

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 782

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1841.

[Vol. XVI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

In the absence of the official account of the naval action on the 3rd inst., we shall confine ourselves to a few brief remarks—

It is known that, from causes which we will not at present discuss, the brig General Belgrano which bears the flag of Admiral Brown, had alone to sustain the fight, the exertions of some of his smaller vessels not having the effect of diverting the fire of his enemy's squadron from him. He therefore, in his brig, had to contend with a corvette, a barque, two brigs and a schooner, all well manned and armed; yet so it was—and really one would doubt the fact was it not placed beyond a doubt—he not only kept these vessels at bay, but in all probability would have effected the destruction of one or more of them, had not the water suddenly rushing in from a shot hole, so damaged his powder as to oblige him at once to haul out of action, which done he proceeded with his squadron to Buenos Ayres, whilst that of his Rivierista opponents retired to Montevideo, with the loss, as a confidently reported, of 3 killed and 10 wounded on board Commodore Coe's ship, the barque her rudder shot away and the schooner sunk, as we stated in our last. The general feeling was struck about 25 shots—but strange as it was, and the fact may be relied upon, she had no person killed or wounded—damage she certainly received, but not to any extent—it has been repaired and she is now again in fighting order. No casualty occurred in the other vessels.—From these facts we leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

We cannot but remark that the seamanship displayed by the General Belgrano, in the action, has been the theme of the highest panegyric.—She always kept the weather gage, and we are informed that the greatest order, discipline and content, prevail on board of her—a proof of the ardent attachment which her officers, seamen and marines bear towards their renowned and gallant Admiral.—Indeed we hear that her crew have presented an address to him, in which, amongst other things, they express their readiness to "follow him through the world."

Admiral Brown came on shore on Wednesday, and returned on board yesterday.

Commodore Coe's despatch to the government at Montevideo relative to the action is in town—we have not seen the Montevideo paper which contains it.

We have accounts from Montevideo to 10th inst., at which period the Rivierista schooner Rivera remained sunk at the entrance of that harbour—nothing had been saved from her—the remainder of the Rivierista vessels were inside the harbour.

The Swedish private armed brig Oscar, Captain Osehwald, of the Swedish Royal Navy, sailed the town and the flag of Admiral Brown at mid-day on Sunday last, having the flag of this Republic at her main whilst firing the salutes, which were immediately returned from the Fort and Admiral Brown's flag ship.

The Oscar is the property of her Captain; mounts 6 guns, 12-pounders, and is fitted out under the express protection of the Swedish government, for the purpose of instructing youths of good family, to qualify them to act as officers in the Royal and Merchant Navy of Sweden. Her crew consists of petty officers of the Royal Navy and gentlemen's sons, who by this new

system of naval education, are to serve three years in the Oscar before they can pass their examination.

Thursday last was the day of Santa Clara, on which occasion Doña Clara Taylor had a small party to dinner. The numerous friends of this respected lady in all parts of the world, will be happy to learn that she is still in the enjoyment of tolerable health.

The Gaceta of 12th inst., contains lists of subscriptions from the towns of Navarro and Ranchos, to the amount of 1273 dollars, in aid of the Hospital for Women in this city.

The Coronation of Don Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, took place at Rio Janeiro on the 18th ult. Report states it was an affair of great splendor. The 'Journal do Commercio' of Rio Janeiro of the 19th ult., has a full length portrait of the youthful Emperor in his coronation robes and wearing his crown.

Paris, May 27.

We are in a perfect calm here, as far as appearances go; but, if reports are to be credited, the Republicans are secretly making way.—Some of their leaders least that no less than twenty thousand persons have joined the secret societies within the last four months, and that they are all well armed.

The prospect of the accession to power of the Conservatives appears to give pleasure to the Court party here, and their organ, the *Debat*, openly expresses its disapprobation of the Whig Ministry. It is said, I know not how truly, that the King has long had an ill-feeling towards Lord Palmerston, and that he looks forward, with pleasure, to his being driven out of office.

Two Cabinet Councils have been held this week, on the Algiers question. There was almost unanimity as to the impossibility of subsidizing Ab-el-Kader within any reasonable time, or of meeting the expenditure required for an extensive system of occupation. Not one Member of the Cabinet is of opinion that the present system in Algiers can be maintained.

Although the French Ministry professes to be perfectly tranquil as to the internal state of France, extraordinary precautions have been taken against *desafes*. All the troops are on the *qui vive*, and arrangements have been made for acting, if the necessity should arise, with precision and promptitude.

There are still few arrivals in Paris from England, and the shop-keepers are complaining bitterly of a state of trade, and of the high price of provisions. We are paying, at this moment, 18 to 20 sous per lb. for meat; and everything else, except bread, is very dear.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Guizot, in discussing the budget, forced on the subject of these Louis Philippe letters.—"Had they been produced at this tribune," said M. Guizot, "I should have qualified them as they merit. Such has not been the case—not a soul has dared to mention them. (Sensation.) They have notwithstanding been promulgated out of Parliament. The Chamber is about to be closed, and we would not close it until there had been given the lie formally to those assertions—these calumnies. Never at any time did the King—and by this I mean also his government—contract such engagements. What has been done for Africa from 1830 up to this day, proves the

contrary. The only engagement taken has been to retain possession of our conquest; every contrary assertion is a calumny."

Three of the French generals in Algiers, says the *Toulonnais*, have given in their resignation.

'Recollections of a Staff Surgeon.'

Dr. Henry's first interview with Napoleon at St. Helena.

Napoleon always appeared to me to be of an unique character—isolated—unapproachable—*sui generis*, or rather a genus in himself.—Possessing a daring and comprehensive mind, which could at the same time conceive the most magnificent schemes and designs, and embrace all the prospective steps and minute details necessary for their accomplishment, he found himself at once pushed on by fortune into an elevated station, and then raised himself to the highest by consummate political talent and military skill, directing the chivalrous devotion of masses of enthusiastic soldiers. But, as has been well said, lord though he was of France, and almost of Europe, he was never thoroughly master of the little world within; for the fierce Italian passions would boil up in his bosom, and often overflow, without effectual constraint. At length rendered giddy by the immense elevation he had attained, and the constant whirl of his perilous prosperity, he yet soared higher; but the ascent could not always last, and he began to totter to his fall. One fatal false step was on the towers of the Escorial, and another, still more fatal, on the domes of the Kremlin. Long and bravely, and tenaciously, notwithstanding, did he cling to his lofty position; and when he found himself falling, attempt to regain it with astonishing power of resistance; but the fat had gone forth against him, and it was all in vain. At length he tumbled down hopelessly and for ever, without the smallest sympathy from mankind to soften his fall.

As to his moral character, I believe his warmest advocates can say little in his favour. He was utterly devoid of any honest ethical principle, reckless as to right and wrong—conscienceless—remorseless. His uniform rule through life was—the end justifies the means.

On the afternoon of the 1st of September, 1817, he embarked at Marshal Bertrand's house, fifty or sixty yards from the residence of Napoleon, to pick up the Marshal, who accompanied us to the billiard-room, where we found Counts Montblon and Gourgaud. After waiting five or six minutes, the folding-doors of the ante-chamber were thrown open, we entered, formed a ring round the room, and in about a minute Napoleon walked into the circle.

He was dressed in plain dark green uniform coat, without epaulettes or anything equivalent, but with a large star on the breast, which had an eagle in the centre. The buttons were gold, with the device of a mounted dragon, in high relief. He had on white breeches with silk stockings, and oval gold buckles in his shoes, with a small opera hat under his arm. Napoleon's first appearance was far from imposing—the stature was short and thick—head sunk in his shoulders—his face fat, with large folds under the chin—the limbs appeared to be stout, but well proportioned—complexion olive—expression sinister, and rather scowling. On the whole, his general look was more that of an obscure Spanish or Portuguese friar than that of a modern times. Buonaparte walked round the room, with an attempt (as it seemed) at the old dignity, and addressed a few words to most of the officers.

Journal of a Residence of Two Years and a Half in Great Britain. By Johanna Norton and Highbury Merwin, of Bombay, Naval Architects.

The following are extracts from this work, viz:—On arriving at the mouth of the Thames, they observe—

"Here we were greatly surprised to see the amazing number of ships going out and pouring into the Thames, and steamers every now and then running backwards and forwards; we cannot convey to you any adequate idea of this immense number of vessels, and the beauty of the sight. You will see colliers, timber-ships, merchantmen, steamers, and many other craft, from all parts of the world, hastening, as it were, to seek refuge in a river, which is but a stream compared to the Ganges and the Indus, or the still larger rivers of America. We thought it a great wonder that such a small and insignificant speck as England appears on the map of the world, can thus attract so many nations of the world towards her. When we came within about five miles of London, we were surprised at the amazing number of vessels, from the humble barge to the more beautiful ships and steamers of all descriptions. The colliers were the most numerous, and vessels were anchored close to each other, till the river seemed to be almost covered with vessels; and the masts and yards give it the appearance of a forest at a distance. Indeed, there were to be found ships from all parts of Asia, Africa, and America; and a great number of steamers ply about, in all directions, filled with passengers. None of our countrymen can form an idea of this noble river, and the shipping on it."

"It was nearly dark when we arrived at London Bridge, notwithstanding which, an immense number of persons flocked round us to view our costume; for in addition to our two selves, we were accompanied by a friend, and also by two of our domestics, and five individuals in the Parisian costume, collected quite a mob, through which it was difficult to pass to our carriage; we think quite a thousand persons were congregated together. We proceeded through the city of London to the Portland gate, where arrived at a public reception, which had been previously made. And from the immense number of people, and vehicles of every description, that we saw hurrying along, apparently in great haste, and from the increasing noise, we were apprehensive that some public entertainment had taken place, or that there was some grand spectacle to be witnessed, towards which they were thus hastening. But yet it appeared so odd, that there was as much haste and desire to get forward in those who moved eastward, as well as in those who were progressing westward. Every street down which we looked, appeared to be pouring out countless multitudes to swell the throng. And we were lost in conjecture as to what this bustle could possibly mean. But when we were afterwards informed that this constant tide of human beings was to be witnessed every day for twelve or fourteen hours, we were, indeed, lost in amazement, at the myriads that must exist in London, to furnish out of doors such an exhibition of people."

"Of their visit to the Opera, they say—
"Upon the stage we saw a great many females dressed exactly alike, all very handsome, dancing and performing difficult evolutions, standing upon one leg, and whirling rapidly round, with the other straight in the air. It was the last evening upon which Taglioni, the favorite French dancer, was to dance in England, and an English friend who accompanied us very frequently asked us how we liked her dancing. He, for his part, was much delighted with it, but to us it appeared of very little interest; and we were very much surprised to hear that for every night that she had appeared upon the stage she had been paid one hundred and fifty guineas!!! Only think— one hundred and fifty guineas every night to be paid in England to a woman to stand for a long time like a goose upon one leg, then to throw one leg straight out, twirl round three or four times with the leg thus extended, to courtesy so low as to nearly seat herself upon the ground, to spring exuberantly from one side of the stage to another; all of which jumping about did not, on her part, occupy an hour; and to get more money for that hour every evening, than six weavers in Spitalfields who produce beautiful silk for dresses) could earn all of them, working fourteen hours every day, in twelve

months! It does appear so absurd that a dancing woman should thus take out of English pockets every night, for an hour's jumping, more than would keep six weavers of silk, their wives and families, for a whole year. Had we not seen instances that convinced us the English were clever people, we should have thought them very foolish indeed thus to pay a dancing puppet."

Sir Charles Napier has addressed the electors of Marylebone in characteristic terms—"Gentlemen, if a dissolution of Parliament takes place, and you would like to be represented by an Old Sailor, I am at your service."

Many of the friends of Commodore Napier have expressed their disapproval so ungraciously that he thrust himself forward into the vortex of politics—they are fearful that it will prove a rock on which his popularity will be wrecked. Already the opposition papers have fallen foul of him, and taunt him in no measured terms.

On Monday evening, 17th May, a meeting of the electors of the borough of Marylebone (members of the Borough of Marylebone Reform and Registration Association) took place at Lawson's Assembly Rooms, Gower-street, New-road, for the purpose of considering the address of Commodore Sir Charles Napier, and the propriety of supporting him as a candidate at the ensuing election. The support of the meeting to the Commodore being formally moved, Sir De Lacy Evans read a letter to be himself for Sir C. Napier, in which occurred the following passages—"I am a decided repeller of abuses in church and state. (Cheers.) Non-residents. (Hear, hear.) The working clergy to be better paid. (Cheers.) No sinecures in the army or navy. (Great applause.) Shorter Parliaments, three or four years.—(hear, hear)—and something inclined to vote by ballot. (Cheers.) A property tax instead of assessed taxes. (Applause.) Don't like the mil tax.—(loud laughter and cheers)—and an enemy to imprisonment." (Loud cheers.) The resolution was immediately and unanimously carried.

On 20th May, a public meeting of the friends of Sir C. Napier was held. Mr. Hume, M.P., in the absence of Mr. Raikes Currie, took the chair, and in a speech during which he suffered some interruption, introduced the Commodore, who was received with cheers. He spoke for ballot and short Parliaments; he was for cheap corn, cheap sugar, and cheap bread. Canada timber was the cause of bugs, that bred only in that wood; therefore he would bring in Baltic wood at a reduced duty. On the poor laws he was not prepared to speak, and he retired amidst great confusion. The success of his presentation could not be decided, but Mr. Keblet argued strongly against dividing the reform interest by the introduction of a third liberal candidate.

THE ARMY.—It appears, from a parliamentary return, that out of the 110,918 non-commissioned officers and privates in the whole British Army, on the 25th January, 1840, 51,559 were Scots, 13,320 Scotch, and 41,218 Irish. On the 25th January, 1830, out of 101,554, there were 44,329 English, 13,800 Scotch, and 32,875 Irish.

A vessel has been lately launched at Liverpool, called the "Grimaldi," having at her head a bust of the renowned name 'Joe Grimaldi.' She is to be one of the line of packets which sail from that port with pantomime names.—Grimaldi raised pantomime to the highest pitch of excellence—old and young gazed at him with admiration and delight, and since his decease the art in which he so cheaply excelled has fallen into its former low buffonery and consequent insignificance.

Madame Rachel, the French actress, was performing in June last with great eclat in London. A paper of that capital quotes as one of the greatest proofs of her talents, that she has received the enthusiastic applause of British audiences in spite of the almost total system of the uses, which so fetters the French tragedies in which she performs.

Falling Stars.—M. Charles has made a catalogue of the falling stars recorded in history, from 638 to 1128, from which it appears that during these six centuries the smallest number fell in November, from which he concludes that the plane of the orbits of these asteroids must have undergone considerable change.

Advertisements.

HAVANA CIGARS.

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

DEAN AND EVANS'

PATENT PORTABLE HAND FLOUR MILLS.

By which one man can grind and dress a peck of wheat in one hour, by a single operation.

Thomas Gwinnard & Co., have just received from Liverpool, from the patentees, a few of the above-mentioned Mills, some of which may be seen at the Store, Calle Reconvista 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. 41 St

NEW SOLID

Mahogany Furniture.

IN the Upholstery and Mattress Store of W. and P. Inglis, Calle Belgrano No. 92, half a square from the Plaza Chica towards the Plaza Monserrat. There is for sale, modern mahogany wardrobes, bureaus, sets of centre tables, sofas, dining tables, parlour or breakfast tables, toilet tables, armoires, sofas, &c., all made to the latest most approved fashion, and of solid Spanish Domingo mahogany. On hand, a large assortment of ready-made mattresses to any size required. Old sofas and mattresses restuffed and repaired to look like new. 41 St

WANTED.

A Person to take charge of a Chancery, an Englishman or German with family would be preferred. Apply at No. 12, Calle de la Universidad.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

A QUINTA AND BARRACA IN THE HUCO DE LOS SAUCES.

THE Property consists of nearly a square of ground, a good brick house with eight rooms in it, a barrosa, pieta, alfalfa, garden, &c. 47 St

For particulars apply at Calle del Peru, No. 13.

A CARD.

A Lady lately arrived from England, and who can produce the highest testimonials, wishes to devote a few hours daily to giving lessons in English, French, Geography, &c. For terms and further particulars, apply to Mr. Cranwell, 21, Calle de la Paz, 115, Calle de Corrientes.

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on 1st June.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

Brig Diamond, 183 tons, Captain John Baldwin.
Barque Isadora, 221 tons, Captain David Smith.
Brig Bella Portera, 288 tons, Captain Pynn.
Brig Tagua, 216 tons.
Barque Chalco, 226 tons, Captain Dickenson.
Brig Thomas Leech.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.

Schooner Pasha, 183 tons, Captain T. Leggett.
Brig Pampero, 253 tons, Captain John Roberts.
Barque Hilda, 256 tons, Captain Joseph Loutieau.
Brig Creole, Captain William Stephenson.

The American brig Yankee, Goodrich, hence 1st February, bound to Cowes and the Continent, put into Bahia on 8th March, with decks away, and loss of bats, ballast, &c.

ARRIVED AT PALMOUTH.

May 5th H. B. M's packet Alert, from Rio Janeiro 14th March, with the mail forwarded hence 17th February, by H. B. M's brig Frateridge.
" 30th, British brig Essex, Cooper, hence 27th February, and sailed for Rotterdam.

See next page.



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



Table with columns: Date of Arrival, Vessels and Captain Names, Consignees, and Destinations, &c. Entries include various ships like 'Brig Freedom', 'Brig Aurora', 'Brig Diana' and their respective agents and destinations.

AT LIVERPOOL. May 7th, British brig Baronet, Wyllie, from Montevideo. " 10th, British bark Steer, Mondell, from Montevideo. " " British brig Triumph, Blair, from Montevideo. " " British bark Lancashire Witch, Cummings, hence 22nd February. " " British bark Alpha, Turner, hence 21st February. " " British brig Pedro, Turoan, hence 22nd February. " " British brig Bella, Porteus, Proby, hence 22nd February. " " British brig Frisk, Whiteley, hence 20th February. " " British bark Pampero, Roberts, hence 24th March. " " British brig Astor, Stobbes, hence 20th February. " " British brig Albat, Blair, from Montevideo. " " British bark Mary and Ann, Brown, hence 27th February. " " British bark Isabella, Smith, hence 3rd March. " " British brig William Carey, Glenday, hence 3rd March. " " British brig Spartan, Cairncross, hence 28th February. " " British bark Montagu, Craik, hence 3rd March. June 2nd, British bark Fortitude, Arbuthnot, hence 13th March.

AT LONDON. May 24th, British brig Middleton, Tinnion, hence 19th February. " 16th, British brig William Sovie, Frazer, hence 17th February. " 18th, British brig Halcyon, La-heur, from Montevideo. " 21st, British brig Emma, Purcell, hence 14th February. " " British brig Achiever, Norta, hence 16th February. " " British brig Auckland, Richardson, hence 16th February. " 25th, British brig Scotsman, Carmichael, hence 3rd March. " 29th, British brig Chamois, Cundy, hence 14th March.

AT GORK. May 16th, British bark John Cook, Beck, hence 9th March. " 28th, British brig Eliza, Grange, hence 10th February.

AT ANTWERP. May 3rd, Belgian brig Sophia Dorobos, Bonninge, hence 14th February. " 6th, Kuhlpietzen brig Hope, Vanthen Broeckx, hence 21st February. " " Belgian brig Jean de France, hence 18th February. " 10th, Hamburg brigantine Eliza, Bestmann, hence 7th February. " 11th, Belgian bark Verstek, Schmidt, hence 22nd February. " 21st, British brigantine Columbian Packet, Garrett, from Montevideo.

AT HAMBURG. May 9th, Danish brig Edward, Schmidt, hence 14th February.

AT ELBE. May 11th, Charlotte, Bruhn, from Montevideo.

AT HELVOET. May 15th, Danish ship Creole, Boysen, hence 37th February. " 16th, Danish brigantine Comet, Schmidt, hence 20th February.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE. May 10th, Hamburg brig Mary and Elizabeth, Hansen, hence 6th March. " 12th, French brig Philanthropé, Hay, hence 3rd February. " 15th, French brig Emma, Bugot, hence 23rd February.

AT CETTE. May 16th, French bark Henri and Louise, Gautier, hence 20th February. " 18th, French brig Mont Cheri, Lamarequier, hence 25th February.

AT GENOA. April 27th, Sardinian polacre Capriccios, Copello, hence 1st February. May 3rd, Tuscan polacre Tetis, Pirzaglio, hence 23rd January. " 17th, Sardinian brig Guastizia, Consiglieri, from Montevideo.

AT MALAGA. May 4th, Spanish bark Union, Latorre, hence 11th February. " 6th, Spanish brig Enriquez, Barco, from Montevideo. " 7th, Spanish brig Andruz, Maqueda, hence 5th February.

AT CADIZ. May 6th, Spanish brig Esperanza, Netto, hence 11th February.

AT HAVANA. March 24th, Spanish brig Copernicus, Acos, a from Montevideo. " " Eliza, Mir, from Montevideo. April 12th, Spanish brig Ira, Julia, hence 14th February.

AT MATANZAS. March 23th, Spanish brig Paquete de Matanzas, from Montevideo. April 5th, Spanish polacre Mirnere, Domenech, hence 7th February. " 7th, Spanish brig Cazador, Manriquet, from Montevideo.

AT NEW YORK. April 20th, American ship Eliza and Susan, Gerdon, hence 22nd February.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR. BRITISH. Ship Pearl, 20 guns, Captain Charles Colville Franchild. Packet schooner Cockadee, 6 guns, Lieut. James Ozarben, Commander. FRENCH. Brig Alcayou 16 guns, Captain Baylé. UNITED STATES. Corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden. BRAZILIAN. Brigantine Camaron, 9 guns, Captain José Maria Rodriguez. Brigantine Argos, 10 guns, Captain Antonio Felix Correa de Melo.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO. 4th ult., Portuguese brig Generoso Felix, Labrador, hence 7th June. 5th, French polacre Mirnere, Grand, hence 11th June. 6th, Brazilian brig Independente, Mesa, hence 24th May. 19th, H. B. M.'s packet Lyra, from Falmouth 4th June with the mails for the River Plate. Passengers, Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., (British Minister to the Court of Rio Janeiro) and his family. SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO. 3rd ult., H. B. M.'s packet Lisart, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded hence 14th June, by H. B. M.'s ketch Aurora.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Prussian brig mentioned in our last as having arrived on the 6th, is the Memphis, 150 tons, Henry Kraus, from Mamel 1st March, Montevideo 4th inst., with plank, to Alexander Ross Lafone.

The Brazilian brigantine is the Especulador, 150 tons, J. C. Viera Silva, from Santos 23rd ult., sugar, coffee and tobacco, to José Pereira Carneiro.

August 7.—Wind S. S. W. haze.

Arrived, Swedish private armed brig Oscar, 6 guns, 300 tons, Captain Adolf G. Oxehufwud, from Lisbon 14th May, Montevideo 5th inst., iron, steel, lumber, &c., to Nelson Hartwig.

Sardinian packet schooner Luis, Domingo Meccio, from Montevideo 5th, general cargo and passengers, to Carlos Galeno.

American barque Cuba, 240 tons, Elias Davidson, from Boston 27th May, Montevideo 4th inst., general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

American barque Mary Frances, 298 tons, J. G. Carter, from Boston 11th May, Montevideo 5th inst., general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Hamburg brig Cesar Helena, 150 tons, Tiedemann, from Hamburg 26th May, coal, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Sailed, Spanish brig Edwidge, Rafael Silveira, for Malaga and Barcelona, dispatched by Livallol and sons, with 4243 dry ox and cow hides, 11 bales with 1100 horse hides, 83 do, with 1962 doz. sheep skins, 2 do, with 50 arrobas ostrich feathers.

French brig Veloce, Nicolas Gautier Pignobiane, for Havre de Grace, dispatched by John Baptist Preitz, with 4022 dry ox and cow hides, 110 calf skins, 111 slunk calf skins, 8 boxes paste of algaroba.

Passengers, Señor Monticelli and another.

National brigantine Concor, for Bahia Blanca.

August 8.—Wind W. strong, haze.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Cabeclo, 110 tons, Amalio José do Araujo, from Paranaqua 14th ult., Montevideo 5th inst., yerba, rice and wood, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

British brig Narcissus, 207 tons, Hamilton Walker, from London 30th May, Falmouth 6th June, Montevideo 5th inst., general cargo, to Flores, Atkinson & Co.

Sardinian brig Vincenzo, 123 tons, Vicente Juan Trapani, from Genoa 1st March, Montevideo 6th inst., ballast, to Livallol and sons.

Sailed, British brig Brothers, William Currie, for Colonia, to finish her loading for England, dispatched by Alexander Ross Lafone, with 20 pipes with 760 arrobas tallow, 10 tons bones, 500 fanegas salt, 70 empty pipes, 2 iron tallow pans.

British brig Aristocra, William Thompson, for Barbadoes for orders, dispatched by John Best and Brothers, with 4451 quintals jerked beef.

Supercargo, Mr. Edmund Costello.

British brig Star, John Clementson, for Antwerp, dispatched by John Best and Brothers, with 1265 dry hides, 5467 salted do., 15,000 bones, 2 bales and 53 sacks with 845 arrobas tallow.

Owing to a strong pampero wind, the Narcissus and Vincenzo anchored near the outer roads this evening.

August 9.—Wind W. strong.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Bremen brig Gazelle, Frederick George Warkentin, for Coves and the Continent, dispatched by Bunge, Hays & Co., with 6038 dry hides.

Sardinian packet schooner Ross, Jean Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo, dispatched by Carlos Galeno, with 300 passengers and 18 bales with 300 tanned horse hides, dried fruit, some cases of domestic goods, &c.

The Narcissus anchored in the outer roads this afternoon.

August 10.—Wind W.

No arrivals or sailings.

The Vincenzo anchored in the outer roads this morning.

August 11.—Wind N. strong.

No arrivals or sailings.

August 12.—Wind N. W. foggy.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Bremen brig Johannes Cesar, G. Elberfeld, for Havana, dispatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 4513 quintals jerked beef.

American brig Arcturus, Cornelius S. Bullen, for Boston, dispatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2300 dry hides, 1292 salted do., 3000 horns, 6112 arrobas tallow and grass, 249 bales with 7632 arrobas wool.

August 13.—Wind W. N. W. thick fog.

Arrived, American schooner Shakespeare, 125 tons, J. L. Foxwell, from Bahia 16th ult., Montevideo 11th inst., rum, &c., to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, Spanish barque Paula, Zabala, for Cadiz, dispatched by Livallol and sons, with 14,991 dry ox and cow hides, 9 bales with 1595 slunk calf skins.

British brig Glenlyon, Crichton, for Cork or Falmouth, dispatched by Greenway, Gordon & Co., with 267 salted hides, 8300 horns, 30,000 bones, 1751 pipes with 6142 arrobas tallow and grass, 175 bales with 4375 doz. sheep skins, 70 do, with 1750 arrobas wool.

British barque Ellersie, William Turner, for Liverpool, dispatched by John Best and Brothers, with 4098 salted hides, 35,000 bones, 93 pipes with 3255 arrobas tallow, 159 bales with 3600 arrobas wool, 1 do, with 60 doz. nutria skins, 4 do, and 190 sacks with 1732 arrobas hair.

British barque Wanderer, William W. Hardy, for Coves for orders, dispatched by Jacob Patravincini, with 6190 dry ox hides, 4023 salted do., 13,400 horns, 45 tons bones, 1261 pipes with 4516 arrobas tallow and grease, 30 bales with 840 arrobas hair, 41 do, with 1025 arrobas wool.

Belgian brig Eliza, Fertig, for Antwerp, dispatched by Ferdinand Deleise, with 5439 dry hides, 1900 salted do.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Oxeahm, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passenger for Rio Janeiro, Mr. James Davis.

Passengers for Montevideo, Captain Thomas Williamson and two others.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (13th inst.)

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| British..... | 28 |
| American..... | 7 |
| French..... | 7 |
| Spanish..... | 14 |
| Sardinian..... | 6 |
| Belgian..... | 1 |
| Norwegian..... | 2 |
| Hamburg..... | 3 |
| Brazilian..... | 15 |
| Danish..... | 7 |
| Bremen..... | 2 |
| Austrian..... | 2 |
| Prussian..... | 2 |
| Dutch..... | 1 |
| Swedish..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 102 |

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

The above list includes the British brigantine Rover and Spanish barque Margarita, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving they would have sailed.

THE WEATHER during the week has been dry and cold—Thermometer 42 to 52.

It has been remarked that dry winters in Buenos Ayres are ever unhealthy.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 7th inst. was performed 'Adolfo and Clara' (Matrimony).

Monsieur Philippe Beltri, made his first appearance at the Theatre and exhibited during the evening various feats of strength, which are told (for we were not present) were first rate, and that the house was well attended.

On 8th, 'El sitio de Paris por los Normandos and a farce.'

On 10th, 'Mary Tudor' and a farce.

On 12th, 'El amante prestado' and 'La Fierecilla.'

M. Beltri appeared for the second time.

We did not attend any of the above mentioned representations.

Señor Felipe David has advertised his benefit for this evening, upon which occasion will be performed a drama called 'El Conde de Rizzari,' which Felipe says in his address to the public, is one of the least monstrous of the many monstrosities which the Stage has put forth.—He adds, that he has followed the histrionic art from his youth up, until now that he is waxing old, and thanks the public for their patronage, &c. &c. We trust he will have a good house, as he is an excellent actor and a worthy man.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., the lady of Don Juan Francisco Segui, Captain of the Port (acting).

Advertisements.

ON SALE.

A LONG BOAT, 30 feet long, 5 1/2 broad, English built, with the rigging, is on board the British brig Isabella and Ann, in the inner roads, or at Calle del Peru, No. 15.

NOTICE.

RALPH HALL, Barber, has the honor to announce, that he has removed his public generally, that he has removed his shop from No. 67 Calle de la Paz to No. 373 Calle de Balcarce, with which he will attend on any gentleman who will favor him with their patronage. A 43.

PRICES CURRENT.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Doublons, Spanish..... | dollars each |
| Do. Patriot..... | do. for one |
| Plata macuquina..... | do. for one |
| Dollars, Spanish..... | do. each |
| Do. Patriot and Patacoens..... | do. do. |
| Six per cent Stock..... | a do. per ct. |
| Exchange on England..... | 23 a penceperdol. |
| Do. France..... | 29 a per dol. |
| Do. Rio Janeiro..... | 10 per patacon. |
| Do. Montevideo..... | 18 1/2 a |
| Do. Brazil..... | 10 per cent dollar |
| Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger. 67 | 61 7/8 do. p. passad |
| Do. for France..... | 61 4/3 do. |
| Do. for N. America..... | 61 6/5 do. |
| Do. for Russia..... | 67 6/8 do. |
| Do. salted..... | 55 56 do. |
| Do. Horse..... | 36 28 do. each |
| Calf skins..... | 64 65 do. |
| Sheep skins, common..... | 34 36 per dozen |
| Do. fine..... | 39 40 do. |
| Deer skins..... | 32 35 do. |
| Goat skins..... | 42 45 do. |
| Nutria skins..... | 5 5 1/2 do. per lb. |
| Chinchilli Skins..... | 90 100 a doz. per dozen |
| Horse hair, short..... | 44 a 45 per arroba. |
| Do. mixed..... | 48 50 do. |
| Do. long..... | 70 75 do. |
| Wool, common, washed..... | 18 21 do. |
| Do. Spanish..... | 29 40 per mt. |
| Do. shorn from skins..... | 45 60 do. |
| Do. mestiza, dirty..... | 15 20 do. |
| Tallow, pure..... | 39 34 do. |
| Do. with grease..... | 24 24 do. |
| Do. with grease..... | 36 28 do. |
| Jerked Beef..... | 30 40 per quinta |
| Horns, mixed..... | 350 400 per mt. |
| Do. Ox..... | 800 900 do. |
| Shin bones..... | 160 170 do. |
| Hide cuttings..... | 25 30 per 100 lbs. |
| Ostrich feathers..... | 25 30 per lb. |
| Do. black..... | 18 19 do. |
| Salted tongues..... | a |
| Salt, on board..... | 23 a per 1/2 |
| Discount..... | 1 a 2 pr. ct. 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 23 pence. The lowest ditto 23 pence.

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