compared with the last, yet a great deal of sickness prevails at the present moment

in Buenos Ayres. It is in fact a sort of *Influenza* in which colds and fevers bear a prominent part. 'To be in the fashion you must have a cold.'—All the world has got a cold, we observations we heard in the Theatre on Tuesday evening, at a time when a considerable portion of the audience were engaged in coughing.

THE WEATHER this week has been cold—Thermometer 40 to 50. There was a slight fall of snow in town on Saturday morning last about half past 9 o'clock, which is so far a phenomenon, that persons who have resided in Buenos Ayres for forty years do not remember a like occurrence.

The anniversary of the Revolution of July 1830 in Paris—*La Grande Semaine* as it is called in France, was observed here as follows—

On 27th inst., the French brig of war *Alycône* had her colours half-mast, as mourning for the victims. H. B. M.'s ship *Pearl* displayed flags.

On 28th, the *Alycône* had flags at each mast head, and H. B. M.'s ship *Pearl* and Brazilian brigantine of war *Camaron* the French flag at their fore.

On 29th, the *Alycône* was dressed out and saluted with 21 guns at sun-rise, mid-day and sun-set. In her mid-day salute she was accompanied by the *Pearl* and *Camaron*. After the vessels had ceased firing the flag at the Fort was run up and a salute fired thence of 21 guns. The *Pearl* and *Camaron* had the French flag as yesterday. The former whilst firing the salute was dressed out, and amongst her numerous colours was that of this Republic at her main. She is certainly a beautiful ship—a 'real *Pearl*,' as was remarked by a gentleman on Tuesday last, when viewing her vermilion ports, &c., through a telescope in the Commercial Room.

The steamer *President* cost 80,000l.; engines 450 horse power; 2100 tons. Several at Cork held shares. The Commander Lieut. Roberts, R.N., is a married man with five children, who resides in London; he is a native of the county of Cork, and was distinguished by putting an end to the slave trade in a portion of the west of Africa, where he commanded a brig of war.

#### "Recollections of a Staff Surgeon."

'The Quarterly Review' of March 1841, contains some interesting extracts from a work published at Quebec under the above title by Dr. Henry. The Quarterly says—

The chapters on St. Helena are perhaps the most interesting in the book; and there is one much calumniated individual, whose reputation we are about to offer from them; for, as our readers will see, Dr. Henry entertained originally no favourable opinions of Sir Hudson Lowe, but on the contrary disliked his manner, undervalued his capacity, and was pre-disposed to consider him in the wrong, and his unhappy prisoner in the right.

We can understand, and we hope, appreciate the motives which induced Sir Hudson Lowe to submit in silence, at the time, to the charges made against him by Buonaparte and some of his French followers, so loudly re-echoed by our own liberals, and still, we need not add, in vogue among various classes not only on the

continent, but in this country. The Governor of St. Helena had but one simple statement to offer in answer to all that was or could have been alleged against him—namely, that his treatment of Buonaparte was in strict accordance with his instructions. It was to his own government alone that he, their servant, owed an account of his conduct; and as they, after the death of Napoleon, appointed him chief of a colony infinitely more important than St. Helena, there could be no doubt in any unprejudicated mind, that his administration in the most difficult, delicate, and painful of tasks had fully satisfied the true authorities of Downing-street. But now that most of the authorities, and, among others, Earl Bathurst, Sir Hudson's immediate superior, have long since passed not only from power but from life, we cannot see on what sound principle the survivor acts in refusing to do himself justice with the world at large—as it is too clear that he still continues the subject of general prejudice—by producing to the light of day the very letter of the orders which he received from the colonial department on first accepting the care of Napoleon, and of the official decisions on all the questions which he must have submitted to that department while his office lasted. We are persuaded that it is in his power to set himself right in every the minutest point that has ever been fixed on by his enemies; we do not believe that in so doing he would leave the slightest spot on the fair fame of Lord Liverpool's cabinet, or any member of that cabinet, dead or living; and we must add, that we do not believe her majesty's present ministers would at now have the least objection to his adopting the course of the French Revolution in all its phases and in all its consequences. He had, as the very last follies of his life showed, a French and not an English heart, whenever matters of that sort came into question. But now that he is gone, and Holland House closed, we apprehend there is no English minister, at least none of any substantial weight in or out of the cabinet, who would object to a final clearing-up of the St. Helena controversies, and (which we venture to consider as in that case unavoidable) of the character of this most unfortunate officer of the British crown. Even in the pages with which we are now dealing, there occur various little insinuations, which—at the same time that they increase the value of the author's testimony by exhibiting that he *was* become Sir Hudson's partisan—must be viewed with pain by him as showing the extent to which the hostile prejudice still lingers even among persons compelled in the main to acquit and approve him. Nothing can be completely effectual but the publication in extracts of Sir Hudson Lowe's original instructions form, and subsequent correspondence with, Lord Bathurst—one of the most humane and amiable men of his time, as we firmly believe, and also one of the most prudent statesmen reared in the school of Mr. Pitt.

We must add that, if Sir Hudson Lowe's *pride* makes him turn a deaf ear to such hints as these, there is another and a far higher consideration behind—one to which we cannot believe him insensible. We are well satisfied that by doing what we propose he would be rendering most essential service to the character of his country. The whole transaction ought on every account, public and private, to be now at length laid bare and settled for ever.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

SIR,

Your vein for wit, in justice I must say,  
You have display'd in such a happy way,  
That it has been most plainly seen by all—  
I mean your happy play on the w<sup>rd</sup> Ball.

CAPTAIN HERBERT'S BALLS.

The *Balls* which Captain Herbert gave while  
here

Will ever to our mem'ry be most dear,  
And the urbanity and fine address,  
Which we all know he does indeed possess,  
Gave quite a tone and spirit to the rest  
And gave th' amusement a still greater zest.  
Here the exotic and Porthos fair,  
His hospitality alike did share,  
And all the Graces met there hand in hand,  
In harmony with the Caliope's band;  
And one by one as they came to thy post,  
Were kindly greeted by their noble host,  
Whom Buenos Ayreans never will forget  
For such another they have never met.

But Chinese tell us quite a diff'rent thing—  
The *Balls* he gave them, about their ears did ring:  
They were those *Balls* which kill, destroy & blatter,  
Where *Baux* the *Belles* are not allow'd to  
datter— [air,  
*Balls* which with force go whizzing through the  
Which made the Chinese look about and stare,  
And made those who were station'd near the  
shore

Dance to a tune they w<sup>re</sup> danc'd to before.  
Their castles too, they knock'd into the air  
As if built of their own fam'd china ware,  
And made their long, long, glossy braided hair  
With fright to stans, quite uprigt in the air.  
Their feet of junks, with th' Admiral at their  
head,

In great confusion their quick exit made;—  
Resolv'd to avoid in Herbert's hands to fall;  
They excus'd themselves from tending to the  
*Ball*.

If now, perchance, some hapless one did fall,  
By the mere whizzing of a *Herbert Ball*;  
To those around him with anguish he would tell,  
(When he recover'd from his panic spell)  
That he would rather never dance at all  
Than ever dance at such another *Ball*,  
And wish'd that both his noisy *Balls* and he  
Might once again in Buenos Ayres be,  
Where, he had heard, they were so well receiv'd;  
But why they were, it could not be conceiv'd.  
It may be infer from these two episodes,  
That they are productions of the antipodes,  
And therefore 'tis that you can plainly see,  
That more opposed they could in no wise be.  
Now, I'm persuaded, that many a lovely fair,  
With bright dark eyes & long black silken hair,  
Will join the Chinese in their wish, and pray  
To see the Captain back without delay.

CRACKER.

Dr. James Johnson, M. D., has lately published a work in London entitled "Pilgrimage to the Spas, &c." in which he has fallen foul of the bad teeth of the Germans, which he, in part, attributes to the great quantity of work they are made to perform, upon which he thus remarks—

The human frame is a congeries of organs, all in harmony, when in health, and each assisting the others. But when we deviate from simplicity and temperance, these same organs quarrel with each other, to the detriment, and sometimes to the destruction of the whole constitution. The stomach is one of those patient and willing organs that will work wonders for years and years; but at length it will rebel—and even retaliate. The teeth, which have long sent down immoderate quantities of food, too often of the most abominable composition, for the stomach to grind over again, become visited with pains and penalties by the offended organ, under the vain hope that less work will be done in the upper mill. The warning is unheeded; and then the stomach begins the process of demolition in good earnest. It is in this state of what the geologists would call 'transition,' that we see the teeth of the Germans—and it must be confessed, of the English sometimes also—in a state disagreeable to the eye, offensive to the nose, and injurious to the health. The stomach, which has indicated this punishment on the mouth, so far from being benefitted thereby, is still farther injured by the failure of mastication; and then the various organs and functions of the body become involved in the consequen-

ces of long-continued deviations from the paths of Nature, simplicity and temperance!

The Athenæum in its review of the matter coincides with the Doctor, but says that in the case of the Germans a large discount must be made for the abuse of tobacco, that being quite sufficient to account for their bad teeth without reference to diet.

This assertion brought forth the following reply.

*German Teeth.*—"Dr. Johnson would beg to draw the attention of his critic to a curious subject, totally unconnected with criticism.—The Germans, after quoting passages in which Dr. Johnson attributes the premature decay of the teeth in Germany to diet, observes—"This, generally speaking, we believe to be the truth, and the whole truth of the matter; but, in the case of the Germans, we must make a large and not a small discount for the abuse of tobacco, which is quite enough to explain the phenomenon, without reference to diet." Whether the reviewer has here fallen into one of those incoherencies which are so prominently attributed to Dr. Johnson, the public will decide. But let that pass. To the question itself. In the first place, the Dutch smoke quite as much as the Germans, yet their teeth do not so soon decay. This may, or may not, be owing to difference in diet; but, at all events, it cannot be owing to difference in the habit of smoking. As this argument, however, may admit of some cavil, Dr. Johnson proceeds to the "experimentum crucis." Every one who has travelled through Germany, and who has taken the trouble to observe, will acknowledge and testify that the premature decadence of the teeth in that country, is still more remarkable among the women than among the men. The women do not smoke at all.—Let the reviewer support his position by an appeal to facts in the best manner he can.

Suffolk-place, 5th April, 1841.

The Athenæum replied to the above as thus. A mere appeal to facts will not suffice to settle the question which Dr. Johnson has here raised. "Medical facts" are so often the ephorism of medical logic, fallacious through hasty generalization, through imperfect observation, and through the *post hoc propter hoc* fallacy to which they betray. Give your argument upon the subject amounted but to this: if the decay of the teeth is a pathological phenomenon, very frequently sympathetic with and dependent upon derangement of the functions of the stomach, then, we assert, that the tobacco is quite enough to account for such derangement. That this same tobacco has produced much stomach disease among our own countrymen, since the immoderate use of cigars has become fashionable, is known to almost every practitioner; that it is injurious to the appearance of the teeth, is a matter of ocular demonstration; how far it has affected the statistics of caries, we must (if the point be disputed) leave to the dentists to decide. As to the imputed immunity of the Dutch. It necessarily coincides with our own domestic experience of tobacco smokers, nor with our recollections of Holland. If it be true that German women are more affected with premature decay of the teeth than the men, the tobacco must be rejected as a cause in their case; but a similar consequence will lie against Dr. Johnson's own supposition. As far at least as our own observation goes, the women of Germany (and we believe of some other countries) are less glutinous feeders than the men; before their dinner, food feeding can be admitted the cause of the defect in their instance, we must be prepared to allow that excessive effects may be produced by defective causes. So much for reasoning. Nobody can better state than Dr. Johnson how difficult it is to express one's self wholly honestly within the space necessarily limited to the notice of medical publications in our journal; *Naso brevis esse laboro, obscuroque fies* is perhaps too often a result of the attempt, and it may too often be the case, before the Doctor has been so in the passage which the Doctor has criticised. Our own opinion is, first, that the German kitchen is detestable; and secondly, that both in the order and the quantity of the food on the table, there is an equal defect of physiological propriety and of Epicurean refinement; thirdly, that the Germans are great diners, but, taking the whole four and twenty hours round, not much greater feeders perhaps than other folks; fourthly, that this over-feeding, as far as it prevails, must tend to the consequences

which Dr. Johnson indicates; but fifthly, that so also must tobacco; and lastly, that the whole question turns upon facts so imperfectly observed and analysed, so mixed up with extraneous and accidental adjuncts, as to admit of different solutions, equally plausible, and perhaps equally unsatisfactory: for the rest, that authors and reviewers should not agree, is very natural, and, we trust, on both sides very forgivable.

The 'Edinburgh Review' of April last, notices Captain Basil Hall's new work entitled "Patchwork," giving extracts from various parts of it. In those which represent Paris at Midsummer—in Winter—and in Spring, it says—

The colours are here in deep keeping, and the sketches are delineated with a masterly hand. We cannot therefore do better than give a very brief extract from each of these seasons. To begin with Midsummer.—The Tuileries gardens with their whole army of chairs, are said to be quite perfect in all respects except two—open space and green grass. Indeed, throughout the whole of the pleasure-grounds of Paris, excepting only the gardens of Trévill, there is not a blade of grass to refresh the eye, or yield relief to the scorched soles of the feet. And this, together with its causes, is illustrated by the following lively description:—

I have been restrained under the vertical sun of Calcutta, baked in the close lung winds of Malabar, and bow-botted in the swampy vapours of Batavia; but no intertropical cooking I have ever experienced comes near to the dressing one gets in the month of July in Paris. In the narrow streets you are suffocated; in the wide ones you are grilled alive; or if you fly to the *Champs Elysées*, you are speedily choked with dust. Within doors your rooms become more like kilns for drying grain, than apartments for living beings. If you shut out the light and heat, you expire for want of air; but if, in any way you can, you get a fresh current for a moment, you think the "ferce blast of the Sunbeam" is coming in upon you. The vegetation being all withered up, the eye finds no repose, for the rays of the sun are reflected from every object you see, and the glare is so intense that an object being white, it is impossible to look in any direction without being dazzled. The sky, no longer blue, is filled with a white, fiery sort of haze; whisks from the parched and cracked ground there arise a visible steam of liquid heat, an optical deception caused by the lowest stratum of air in contact with the burning soil becoming lighter, and, in consequence, changing places with that above it, which, in its turn, pours down to the earth to be heated and raised up to supply red-hot breath to the panting inhabitants of the capital!

The history of the poor hackney-coach horse, at the same season of the year, "commencing a life of misery by a death of ignominy," is so like the fate of our own, that we may pass it over; and if summer be bad for both man and beast, let us take the poor winter, which is said to be 'even less bearable.' Captain Hall experienced one, which, so far from being a good, honest, brawny, moderate degree of cold, he found to be 'hard and dry, and so biting, morbid, and unkind, that there was no possibility of escaping its searching intensity.'

How the wretched coachmen manage to live at all in such weather as I have seen in Paris, is to me inconceivable; for even to the inside passengers the cold becomes at times so severe, that with all the contrivances they can think of—warm fire, hot-water bottles, great coats, best-cloaks, and shawls they can scarcely go from one house to another without being frozen to death,—a fate which actually befell two poor sentries, and an unfortunate donkey, one bitter night of the winter alluded to. The soldiers were frozen at the hour of the relief, as it is called, with their muskets shouldered, standing as stiff and erect as their post at the palace gate, as when their corporal had planted them. The honest donkey was found standing across the path in the Bois de Boulogne, with his tail straight on end, as rigid as a bar! In his head he retained his wonted look of patience and contentment so completely, that the people, thinking him still alive, drubbed him soundly for being in the way.

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**MERCHANT VESSELS**  
**IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.**  
*For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.*

Date Arrival	Vessels and Captain Names.	Tonnage	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>British.</b>				
Mar. 31	Brig Freshland, John McKernan.	214	Robert Hattie Wilson.	Great Britain.
April	3) Charge Wenderley, William S. Bolton.	365	Leach Brothers.	Cowes for orders.
	10) Brig Antioch, William Thompson.	300	John Best and Brothers.	Havana.
	18) Brig Cornus Packet, William Suttner.	185	James, Atkinson and Co.	London.
	19) Barque Klerfuss, William Turner.	320	John Best and Brothers.	Liverpool.
	27) Barque "Royal, Robert Dickinson.	325	Patten, Macaulister and Co.	Antwerp.
May	1) Brig Star, John Cameron.	171	Henry Best and Brothers.	Liverpool.
	2) Barque Alice Brooks, James Houston.	212	Patten, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
	3) Brig Mary Hallist, Robert Forry.	212	Henry Best and Brothers.	Liverpool.
	4) Ship Urquiza, Stephen Wright.	310	Patten, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
	5) Brig Bernard, James Patten.	212	Henry Best and Brothers.	Liverpool.
June	1) Barque Maston, Alexander Mackie.	115	Hughes and Butcher.	Cowes for orders.
	2) Brig Glenlyon, George Wood.	204	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	Great Britain.
	3) Brig Governor, John Lottner.	148	Brooks, Macaulister and Co.	London.
	4) Brigatante Velocity, William Maudsl.	215	Hughes and Butcher.	Antwerp.
	5) Brig Governor, John Lottner.	215	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Falmouth.
	6) Brig Village Girl, George Wood.	116	Barber and Orr.	Liverpool.
	7) Brig Beccles, William Brown.	184	Brooks, Twycross and Co.	Liverpool.
	8) Brig James Key, Alexander Robson.	225	Rennie, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
	9) Brigatante Raver, Robert Webster.	199	Anderson, Wieg and Co.	London.
	10) Brig Summ, William Gilman.	215	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Falmouth.
	11) Brig Knapp Graham, James Ferguson.	140	Davall and Lewis.	London.
	12) Brig Yuma, George Pughing.	225	Patten, Macaulister and Co.	Liverpool.
	13) Brig Pinatudo, Clinton Symonds.	193	Barber and Orr.	London.
July	1) Brigatante Aemita, Richard Hayes.	163	John Best and Brothers.	Great Britain.
	2) Brig Sir John Franklin, Bartholick.	244	Robert Hattie Wilson.	Great Britain.
	3) Brig England, Robert Schrover.	266	Nicholson, Green & Co.	Great Britain.
	4) Brig Cambridge, Simon Godwin.	145	John Galt, Smith and Co.	London.
	5) Brigatante Navigator, J. Lefevre.	145	F. Delisle.	London.
<b>American.</b>				
Feb. 25	Brig Oswego, James Green, Junr.	184	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
May	Brig Acton, Cornelio S. Bolton.	225	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
June	Brig Wessely, Thomas G. Mott.	225	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Philadelphia.
July	Brig Charles, William Burtchick.	241	Daniel Godwin and Co.	Salem.
	Brig Chalerdy, John E. A. Talbot.	241	Daniel Godwin and Co.	Philadelphia.
	Ship Tawney, John Spencer.	200	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
	Ship Harriet Lockwood, W. Langdon.	147	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Boston.
<b>French.</b>				
May	Barque Comtesse, Rene Goussier.	185	Mosen, Dineyot and Vann.	Havre de Grace.
	Brig Valdes, N. G. Pignatelli.	123	John Baptist Fournier.	Havre de Grace.
June	Brig Alcazar, Dumont.	178	Lavallo and Sons.	Marseilles.
	Brig Filicite, Benjamin.	172	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Marseilles.
	Brig Caroline, Haimon Goussier.	138	Barthelemy Legendre.	Cebu.
July	Barque Naxos, Rene Goussier.	190	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Havre de Grace.
	Brig Maasson, Victor.	300	Portel and Brothers.	Havre de Grace.
	Barque Agustin Viel, Sr. St. Martin.	274	Blanc and Compagnon.	Havre de Grace.
<b>Sardinian.</b>				
May 25	Polacca Altosia, Luis de Aguilera.	111	Antonio Aldana and Co.	Montevideo.
July	Ship Aguilu, Juan Bonifacio Fagnano.	225	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Marselles, Genoa.
	Polacca Naxos, Jose de Aguilera.	105	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Marselles, Genoa.
	Polacca Carlos Alberti, J. B. Aza.	205	Portel and Brothers.	Genoa.
July 13	Brig Gianon, Juan B. Dotore.	214	Coprin.	Genoa.
<b>Spanish.</b>				
April 28	Brig Francisco, Francisco Salomon.	178	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Havana.
May	4) Barque Amelia, Jose Luis.	200	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Havana.
	17) Barque Margarita, Juan Tur.	190	Lavallo and Sons.	Havana.
June	3) Brig Adria, Manuel Serrera.	150	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
	Brig Aurora, Jose Recanati.	85	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
	4) Barque Fania, Zebala.	300	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
	1) Brig Curruena, Miguel.	170	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
	Brig Adolfo, Jose Parra.	215	Lavallo and Sons.	Havana.
	Brig Duero, Antonio Roca.	170	Lavallo and Sons.	Havana.
	Brig Maasson, Pedro Gonzalez.	155	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Mediteranean.
	Polacca Martirita, Jose Baccan.	120	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
	Brig Pascoso Magallon, D. Viana.	155	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Mediteranean.
	Polacca Sarmiento, Jose Millon.	115	Lavallo and Sons.	Spain.
July	Brig Iria, Juan Gonzalez.	185	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Spain.
	Brig Margarita, Santos Antonietti.	185	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Spain.
<b>Danish.</b>				
May	4) Brig Aurora, D. B. Voss.	109	J. Klieck and Co.	Hamburg.
June	3) Brig Phoenix, E. Seyon.	105	J. Klieck and Co.	Cowes for orders.
July	2) Brigatante Emil, Christian Hentel.	105	J. Klieck and Co.	Hamburg.
	Brigatante Louise, Adolphus Schieldt.	120	Klieck and Co.	Hamburg.
	Brig Columbus, Fjellin.	119	Klieck and Co.	Hamburg.
<b>Bremen.</b>				
May 30	Brig Johannes Cesar, G. Eberhard.	168	Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Havana.
June	3) Barque Elmstedt, Balbo.	200	Klieck and Co.	Falmouth.
	Brigatante Delfin, B. Spille.	110	Klieck and Co.	Altona.
July	2) Brig Gazlin, F. G. Warkumshor.	11	Orange, Hutz and Co.	Bremen.
	Brig Am. J. G. Henschelmann.	201	Orange, Hutz and Co.	Bremen.
	Brig Victoria, G. G. Schuder.	200	Klieck and Co.	Altona.
<b>Brazilian.</b>				
Nov. 11	Brig Luis, J. M. da Silva.	201	Alexander Ross Lafano.	Havana.
Nov. 13	Brigatante Nogueira.	142	Thomson Low and Co.	Montevideo.
Jan. 10	Polacca Alanaes, Francisco.	125	Jose Coelho Meyreles.	Montevideo.
April 23	Brig Leopoldo, Pedro A. Gourell.	271	Manuel Aguiroz Ramos.	Rio Janeiro.
April 25	Polacca Nereida, Jose de Aguilera.	125	Carlos Galasso.	Montevideo.
April 26	Brigatante Doregonal, Alves Diaz.	161	Jose Pereira Carneiro & Co.	Montevideo.
April 27	Schooner Curruena, Juan de Sousa.	105	Antonio Brothers.	Montevideo.
April 28	Brigatante Maria del Carmo, J. B. Lima.	125	Antonio Brothers.	Montevideo.
April 29	Brig Don Pedro II, J. A. Caminha.	176	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Brazil.
April 30	Brigatante Luciozina, F. M. Lima.	113	Lavallo and Sons.	Brazil.
May 1	Brig Saudade do Sul, J. P. Cardoso.	220	João Sousa Monteiro.	Brazil.
May 2	Zamacoa Edgimont, Antonio.	185	R. R. R.	Montevideo.
May 3	Brigatante.			
<b>Hamburg.</b>				
July 13	Barque Teas, Peter Lehmann.	218	Klieck and Co.	Falmouth.
	Brig John Cesar, Meyer.	200	Klieck and Co.	Falmouth.
<b>Norwegian.</b>				
June 10	Brig Nivald Nilsen, Peter Lehmann.	160	Antonio Aldana.	Amsterdam.
June 21	Brig Nilsen, Bernd Wald.	171	J. Klieck and Co.	Havana.
<b>Belgian.</b>				
June 3	Brig Eliza, Fong.	119	Delisle.	Antwerp.
<b>Austrian.</b>				
June 4	Barque Cattarina, Conzack.	400	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Brazil.
	Barque Archibald Frederick, Ivanovich.	418	Mohr and Ludoviz.	Brazil.
<b>Argentine.</b>				
Feb. 18	Brigatante Condor.	180	Anderson, Waller and Co.	
<b>Prussian.</b>				
April 22	Brig Ursula, Fong.	250	Zumaran and Trezerra.	Falmouth.
<b>Dutch.</b>				
June 27	Callio Harmoz, Van der Meyden.	171	Klieck and Co.	Cowes for orders.

**FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.**

**BRITISH.** Ship *Pow*, 30 guns, Captain Charles Colville Franklin.

**FRENCH.** Brig *Alyona*, 15 guns, Captain Baud.

**UNITED STATES.** Corvette *Descent*, 18 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden.

**BRAZILIAN.** Brigatante *Comar*, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Rodrigues.

*Continued from second page.*

It would be difficult to decide whether the streets of Paris are the least passable in frost, snow, or a thaw. The omnibuses, coaches, and cabs, floundered along with their horses' bellies at times touching the water, and flinging this sea of mud to the right and left, in the most fearful explosions; while the hapless and distracted foot-passengers had enough to do to escape being driven over, if the middle way was followed; or if they adhered to the side, and coasted along the walls, they were sure to be covered with dirt from head to foot. In addition to the misery of being thus splashed upon by the floundering cattle, the poor pedestrians were liable to get drenched to the skin by the countless and unavoidable "jets d'eau" from the house-tops, if they kept too close.

Now follows the best and liveliest of the scenes which Paris produces. But when the merriest of merry springs bursts forth, which it does suddenly, all the world of Paris rush out of doors, and remain out so perseveringly that one might think they lived in the streets and gardens. I have often thought how copious an index is furnished in the domestic misery they must suffer by being forcibly detained in-doors in winter, by contrasting it with the intense enjoyment of their out-of-doors spring. The Tuileries Gardens, the Champs Elysees, the Bois de Boulogne, and the Troi Garden, are their chief places of resort. In the Palais Royal, too, along the whole circuit of the Boulevards, and in some other minor "places" or open spots, in the heart of the city, the Parisians congregate in piles, in thousands and tens of thousands. The men almost buried in piles of newspapers dimly seen through clouds of smoke from their cigars inhale each others' tobacco fumes, and interchange political prejudices with a degree of animation which, to the uninitiated, looks like quarrelling, but is merely what they call conversation. The women, clad with a degree of elegance of dress, are still farther removed from the imitation of foreigners. They are generally ranged in groups under the trees; armed with their work, and third happy in the interchanged clatter of gossip which rings along the ground, emulating the chirping sounds of the merry birds among the leaves overhead.

**MARINE LIST.**

**PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.**

July 21.—Wind S.

*Arrived.* French barque *Agustin Victoria*, 274 tons, G. St. Martin, from Bayonne 3rd March, Montevideo 21st inst, in ballast, to Blanc and Constant.

*Sailed.* Danish brig *Phenix*, Hans Schmidt, for Cowes and the Continent, despatched by J. J. Klieck & Co., with 9799 dry hides, 3000 saltd.

Sardinian brig *Francisco de Paula*, Mateo Ferrara, for Genoa, despatched by Lavallo and Sons, with 1764 dry hides, 8000 saltd, with 3000 arrobas wool, 284 pipes and 147 marquetas with 2525 arrobas tallow.

Sardinian packet schooner *Lina*, Domingo Macario, for Montevideo, with passengers, 50 fanegas Indian corn and other articles, despatched by Carlos Galasso.

July 25.—Wind S. S. W.

*Arrived.* American ship *Harriet Rockwell*, 447 tons, Woodburn Lang, don from Lisbon 25th May, 6000 maves saltd, to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

*Sailed.* American barque *King Philip*, John Willis, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 8754 dry hides, 2940 anted hair, 6000 bones, 9 bales with 177 doz. sheep skins, 10 doz. with 4000 arrobas hair.

July 26.—Wind W. S. W. hazy.

No arrivals.

*Sailed.* American brig *Herald*, John Phlips, for Salem, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 3036 dry hides, 54 three-quarter pipes with 1620 arrobas tallow, 19 bales with 475 doz. sheep skins, 7 packages with 300 lbs. nutria skins, 47 chigvas with 470 arrobas hair.

July 27.—Wind W. S. W.

*Arrived.* Brazilian brig *Saudade del Sud*, 339 tons, Joaquin Pedro Cardoso, from Parana 29th ult., 1282 tercios yerba, 2000 pieces wood, to Juan Sousa Monteiro.

*Sailed.* Brazilian brig *Amistad*, Jose F. de Araujo, for Parana, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 300 fanegas saltd.

Brazilian brig *Rafina*, Manuel da Silva Santos, for Parana, despatched by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 295 quintals jerked beef, 500 fanegas saltd.

Spanish brig *Emilio*, Ignacio Gorrodo, for Cadiz and Malaga, despatched by Zumaran and Trezerra, with 8972 dry hides, 1030 saltd do.

Danish barque *Jacob*, Frederick Kersting, for Falmouth and the Continent, despatched by R. and J. Carlisle, with 14,038 dry hides, 155 lining hides, 1038 saltd hides, 715 horse hides, 6000 horns.

July 28.—Wind E. strong.  
No arrivals.

Sailed, American brig Grecian, Charles Lehmann, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 8-42 dry ox and cow hides, 2 bales with 146 calf skins, 2 bales with 2197 lbs. nutria skins, 1 do. with 25 doz. sheep skins, 1 do. with 40 doz. goat skins, 141 do. and 12 sacks with 4102 $\frac{1}{2}$  arrobas wool.

July 29.—Wind E. S. E. strong, haze, eight rain.  
Arrived, Danish brig Columbus, 104 tons, C. A. Egholin, from Newcastle 23rd April, Montevideo 27th inst., 283 tons coal, to J. J. Klick & Co.

Hamburger brig Johan Cesar, 90 tons, J. Meyer, from Hamburg 27th April, Montevideo 27th inst., general cargo, to J. J. Klick & Co.

British brigantine Navigator, 145 tons, J. Lefevre, from Lisbon 30th April, Montevideo 27th, 1400 fangsnet sail, to Ferdinand Delisle.

United States corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden, from Rio Janeiro 8th inst., arrived at Montevideo 22nd, sailed thence 25th.

Passengers from Montevideo, Messrs. Amory Edwards and Henry Brock.

Brazilian packet schooner Eofracia, Mariano Francisco do Silva, from Montevideo 28th, to Hardey, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Juan Esteban Schiaffino, from Montevideo 28th, to Carlos Galeano, with general cargo and passengers.

Brazilian zamacua Zulmira, 38 tons, José do Carballo, from Montevideo 28th, in ballast, to order.

Brazilian brigantine

Sailed, American brig Plymouth, William Thomas, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 97 dry hides, 1254 salted do., 428 horse do., 3000 horns, 325 bales with 8400 arrobas wool, 14 do. with 350 doz. sheep skin—also 40 boxes window glass and 1 anchor return cargo.

Swedish barque Trio, S. A. Fogelmark, for Antwerp, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 14,572 dry hides, 755 salted do., 10 tons bones, 92 bales with 1932 arrobas wool.

July 30.—Wind W. lazy in the morning.  
No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Cherub, William Whitley, for Liverpool, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 294 dry hides, 4124 salted do., 49 tons bones, 30,000 ox hoofs, 151 pipes and 37 sacks with 6800 arrobas tallow, 34 bales and 32 sacks with 800 arrobas horse hair, 191 bales with 1250 quintals hide cuttings, 3 do. with 75 arrobas wool.

Passengers, William Orr, Esq., lady, 4 children and servant.

Brazilian schooner Carmen, José Venancio de Sosa, for Montevideo, despatched by Antonini and Brothers, with passengers and some domestic goods.

**Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (30th inst).**

American	29
British	7
French	8
Spanish	15
Sardinian	5
Belgian	1
Newgrigin	2
Hamburgh	2
Brazilian	12
Danish	6
Bremen	6
Austrian	2
Prussian	1
Dutch	1
Total	97

The schooners, &c., from the Brazilian and Sardinian flags, employed as packets between this and Montevideo, are not included in the above list.

The Argentine brigantine Condor has been sold.

**Shipping Memoranda.**

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.

22d inst., H. B. M's packet Spider, for Rio Janeiro.

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

On 25th inst., was performed "Macias" and a farce. We did not attend.

On Tuesday, "The Victim of a Cloister," in which Doña Manuela Funes de Casacuberta personated the unhappy Nun, being her first appearance at this Theatre as also on any Stage since her unfortunate Pivotal trial. On her scene her performance was most successful, entry she was applauded, but seemed alarmed, which may account in some degree for the tameness of her acting. The selection of such a play on such an occasion was in bad taste; Manuela is unsuited for the character or

*Chanting faint hymns to the cold Frigiditas moon."* Her performance was also distinguished by that constant recourse to the handkerchief, so remarkable in the tragic essays of Doña Alvarn Garcia. Señor Villarino as the bereft lover received merited applause.

In the amusing one act piece of *El Amante Prstadto*, which followed, Manuela had an opportunity of bringing her talents into play; she coaxed her rustic lover and made all use of her pretty eyes and archness to gain the man she really loved. In such characters she has merit and is without a rival in this part of the world; therefore she is much in the favor of the Theatre. In person she is stouter (pity she is not taller) with the same pleasing voice. Well we remember her admirable representation of the London boarding-school Miss, some seven years since at the Argentine Theatre—she was then scarcely sixteen years of age; care had not then touched her buoyant beauty. She was always a favourite in Buenos Ayres, and on this occasion of her re-appearance the audience seemed to sympathize with her. The performances were for her benefit, and we are happy to state that a full and brilliant audience graced the Theatre; every box was occupied, and amongst the company in the boxes were Doña Manuela Rosa, daughter of H. E. the Governor, and other members of his family, the lady General Mancilla, the lady and daughters of General Alvarez, the Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil, &c. &c.

Manuela appeared last evening for the second time on these boards, in the comedy of *El marido de mi mujer*, which was followed by the one act piece of *Un angel en las Bardulitas*. We were unable to attend.

**Died.**

On the 23rd inst., at his residence in this city, Don FELIX ALZAGA.

On the 29th, aged 55 years, Mr. RICHARD MARTIN, a native of the City of London, many years resident at Buenos Ayres.

His remains were deposited in the British Protestant Cemetery on the 30th.

**Advertisements.**

**HAVANA CIGARS.**

OF the first quality, are on sale at the house of George S. Macco, No. 111, Calle de Mexico.

**Superior English quarter Boots,**  
JUST ARRIVED.

Selling at Mr. Hayton's Store, No. 68, Calle de la Piedad, very superior English made quarter boots, and at a reasonable price. 17 1/2 St.

**NOTICE.**

ANY Person having a copy of Macauloch's Comparative Dictionary to dispose of, may find a purchaser by applying at No. 56, Calle del 25 do Mayo.

**JOHN SHANNON,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has removed his Copypress from No. 105 calle de la Reconquista to No. 29 Piedad, where he will punctually attend to any orders he may receive. July 24. St.

**Notice to Families.**

**SUPERIOR BLACK TEA.**

A FEW boxes of high flavoured Orange Pekoe Tea for sale by DANIEL GOWLAND & Co.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Sunday the 1st of August, the Services at the British Episcopal Church, will be again omitted, but that on the following Sunday they will be resumed as usual. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

**DEAN AND EVANS'**

**FABRIC TABLE HAND FLOUR MILLS.**  
BY which in one hour, by a single operation, Thomas Gowland & Co., have just received from Liverpool, from the patentees, a few of the above mentioned Mills, one of which may be seen at their Store, Calle Reconquista No. 107. They are peculiarly adapted for families living in the country, as they will also grind peas, beans, &c. They are also excellent and expeditious for the grinding of coffee. at 3c.

**WANTED.**

A Gardener. Apply at Palmer's Hotel, No. 40 Calle del 25 do Mayo. at 2c.

**NEW, SOLID**

**Mahogany Furniture.**

IN the Upholster, and Mattress Store of W. and P. Inglis, Calle Berge, No. 62, half a square from the Plaza Chico towards the Plaza Morera. There is for sale, modern mahogany wardrobe, bureau, for writing tables, for salons, dining tables, parlour, or breakfast tables, toilet tables, washbasin, sofa, &c., all made to the latest most approved fashion, and of solid Spanish Domingo mahogany. On hand, a large assortment of newly-made mattresses to any size required. Old sofas and mattresses restuffed and repaired to look like new. at 16c.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Doubletons, Spanish	.....	dollars each.
Do. Patras	.....	do. do.
Plata macuquina	.....	do. do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	.....	do. each.
Do. Patras and Patacones	.....	do. do.
Six per cent Stock	.....	do. do.
Exchange on England	.....	23 a do. per cent.
Do. France	.....	29 a per do.
Do. Rio Janeiro	.....	1 per cent. on specie
Do. Montevideo	.....	18 do.
Do. United States	.....	4 per 100 dollar
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.	68	a 70 lbs. p. cada
Do. for France	64	do. do.
Do. for N. America	64	do. do.
Do. for Spain	67	a 68 do.
Do. salted	54	a 56 do.
Do. Horse	33	a 35 do.
Calf skins	63	a 65 do. each.
Sheep skins, common	35	a 38 per dozen
Do. fine	40	a 41 do.
Deer skins	32	a 34 do.
Goat skins	40	a 45 do.
Nutria skins	51	a 53 do. per lb.
Chinchilli skins	90	a 100 do. per dozen
Horse hair, short	45	a 46 per arroba.
Do. mixed	48	a 50 do.
Do. long	75	a 85 do.
Wool, common, washed	29	a 35 do.
Do. picked	38	a 42 do.
Do. shorn from skins	50	a 60 do.
Do. motina, dirty	18	a 20 do.
Tallow, pure	32	a 34 do.
Do. raw	30	a 32 do.
Do. with grease	28	a 30 do.
Jerked Beef	30	a 35 per quintal
Horne, mixed	400	a 500 per tin.
Do. Ox	700	a 900 do.
Shin Bones	180	a 170 do.
Hide cuttings	20	a 30 per 100 lbs
Ostrich feathers, white	25	a 30 per lb.
Do. black	14	a 15 do.
Salted tongues	.....	.....
Salt, on board	.....	25 a per fan
Discount	.....	1 a 2 per cent. month

The highest price of Doubletons during the week Dollars. The lowest price dollars, no transactions. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 24 pence. The lowest ditto 22 pence.

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

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 Reals. GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.