

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

N<sup>o</sup>. 789.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1841.

[VOL. XVI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

The last accounts from the Interior left General Oribe within 12 leagues of the capital of Tucuman, a squadron of his under the command of Colonel Lagos having completely routed a division of 400 men of the revolutionary troops. Private letters would lead to the belief that Lavalle had abandoned the territory of the Republic.

General Pacheco, in conjunction with the division of Cuyo, was in pursuit of La Madrid, whose march appears to be in the direction of Mendoza. The vanguard under the command of General Benavides and Colonel Flores, was already harassing his rear. Intelligence of important results is, therefore, hourly expected.

A fire broke out about 1 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last, at the Upholstery warehouse of Messrs. Inglis, No. 92 Belgrano-street, which was got under by the exertions of the police and others at half past 4, and although the house itself did not greatly suffer, the goods in the warehouse were consumed. None of the surrounding buildings were injured.

The *Gaceta* of Thursday contains the report of Don Francisco A. Maciel, Commissary of Police, to the Chief of Police upon the subject. It is not known how the fire originated.

Another fire occurred on the night of Wednesday at half past 11, at the bakery of Señor Bernardino Benguria, opposite the Convent of Santa Catalina, but it was extinguished without effecting material damage.

Señor Benguria has through the medium of the daily papers returned thanks to his neighbours and others for their prompt assistance, by means of which the house and property were saved from utter destruction.

Don Nicolas Mariño, Vice-President of the Serenos, in his despatch dated 30th ult., to the Authority respecting the fire, (inserted in the *Gaceta* of yesterday) mentions the efficacious aid given by various individuals, and adds that the proprietor of the bakery is ignorant of the cause of the fire, but presumes it proceeded from the porters entering the place where the straw was deposited with a light or smoking cigar.

We know little as yet of the proceedings of Santa Cruz since his descent in May l<sup>st</sup>, with 200 followers, upon Peru. Immediately upon landing in the North he detached Col. Angulo with the chief part of his force to take the city of Piara, which this officer effected; but being shortly after attacked by the government troops, he with all his companions was obliged to lay down his arms. It is not known what course the invader adopted subsequently to that disaster. President Gamarrá was in Arequipa.

The military friends of Santa Cruz in Bolivia, on learning his arrival in Peru, set about creating a mutiny among the soldiery in his favor, in which they had been successful in almost all the garrisoned towns, the President Velasco and his Ministers being made prisoners in Cochabamba. Some accounts even state that General Velasco had met with the same fate as general Blanco, who made way for Santa Cruz's first accession to power in Bolivia, but this report requires confirmation.

### Official Documents.

Colonel Francisco Crespo, Commandant (acting) of the Island of Martín García, addressed a note to the government under date Martín García 20th ult., in tenor, that the armed National launches *Místico* and *Bernardina*, under the command of Lieut. Javier Gomez, had arrived at that Island, conveying 17 National coating vessels, from the Arroyo de la China, and bringing the news that the pirate *salvaje* Francisco had died from a wound he received while endeavouring to capture a National schooner and two balandras which had got aground, but in that state defended themselves so bravely, that they beat off their assailants, who notwithstanding their superior force, took to a cowardly flight to Soriano, in which town Francisquin breathed his last, in consequence of the wound above-mentioned. Also that two individuals had arrived at Martín García from Mercedes, who state that there was not the least probability of the armed brigantine sailing from Mercedes, as she had not a single man on board, that discontent against the salvage *mulatto* Frutos was daily increasing on the Oriental coast, and it was reported that Captain Mora, belonging to the army of the *mulatto*, and with sixty men declared in favor of the legal government of President Oribe.

The *Místico* and *Bernardina* had pursued and driven on shore on the Oriental coast an armed boat of the *piratas salvajes*.

Treasury bills in circulation on 1st ult., 4,385,600 dollars.

The *Gaceta* during the week contains various communications to the government with an account of donations made in aid of the war against the unitarians, that from the 'Regulatory Committee of Captains' of the parish South of the Cathedral, making over to the State the 1 per cent. commission to which they are entitled for their labours, expresses regret that the sum thus given is not of greater amount, in order to aid in the war and extermination of the odious loathsome recent unitarian assassins of eternal execration, and at the same time to evince as far as possible their ardent desire to be useful to the National Cause of Federation, and their admiration of the disinterested and patriotic conduct of H. E. Brigadier Governor and Captain General of the Province Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, Hero of the Desert and Heroic Defender of American Independence.

### Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (1st inst).

British.....	24
American.....	3
French.....	11
Spanish.....	6
Sardinian.....	3
Belgian.....	3
Hamburg.....	3
Brazilian.....	13
Danish.....	2
Prussian.....	1
Lubeck.....	1
Swedish.....	1
Russian.....	2
Neapolitan.....	2
Prussian.....	1
Danish.....	2
Lubeck.....	1
Swedish.....	1
Russian.....	2
Total.....	79

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

The French Admiral A. S. Massieu Clerval, embarked on Tuesday last, after a stay of fifteen days in this Capital. He proceeded on board the brig of war *Cygné*—she was weather bound until Thursday.

THE WEATHER.—The rain of Saturday last has done away with the fear entertained of a drought.—The weather since has been fine and seasonable.—Thermometer 55 to 67.

H. B. M.'s ship *Orestes*, arrived at Rio Janeiro on 5th ult., from Valparaiso 26th July, and does not bring a word of news respecting Peruvian or Bolivian affairs.

H. B. M.'s ship *Curacoa*, had sailed from Valparaiso for Pizarro Island—and H. B. M.'s ship *Actoon* was at Lima.

LIBERATION OF DON CARLOS.—The *Swedish Mercury* and the *Augsburg Gazette* state that the French government had at length consented to liberate Don Carlos, and that his Royal Highness will receive an annual allowance, to be paid by the Conservative Courts of Europe.

The Quarterly Review of June last contains a long article on the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, &c.—at the conclusion of which we read the following—

FALKLAND ISLANDS.—A word on these long-neglected islands, which, after a lapse of nearly seventy years, are, as we understand, about to be colonized. They too afford a most favourable station for prosecuting the common whale and the sperm fisheries. The Americans have discovered this, and are sailing and whaling on their coasts, and in their numerous sounds and harbours.

As a position of refuge and refreshment for the great and vastly increasing number of wool-ships from the Australian colonies, and of the South Sea whalers—all of the former, and most of the latter, making their home passage round Cape Horn—these islands would be most valuable; the more so, as these richly-laden ships have no other place to relax and refresh at but Rio de Janeiro, which occasions both expense and delay.

As a territorial appendage to the British empire, these islands are capable of supporting many thousand families. Situated in the same parallel of latitude as the southern parts of England, their climate is far more equable. The goodness of the soil may be inferred from the single circumstance of there being from forty to fifty thousand head of horned cattle, running wild, the produce of some three or four feet on one island when we first possessed it, besides vast quantities of horses, wild hogs, and rabbits. The few sheep introduced have thriven as remarkably. The bays swarm with fish, seals, and sea-elephants. There is plenty of fine peat for fuel. In short, the Falkland Islands may be called the key to the Pacific. The expense of the establishment would be trifling—a sloop-of-war with a small cutter, in the first instance, would be sufficient to supply all the requisites for conducting the government.

**Advertisements.**

**HAVANA CIGARS.**

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

**Information Wanted.**

**WHEREAS**, Vaughan Faulkner, son of Thomas Faulkner, formerly of Burgin, in the County of Montgomery (in England), Farmer, with the consent of his parents, about 15 years ago left England, and sailed by a vessel from Liverpool to Baltimore in America, and it is supposed he went from thence to Buenos Ayres—upon his arrival at Baltimore, which was in November 1823, he wrote home to his parents and informed them that he thought he should go to Buenos Ayres—and he has not since been heard of. If this advertisement should reach the said Vaughan Faulkner, and he should be addressed to us the undersigned, he will hear of something to his advantage. Or if any person, either in Buenos Ayres, Baltimore, or elsewhere in America, can give any information relative to the said Vaughan Faulkner, either alive or dead, it will be thankfully received by

**HICKS & SON, Solicitors,**  
Shrewsbury, England.

Shrewsbury, June 9, 1841. a15 3t

**CHAMPAGNE WINE.**

**RECENTLY** imported and of the very first quality, is now on sale at a moderate price, at the house of Blanc and Constantin, No. 11 Calle de la Paz. a2 3t

**TO LET.**

**COMMODIOUS** apartments on the first floor of the house No. 15, Calle de la Union, where information respecting them may be obtained. a25 3t

**NOTICE.**

**JUST** arrived and on sale at moderate prices at No. 46 Calle Reconquista, Durham mustard, Zante currants, hams, bacon, and a general assortment of groceries, wines, spirits, &c.

N. B. Carpenters tools, a most elegant assortment of Pianos, such as Bechstein, O'G's and Cabinet smoothing planes, &c. &c., also an extensive assortment of hardware. a25 3t

**WANTED.**

**FOR** the service of the British Crown, 5 young and healthy British Guineas. For particulars apply at No. 39 Calle de la Paz.

N. B. Nobody need apply who cannot produce certificates of ability for the work, and of good conduct. a25 3t

**NOTICE.**

**STUDENTS** of the Spanish Language will find Spanish Grammars and Exercises, the *Colmena Española*, Las *Fabulas* de Iriarte, and the comedy of Moratin 'El si de las Niñas,' selection de las obras dramaticas de Lope de Vega y Calderon de la Barca. Also for sale, *Parvian Pharmacopoeia* of Ciudad de Pinaras Diveras, *Fablas de la Fontaine*. No. 45 University-street, fronting the College Church. 5t

Attention is requested to the following notice of a meeting to be held at Mr. Davis' Dance Hall, No. 173 Calle de Cangallo, this evening the 2nd inst., at 8 o'clock, that time being fixed by particular desire.

All Gentlemen of Color of foreign Nation that speaks the English Tongue, who respects their flag and follow Citizens is requested by a Majority to Attend at Mr. Davis Dance Hall, this evening the 2nd inst., at 8 o'clock, to decide about a Ball that ought to be giving to drink a toast to our Noble Country who Defends their flag and follow Citizens in Foreign Parts also to Perform a Society to Protect all foreign Widows of the respected Nations.

Gentlemen as we are free men we are in hope that we can spare that day appointed for such a solemn determination.

Gentlemen their his no chosen chairman until we all meet to Gather.

**WILLIAM DAVIS.**

The following names were omitted last week by mistake.

- Thomas C. Haal, Jun.
- Abram Jackson.
- Abner Green.
- James Williams.
- Jacob Parquer.

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.**

**ATTENTION.**

All color'd men be wide awake,  
And of what follows notice take;  
For Davis at his Dancing Hall,  
At 8 this evening gives you a call.

All you that would hop, skip and prance,  
Must all attend at Davis' Dance—  
What will take place at his Dance Hall  
Under the title of "Grand Ball."  
All shades of colors there will be,  
A sight well worth the pains to see,  
For gentlemen of color, all,  
What speaks the English Tongue at all:  
Respects their flag and citizen,  
And prize themselves to be free men—  
We hope that they will spare the day  
To hear what we have got to say,  
The meeting what it is to take place,  
Bears its importance on its face;  
That is, a splendid Ball to give,  
And drink—"Our Cousins long may live!"—  
We have also the good intention,  
The widows of the foreign nation,  
To take under our special care,  
And with them our own fortunes share.

To the fair sex, 'tis known to you,  
Our tenderness is justly due;  
And for to gain their lovely smile,  
To exert ourselves is worth the while.  
I love to gaze on the dear creatures,  
And mark their fine expressive features—  
To see their bosoms have a sight  
While Love beams from their dark black eye.  
How fond I am to see them glad—  
It breaks my heart to see them sad—  
To please them what would I not give!  
Without them, I don't care to live.  
The proof that ere I conclude,  
It be by all well understood,  
That 'ill we all assemble there  
No one's appointed to the Chair.

I remain,  
Mr. Editor,  
Your obedient servant,  
JIM CRAW.

Buenos Ayres, October 2, 1841.

**From the New York "Weekly Herald."**

**OLD ENGLAND.**  
Old England! thou hast green and pastoral hills,  
Fanned by delicious gales,  
And living voices of harmonious rills  
Sound in thy sylvan vales.

Under the shadow of primeval trees,  
Mid whispering of green leaves,  
Stand cheerful groups of white-walled cottages,  
Flower mantled to the eaves.

And thou hast loving hearts, both high and low,  
And homes where bliss abides,  
And little children that rejoicing go  
By flowery streamlet sides.

And thou hast many a hill and forest glade  
That to the past belong;  
Many a brown roost and brumbling ruin, made  
Imperishable by song:

And wayside wells, that broad leaves overshadow,  
Where pilgrims knelt of old;  
And winding paths through many a pleasant  
Mid flowers of blue and gold;

Winding through woods where the sweet wilding  
Blossoms with early spring,  
And nodding blue-bells clothe the steep hill's  
And fearless blackbirds sing—(bosom,  
And thou hast sabbath-bells in old church towers,  
Whose music thrills the ear;  
And the sweet calm of Sabbath sunset hours,  
When every thought is prayer.

And thou hast grassy graves set side by side,  
The high-born and the lowly,  
By common griefs, by common death allied,  
In ground that tears make holy.

Graves, Sabbath worship, village homes, and  
Old England! these are thine; [men,  
And spots made famous by the sword and pen,  
Till each one is a shrine.

And cities of old feudal date and pride,  
And halls of dark renown,  
Where kings and kingly prelates lived and died;  
And many a modern town.

Oh, glory-crowned England! thou hast these—  
Hast these, and still hast more—  
The empire of the tributary seas  
That lave thine island shores,  
And whosoever if the tributary sea  
As a liege subject given?—  
To bear forth knowledge, truth and liberty,  
To each land under heaven.

To knit thee to all people!—everywhere  
To make thine knowledge known;  
To make thine influence, like God's common  
Extend from zone to zone. [air,

**Conclusion of extract from "Bell's Weekly Messenger," July 17.**

It has been calculated, by the suspension of the China trade, which has now lasted full two years, that our exports in cottons, woollens, and hardware, amount to a value of one million between three and four millions. We believe Mr. Alderman Thompson has stated the loss of our national commerce by this foolish and unprovoked war to be greater; but be this as it may, it is quite evident that the loss of our China trade alone would sufficiently account for one-half of our commercial embarrassments. Undoubtedly, the settlement of the Eastern question does not embrace China, a country whose trade has been nearly lost to us by the employment of bad negotiators, but which there is some hope of recovering under a conservative administration, who will at least employ men able to express their meaning, and of a decision and firmness of character not likely to be intimidated.

As respects the United States of America and Canada, it is true, that the Eastern question does not touch the threshold of any of these countries, but a change of administration, to which the country now anxiously looks forward, must have a tendency to revive our trade and commerce with these great consumers of our manufactures. A change of elegance, utility, and taste, and cause their warehouses again to be replenished with the produce of British skill and industry.

Canada will no longer be stimulated to throw off the beneficial dominion of the mother country by that quondam member of parliament, Mr. Hume, whom we are very glad to see that the electors of Leeds have thrown off; rebellion, having lost its parliamentary supporters, we trust will now be hushed down into submission, and as the conservatives will certainly not propose an increase in the Canadian lumber duties, we have every reason to think that the autumnal trade of this large province of our empire will be greatly augmented; and as respects the United States, we are under no alarm, as their own commercial interests are so intimately linked with ours, that the revival of dealings between these two large and reciprocal consumers must be sure to follow upon the amended political condition of each country.

We may conclude, indeed, with saying, that the spirit of conservatism will be eminently manifested in Sir R. Peel's accession to power, by extinguishing the groundless jealousies too long fomented, and too obviously encouraged for political purposes, between the two large classes of the country, the commercial and agricultural. They have been foolishly set at variance by the late dissolution of parliament, and by the senseless party cry of "Free trade and cheap bread;" they have been ungenerally led on to suspect and contend with each other by the artifices of a set of men, whose object was to enslave and to sacrifice one, if not both, for the selfish possession of power. The main object of Sir R. Peel will be to bring these lately contending interests into mutual harmony by the conciliatory counsels of common sense; to throw the broad and noble basis upon which our agriculture, and at the same time to inspire trade and commerce with new confidence and animation. Sir R. Peel will show to them,—what, indeed, the Yorkshire election has demonstrated to most men engaged in manufactures and commerce, who have not willfully shut their eyes,—that the prosperity of every branch of British industry is closely connected with the prosperity of agriculture; that nothing injurious to the agriculturist can be permanently advantageous to trade and manufactures; and that nothing which promotes and upholds the wider diffusion of commerce and trade, in every branch in which the public industry is engaged, can be at variance with the well-understood interest of the landlord and farmer.

**Poetry of the Young Queen of Spain.**

Letters from Madrid state that the Young Queen is kept so short of money that she has only about 20 or 30 dollars per month for her own use. She is said to have replied to an application of a poor woman for relief—"I am not rich, but if you come once a month I will save you six dollars for you."

# MERCHANT VESSELS

## IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.

For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captains Names.	Origin.	Destinations, &c.
<b>British.</b>			
April 25	Barque <i>Cristal</i> , Robert Jackson.	232	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
27	Barque <i>Alfonso Brozos</i> , Jonathan Jackson.	212	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
27	Brig <i>May Hallett</i> , Charles Forgo.	171	Henry and George Dowse. London.
27	Ship <i>Uraguay</i> , Stephen Wright, Kales.	244	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
27	Brig <i>Emma Graham</i> , James Ferguson.	210	Dowdall and Lewis. London.
28	Brig <i>Phonetic</i> , Cathos Symon.	153	Barber and Orr. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>St John Franklin</i> , Horatio.	244	Robert Hoyle White. Great Britain.
28	Brig <i>Cambridge</i> , Simon Graham.	228	John Galt Smith and Co. Cork or Palmar.
28	Brigantine <i>Navigator</i> , J. E. Forgo.	244	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Fame</i> , Richard Bell Franklin.	232	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Charles Wick</i> , Bell Franklin.	232	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Isabella and Ann</i> , J. Huchison.	207	Barber and Orr. London.
28	Brig <i>Narciso</i> , Hamilton Walton.	215	Henry and George Dowse. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Uraguay</i> , Henry Stamford.	244	Paraná, Maculander and Co. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Dicky Sun</i> , John Cooker.	263	Blanco, Stewart and Co. London.
28	Brig <i>Isabella Brown</i> , James Palmer.	154	Anderson, Wallat and Co. London.
28	Brig <i>Diamond</i> , John Balmwin.	188	Dickson and Co. London.
28	Brig <i>Thomas Leach</i> , H. Newworthy.	186	James, Twyford and Co. London.
28	Brig <i>Charles Joseph Moore</i> .	176	Henry and George Dowse. London.
28	Brig <i>Ellis Heywood</i> , J. O. Strat.	226	Francis C. Thompson. Falmouth.
28	Brig <i>Charles</i> , Richard Brown.	226	Charles Taylor and Co. Liverpool.
28	Brig <i>Janet</i> , William Hines.	238	Thomas Armstrong. London.
28	Brigantine <i>Fuchs</i> , Thomas Leggett.	172	R. and J. Christ and Co. Montevideo.
28	Brig <i>Lavinia</i> , Edward Mera.	166	John Best and Brothers.

### Shipping Memoranda.

ARRIVED AT COWES.

July 12th, British brig *Munro*, Balfour, hence 3rd May.

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The American schooner *Andes* has been sold.

There was a smart gale from the S. E. on Saturday last before day broke, during which several vessels (large and small) drove, boats got off the *Riachuelo*. The Brazilian brig *Don Pedro II.*, which had been lying off present remains. The gale however did not last long, and the damage sustained was not very great.

### MARINE LIST.

#### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Oriental polacre *Colombin*, noticed in our last as having arrived on the 24th ult., is 75 tons, Captain Carboni, from Montevideo 23rd, in ballast, to Angel G. Elin.

September 25.—Wind S. E. strong—foggy—rain all day.

Arrived, Danish brig *Emmanuel*, 135 tons, Kierulf, from Patnaguá 9th inst., yerba, to Llavallol and sons.

September 26.—Wind W.

Arrived, Brazilian schooner *Concepcion*, 85 tons, José Joaquin Barbosa, from Montevideo 24th inst., wine and rice, to Juan Nin & Co.

Sailed, Hamburg brig *Cesar* and *Helena*, Tiedemann, for Hamburg, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 6850 dry ox and cow hides, 2000 salted do, 11,000 horns.

Brazilian brigantine *Especialador*, J. C. Vieira Silva, for Rio Janeiro and Santos, despatched by José Pereira Carneiro & Co., with 100 dry ox hides, 604 sheep skins, 36 marquetas with 262 arrobas melted tallow, 25 serones with 260 arrobas raw tallow, 3 bags with 50 arrobas hair, 185½ quintals jerked beef, 895 boxes moid candles.

Brazilian brigantine *Luzitano*, Bartolomé do Lóri, for Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with domestic goods and passengers.

Brazilian zamacá *Eighteenth March*, José Luis Fonseca, for Pernambuco, despatched by Viera and Tinotho, with 456 arrobas raw tallow, 950 quintals jerked beef.

British brig *Cognac Packet*, William Soutter, for London, despatched by Fowles, Atkinson & Co., with 3024 pipes, 12 half do, 29 quarter do, 29 sacks and 30 marquetas with 13,224 arrobas melted tallow, 49 tons bones, 20 barrels salted beef, 31 bales with 775 arrobas wool, 30 do, with 560 arrobas hair.

British brig *Betsy Black*, John Jones, for London, despatched by Thomas Armstrong, with 2426 salted hides, 30 tons bones, 132 pipes with 4762 arrobas tallow, 6 bales with 150 arrobas horse hair, 40 do. with 1000 arrobas wool.

British brigantine *Acacius*, Richard Hayes, for Falmouth for orders, despatched by John Best and Brothers, with 7734 dry hides, 1763 salted do, 5000 horns.

Spanish brig *Francisco*, Francisco Salomon, for Havana, despatched by Zúmaran and Treosera, with 136 pipes and 328 marquetas with 8720 arrobas tallow 1056 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish polacre *Marrieta*, José Ramon, for Barcelona, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with 7918 dry hides, 604 horse hides.

American brig *Mohawk*, Sumner Pierce, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 809 dry ox hides, 10,000 horns, 215 bales with 5475 arrobas wool, 2 do. with 50 doz. sheep skins, 19 do. with 5600 lb. nutria skins.

American ship *Tuscany*, John Spencer, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 11,897 dry ox and cow hides, 5000 horns, 14 bales with 350 doz. sheep skins, 275 do. and 142 quintals with 7662 arrobas wool, 314 arrobas hair, 18 tons coal ballast.

September 27.—Wind E. strong.

No arrivals or sailings.

The *Plata* was under way but anchored again S. E. of the outer roads from head wind.

September 28.—Wind E. N. E. strong at night.

Arrived, Brazilian packet schooner *Eufracia*, Mariano Francisco de Silva, from Montevideo 27th, to Hardy, Cavnar & Co., with passengers.

Sardinian packet schooner *Luisa*, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 27th, to Carlos Galeano, general cargo and passengers.

Belgian brigantine *Pigeon*, 113 tons, John Zell, from Montevideo 27th, 4000 bangs with 16 Bungo, Hutz & Co.

14 sail of coasters from the northward.

Sailed, American barque *Plata*, Barnard, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 325 dry ox and cow hides, 505 salted do, 262 dry horse hides, 447 salted do., 85 marquetas with 705½ arrobas soap stuff, 51 pipes with 128½ arrobas of skins, 2 pipes with 76 arrobas soap foot oil, 10 bales with 250 doz. sheep skins, 6 do. with 389 doz. goat skins and 112 doz. deer skins, 3 do. with 668 doz. nutria skins, 223 do. with 774 arrobas wool and 1 do. with 304 doz. cow hair.

American barque *Mary Frazier*, J. G. Carter, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 10,372 dry ox and cow hides, 1530 salted do, 264 bales with 7662 arrobas wool, 2 do. with 178 doz. calf skins, 6 do. with 150 doz. sheep skins, 27 do. with 10,800 lb. nutria skins, 17 do. with 459 arrobas hair—and return cargo, 15 bales and 1 case cottons.

<b>American.</b>			
July 23	Ship <i>Harriet Rockwell</i> , W. Bangdon	147	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. New York.
23	Brig <i>Harriet</i> , George Upton.	291	Daniel Gowland and Co. Boston.
23	Brig <i>Senoe</i> , George.	187	Daniel Gowland and Co.
<b>French.</b>			
July 12	Barque <i>Napoleon</i> , Nicolas Rahard.	227	Hermann Dignaux and Co. Havre de Grace.
12	Barque <i>Acacius</i> , Victorza, Ste. Martin.	227	Hermann Dignaux and Co. Havre de Grace.
Aug. 7	Barque <i>Nejos</i> , Raymond, Bourdieu.	181	Hardy, Cavnar and Co. Havre de Grace.
7	Barque <i>Gasimiro</i> , Jerome.	181	Hardy, Cavnar and Co. Havre de Grace.
7	Ship <i>Speculator</i> , Bousot.	157	C. R. Horse. Cote.
Sept. 2	Barque <i>Salmis</i> , Bailon.	227	Kervall and Brothers. Martheville.
2	Brig <i>Charles</i> , Richard Brown.	227	Charles Taylor and Co. Liverpool.
3	Barque <i>Soleil</i> , Emile Bruggan.	228	Zúmaran and Treosera. Cote.
3	Brig <i>Vigilant</i> , Emile Yagot.	228	Zúmaran and Treosera. Cote.
3	Brig <i>Louise</i> , Genard.	228	Zúmaran and Treosera. Havre de Grace.
3	Brig <i>Henri and Louise</i> , F. Guizier.	192	Balthazar Herard.

<b>Sardinian.</b>			
July 23	Polacre <i>Ardido</i> , Luis de Agostina.	114	Antonio Allam and Co. Montevideo.
23	Brig <i>Narciso</i> , José Rodríguez.	162	Capitán y Señores. Montevideo.
23	Brig <i>Guisano</i> , Juan B. Dado.	212	Capitán y Señores. Genoa.
<b>Spanish.</b>			
June 22	Polacre <i>Emerita</i> , José Millet.	118	Llavallol and sons. Spain.
13	Brig <i>Mariposa</i> , Simón Anzamanqui.	184	Zúmaran and Treosera. Cádiz and Malaga.
21	Brig <i>Cortados</i> , Juan Cardeas.	118	Llavallol and sons. Havana.
21	Brig <i>San Cristobal</i> , Juan Cardeas.	192	Llavallol and sons. Barcelona.
21	Brig <i>Puquito</i> , Estrella F. Pastorino.	190	Manuel Saenz de la Maza. Barcelona.
21	Brig <i>Arce</i> , George Marcellini.	213	Zúmaran and Treosera.
<b>Danish.</b>			
July 23	Brig <i>Columbo</i> , C. A. Erholm.	194	Klick and Co. Cowen for orders.
23	Brig <i>Hennets</i> , Louise, Uve Hain.	171	Klick and Co. United States.
23	Brig <i>Emmanuel</i> , Kierulf.	125	Llavallol and sons.

<b>Brazilian.</b>			
Nov. 20	Brigantine <i>Negociano</i> .	146	Thomas Gowland and Co. Brazil.
20	Polacre <i>Nra. de la Doñada</i> .	85	Carlos Galeano. Montevideo.
21	Brig <i>Don Pedro II.</i> , J. A. Caminha.	172	Daniel Gowland & Co. Brazil.
21	Brig <i>Maria</i> , Kachel José de Silva.	172	Daniel Gowland & Co. Brazil.
21	Brigantine <i>S. José de los Rios</i> , J. J. de.	127	Juan Balbino Soriano. Brazil.
21	Brig <i>Independencia</i> , Joaquin A. Man.	186	Jose Sousa Monteiro. Brazil.
11	Polacre <i>Maria Catalina</i> , D. F. Man.	98	Angel Elin. Montevideo.
12	Brig <i>Isabel</i> , Francisco Antonio Santiago.	171	Hardy, Cavnar and Co. Brazil.
12	Brigantine <i>Correa</i> , de Rossi, Mearon.	186	Jose Sousa Monteiro. Brazil.
16	Brig <i>Principe Imperial</i> , José Rivas.	145	Manuel Azevedo Ramos. Brazil.
21	Brigantine <i>Palatia</i> , A. Espinola J. Diaz.	225	Juan Sousa Monteiro. Brazil.
21	Brig <i>Peninsular</i> , Juan C. de Sousa.	225	Juan Sousa Monteiro. Brazil.
20	Brigantine <i>Gertrudes</i> , J. F. de Amorim.	158	Juan Balbino Soriano. Brazil.
<b>Hamburg.</b>			
July 24	Brig <i>Johann Cesar</i> , J. Berger.	90	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Hamburg.
24	Brig <i>Vest</i> , G. D. Beuchler.	200	Klick and Co. New York.
24	Brig <i>Maria</i> , J. J. de.	180	Bungo, Hutz and Co. New York.
24	Brigantine <i>Victor</i> , W. H. Dado.	113	Bungo, Hutz and Co. Montevideo.

<b>Belgian.</b>			
Aug. 2	Brig <i>Hiroshida</i> , A. Castier.	122	Bunger, Hutz and Co. Rotterdam.
2	Brig <i>Windhold</i> , Langheuse.	206	Bunger, Hutz and Co. Antwerp.
2	Brigantine <i>Pigeon</i> , John Zell.	113	Bunger, Hutz and Co. Antwerp.
<b>Austrian.</b>			
Sept. 20	Barque <i>Archibald</i> , Fracotick, Ivaucic.	418	Mohr and Lovovic. Brazil.
20	Brig <i>Toniska</i> , George Urvicic.	446.	
<b>Neapolitan.</b>			
Sept. 20	Brig <i>Pepino</i> , Sicuti, Azzera.	30.	
<b>Prussian.</b>			
April 22	Brig <i>Urania</i> , H. Bannold.	250	Zúmaran and Treosera. Falmouth.
22	Brig <i>Memphis</i> , Henry Kraus.	196	Alexander Ross Lafone. Continent.
<b>Lubeck.</b>			
Sept. 17	Brig <i>Herman</i> , G. T. W. Hutter.	206	Alexander Ross Lafone.
<b>Swedish.</b>			
Aug. 7	Brig <i>Oscar</i> , Adolf G. Oshinwud.	300	Nelson Hartwig. Barcelona.
<b>Russian.</b>			
Aug. 15	Barque <i>Hopet</i> , Schuchman.	222	Nicholson, Green and Co. New York.
15	Barque <i>Theodor</i> , Heinrich, Paulsen.	222	Nicholson, Green and Co. New York.

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

**BRITISH.** Ship *Pand*, 20 guns, Captain Charles Colville Frankland.

**FRENCH.** Brig *Alcyon*, 16 guns, Captain Jean Marie Auguste Baoulin.  
Brig *Tacquet*, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Denis-Fougat.

**UNITED STATES.** Corvette *Ducatur*, 16 guns, Captain Henry W. Ogden.

**BRAZILIAN.** Brigantine *Camton*, 5 guns, Captain José Nera Rodriguez.

Arrived, Nonpolitan brig Pepina, 320 tons, Saül Agreita, from Rio Janeiro 13th inst., 2219 barrels flour, to Astoria.

Oriental zamacca Asimira, 81 tons, Dandren, from Montevideo 26th, 40 empty pipes, to Liallalo and sons.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Juan Bautista Schiaffino, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galenno, with tobacco, spermaceti candles, &c., and passengers.

The National squadron were under way to day and anchored again to the N. of their former anchorage.

September 30—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Gertrudes, 158 tons, Joaquin Fernandez de Amorin, from Parangans 19th inst., yerba, to Juan Balbino Soriano.

French barque Henri and Louise, 192 tons, Paul Gautier, from Cette 24th July, wine, oil, &c., to Bartolome Herand.

Austrian brig Toniska, 448 tons, George Uzuovik, from Rio Janeiro 14th inst., 2800 barrels flour, to order.

Sailed, French brig with Cygon, 22 guns, Captain Marie Joseph Alphonse Odet-Pellon, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Auguste Saucel Massieu Clercy, for Montevideo.

Oriental polacre Colombia, Carboni, for the Galeaguaychu, despatched by Angel G. de Elia, in ballast.

October 1—Wind W. Rain before day break. No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Columbine, Benjamin Robertson, for Montevideo, despatched by James C. Thompson, with 15 tons coal, 30 hogsheds lime.

Passengers, Mrs. George Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. John Nuttall, Mr. Taylor and Dr. Halling.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 28th ult., the play of the 'Maltrato' was repeated to a crowded house, and the exertions of Señor Benito Ximeno were again rewarded by public approbation.

On 29th, El marido de mi mujer and a farce. We did not attend.

On 30th, Una Vieja and a farce. Una Vieja in an amusing comedy in four acts—the plot—two widows, one of whom is young and the other elderly. A young man 'upon town' (the scene is in Madrid) makes love to the young widow and gains her affections, but hearing that the elderly one has an income of 6000 hard dollars per annum, he pretends to be in love with her, and is infamous enough to make her a present of the love letters which the young widow had written to him in the height of her affection. The old lady however is wide awake—she takes the letters to gratify an ancient grudge she has against the young lady, and seizes this opportunity of showing them to her—but she well knows that the Gallant, is only in love with her annual income of 6000 dollars. Having gratified her revenge upon the young widow, she 'makes it up with her,' and tells the young man that she has transferred all her property to her nephew and niece. He then cuts her acquaintance, and is in the end exposed and scouted from society as an heartless rascal.

We did not, from the threatening appearance of the weather, expect to find the house so numerously and fashionably attended as it was.—Amongst the company were Doña Manuela, daughter of H. E. the Governor, the lady of General Manilla, &c. &c.

The Theatre this season has presented no particular attraction in point of novelty. It has however met with great patronage, all or nearly all the boxes being regularly engaged.

Belgium. By J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., M. P. for Belfast.

'The Quarterly Review' of June last contains some pointed strictures on the above-mentioned work. It agrees however with Mr. Tennent that the Revolution of 1830 has been most disastrous for Belgium. In this respect the Quarterly says—

On the whole, with regard to the internal prosperity of Belgium, we incline to Mr. Emerson Tennent's opinion, that in some branches it has been disastrous; diminished, and in all the rest is in a very precarious state; and that even her railroads, when finished, instead of alleviating, may aggravate the general distress.

But her natural condition be that, to say the least of it, uncomfortable, her political position, as created by the Revolution, is still worse: as a substantive power she is nothing—worse than nothing—for she is a temptation, a provocation, to the disintegration of the peace of Europe. Holland would conquer her in a fortnight, Prussia in a week, France in a day.—She is as tempting, and can offer a little resistance, as a plum-pudding; and she is kept in her place, like a body in mechanics, by the antagonistic operation of three weights, any one of which would drag her down. She is a nation without nationality—a kingdom without kingly authority—a republic without a people. Never having, from her earliest days, trusted to her own legs, she is now incapable of doing so, and there she affects to stand, a grown cripple in a go-cart.

She never knew what independence was—she has never had a substantive and stable government—and the easy success of the last rash, blind, unprovoked, and unwarrantable Revolution would have destroyed every principle of order or stability, even if she had possessed any. As to her government, she is in a condition of *torpid anarchy*—anarchy so complete that it is only torpid because she has no power to move: a stronger state would be in convulsions—but she is in a catalepsy, and she has just sense enough left to know that if she were to wag her finger there are three eminent surgeons ready to bleed her.

Then she has an internal constitution as anomalous as her external position. This constitution affects to be a combination of monarchy, aristocracy, and democracy—but the monarch has no authority, the aristocracy no influence, and the people no force, except that, being all entangled together, they have just the power of impeding and nullifying each other.

Her domestic policy is so obscure and unimportant that no one in Europe who does not look at them through a microscope is aware that for the last year or two they have been in what in France and England is called a *ministerial crisis*—they have not even real government, and that the king has been employed like a jobbing carpenter in patching together make shift cabinets, and tacking up, just for the moment, temporary ministers to his official posts.

What is to be the end of all this?—We know not, so long as there shall be peace in the rest of Europe; but whenever and wherever a shot shall be fired, its first echo and first ricochet will be in Belgium; and the only chance we can see for relieving that country from a position so disastrous to herself and perilous to Europe, is that of which we have already expressed so faint a hope—namely, a voluntary reunion with Holland, and consequent on that event, a firm and active resolution of the great European powers to render the new state, whatever form it may take, as powerful and as extensive as its local position will allow, and with whatever promise of stability and permanence the solemn and specific guarantee of Europe can give. That hope, however, we fear to indulge; and we are forced reluctantly to admit that it is more probable that Belgium is to be again what it has been for five hundred years, the battle-field between the aggression of France and the resistance of the other powers of Europe.

The following is an extract from Mr. Webster's letter to Mr. Fox, relative to the destruction of the Caroline.

It must be shown that admonition or remonstrance to the persons on board the 'Caroline' was impracticable, or would have been unavailing; it must be shown that that daylight could not be waited for, that there could be no attempt at discrimination between the innocent and the guilty; that it would not have been enough to seize and detain the vessel; but that there was a necessity, present and inevitable for attacking her, in the darkness of the night, while moored to the shore, and while unarmament were asleep on board, killing some and wounding others, and then drawing her

into the current, above the cataraet, setting her on fire, and careless to know whether there might not be in her innocent with the guilty, or the living with the dead, committing her to a fate which fills the imagination with horror. A necessity for all this the Government of the United States can have no objection to be exacted.

And will see that if such things be allowed to occur, they might lead to bloody and exasperated war; and when an individual comes into the United States from Canada, and to the very place on which this drama was performed and threatened to make public and vain glorious boasts of the part executed in it, it is hardly wonderful that great excitement should be created, and some degree of commotion arise.

This Republic does not wish to disturb the tranquility of the world. Its object is peace, its policy peace. It seeks no aggrandizement by foreign conquest, because it knows that no foreign acquisition could augment its power and importance so rapidly as they are already advancing by its own natural growth under the propitious circumstances of its situation. But it cannot admit that the Government has not both the will and the power to preserve its own neutrality, and to enforce the observance of its own laws upon its own citizens.

It is jealous of its rights, and among others, and most especially, of the right of the absolute immunity of its territory against aggression from abroad; and these rights it is its duty and the determination of this government fully and at all times to maintain; while it will, at the same time, as scrupulously refrain from infringing on the rights of others.

### Married.

In this City on the 24th ult., Mr. JAMES SMITH, to Miss JANE GRAYSON, and Mr. GEORGE GRACEY, to Miss LAUREN FRANKSON.

At Montevideo on the 25th ult., ADOLF G. OXENFELD, native of Stockholm, and Captain in the Royal Navy of Sweden, to Doña TERESA DE PASCO, native of Montevideo.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish.....	100	dolars each
Do. do. Pattern.....	100	do. do.
Plata macquina.....	100	do. do.
Dollars, Spanish.....	100	do. each.
Do. Pattern, Chilean.....	100	do. do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	63	do. do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	29	a 1/2 per cent.
Do. France.....	25 1/2	per dol.
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	1 1/2	pr. pr. prom. on specie
Do. Montevideo.....	29	do.
Do. United States.....	67	per U.S. dollar
Hides, Ox, for Eng. & Ger.....	70	per 100 lbs. peseta
Do. do. do. do.....	65	do. do.
Do. for N. America.....	64	do. do.
Do. do. do. do.....	67	do. do.
Do. for Spain.....	67	do. do.
Do. do. do. do.....	55	do. do.
Do. Horse.....	27	do. each.
Do. do. do. do.....	66	do.
Sheep skins, common.....	34	35 per dozen
Do. do. do. do.....	38	do. do.
Do. do. do. do.....	24	do. do.
Goat skins.....	40	do. do.
Natives.....	66	41 do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins.....	90	110 do. per lb.
Horse hair, short.....	40	42 per arroba
Do. mixed.....	45	50 do.
Do. do. do. do.....	75	do. do.
Wool, common, washed.....	20	35 do.
Do. picked.....	39	40 do.
Do. do. do. do.....	48	60 do.
Do. merino, dry.....	39	50 do.
Tallow, pure.....	32	33 do.
Do. raw.....	33	34 do.
Do. with grease.....	27	28 do.
Jerked Beef.....	30	35 per quinta
Horns, mixed.....	400	450 per mil.
Do. Ox.....	550	600 do.
Shin bones.....	30	30 do.
Hide outtings.....	30	25 per 100 lbs
Casting leathers, white.....	30	per lb.
Do. do. do. do.....	30	24 do.
Salted tongues.....	20	per fan
Salt, on board.....	20	per fan
Discount.....	1	2 pr. pr. per 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 pence. The lowest ditto 2 pence.

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