

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

N<sup>o</sup>. 824]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1842.

[YEAR XVI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

THE accounts from Montevideo come down to the 2nd inst., the preparations for defence continued. The government was endeavouring to avail itself of the assistance of the Basques who are in Montevideo, and it will be seen by the following document that it intends to make absentee natives contribute towards the expense thereof.

Montevideo, May 23, 1842.

When the dangers of the country claim for the common defence the co-operation of all its sons, to quit it, whether on business to avoid those dangers or for any other motive, is an absolute defection, a shameful selfishness, and an act the most base which a citizen can be guilty of: it is most unjust that whilst the mass of the people are enduring fatigue, privation, and peril, to preserve the liberty of the country, others should enjoy quiet and comfort, in order to return in case of triumph to reap the fruits of the blood and sacrifices of their fellow citizens.

Nevertheless, there are citizens who are preparing to commit this act, as base as it is shameful: the government acting upon its liberal principles, do not wish to deprive any one of the liberty of quitting or remaining, but it deems it necessary that those who leave the country, be the motive what it may, shall assist in its defence with a small portion of their property; the government therefore orders, that no passport for foreign countries shall be granted to any native unless he gives security for the monthly payment of one or more soldiers of the European battalions which the government is forming.

JOAQUIN SUAREZ.

Francisco A. Vidal.

The *Diario de la Tarde* of Tuesday last, contains in the shape of a communication, full details of the *funcion* given by the 3rd battalion of Patriotic Infantry of Buenos Ayres, in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of Doña Manuela Rosas, daughter of H. E. the Governor. The discharges of fire-works it is stated continued for one hour, and concluded by a brilliant display, in which the words; VIVA ROSAS XX SEANOS! suddenly appeared in superb illuminated characters—the effect was excellent and was loudly cheered.

Amongst the poetical effusions was a *Cancion Festiva*, dedicated to Doña Manuela by the battalion, from which the following is an extract—

CORO.

Cantemos, Patriotas,  
Todos a una voz,  
Viva la Porteña  
Que Mayo nos dio!

Manuelita bella  
Nacer te miré  
El Mayo que glorias  
A América dio,  
Su sol te saludó  
Gozoso y risueño  
Mirando halagüeño  
Su hijo adorado,  
Que hoy es adorado  
Del pueblo Porteño.



Doncellas hermosas  
Del Platense Río,  
Unid vuestro canto  
A la par del mío.  
Saludad gozosos  
A la mas bonita:  
Su día os incita  
A decir cantando  
Y orgulloso ostentando  
¡VIVA MANUELITA!

Besides the details in question, there is a sketch of the life of H. E. the Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, from which it appears that he was born March 30, 1793, at 5 minutes past midnight, and his daughter Manuela, May 24, 1817.

### Official Documents.

The *Gaceta* of 21st ult., contains the particulars of the proceedings in the House of Representatives of the Province at its sitting of 30th April.

The House at its sitting of 25th April, passed a vote assigning the sum of one thousand dollars, &c., to the short hand writer of the Hon. Don Ramon Escobar, in order that by this compensation he may in the present year give lessons gratis in the art of short hand writing to those who may desire to learn it.

The *Gaceta* during the week continues its list of donations to the Government in aid of the war against the unitarians.

Three notes dated 20th ult., from Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor of Buenos Ayres, to Col. Hipolito Tello, Governor of Rioja, were published in the *Gaceta* of 21st ult., the first congratulating the Col. upon his election as Governor—the second acknowledging the receipt of the decree of the House of Representatives of Rioja, restoring to him (Governor Rosas) the powers of which the unitarian government had divested him—and the third declining the honor which the House of Representatives of Rioja intended by their vote, that on the circulating money of that Province, there should be engraved the portrait of Brigadier General Juan Manuel Rosas, expressing at the same time his gratitude for so distinguished a demonstration, but that he was resolved not to accept any distinctions or honors incompatible with the Republican principles he had ever professed, satisfied with having fulfilled his duty and with having made every effort and sacrifice to secure the liberty, honor and glory of the Confederation, and that he did not aspire to any other reward than the favor of Heaven and the gratitude of his countrymen.

THE WEATHER this week has been changeable and warm for the season, with the exception of Thursday, which might be called the first day of winter.

Thermometer in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last—

Saturday	50
Sunday	50
Monday	52
Tuesday	53
Wednesday	53
Thursday	59
Friday	45

It is said in England by those most likely to know, that H. M. Queen Victoria, is again in a very interesting way.

### Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres (last evening (3rd inst.))

British	15
American	6
French	7
Spanish	7
Sardinian	5
Brazilian	7
Danish	6
Swedish	6
Hamburgh	3
Russian	2
Norwegian	1
Dromen	1
Portuguese	1
Total	62

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

The United States schooner *Enterprise* and French brig of war *Tactique* first saluted on the 22nd ult., upon the occasion of a visit from the Consul of the United States.

Queen Victoria and her spouse, have been visiting Portsmouth and the men of war there—upon which occasion all the latter and the town were illuminated, producing a very grand effect. Her Majesty arrived at the first triumphal arch, at Landport, preceded by outriders and an escort of Scots Greys, under the command of Capt. Millman.

Immediately upon the Royal cortege being seen the most deafening hurrahs were set up, and the Landport Committee formed themselves into procession, each inhabitant carrying a blue and gold wand. Thirty-nine of the ropemakers, dressed in white jean jackets and trousers, and wearing blue silk scarfs, on which were inscribed "God save the Queen," met her Majesty at the first arch, and formed into procession immediately before the escort of Scots Greys.

The Royal cortege consisted of four carriages (each drawn by four post horses), containing the following distinguished personages, viz. her Majesty, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Duke of Saxe Coburg, accompanied by his brother and his two sons, Prince Leopold and Augustus; Lady Portman, Lord Hardwicke, Count de Schomberg, Dr. Pratorius, and several of the Royal Household.

Both the Queen and his Royal Highness appeared in excellent health, and acknowledged the hearty congratulations with which they were met in the most gracious manner.

The Royal party, upon reaching the gate at Landport, were saluted by the military that lined the road, and they proceeded along Queen street, St. James's-street, St. George's-square, Ordnance-row, and the Common-hill, to the Dock-yard gates, which were closed.

The rope-makers of the Dock-yard are privileged, it is said, to escort a Sovereign into Portsea. Upon this occasion they were under the superintendance of Mr. Mortimer, who formed part of the escort that accompanied the Allied Sovereigns into this town.

Upon the arrival of her Majesty at the end of Queen-street, Sir Hercules Pakenham met the Royal party, and accompanied it to the Dock-yard gates, which were closed. The Duke of Wellington also joined the distinguished visitors in Ordnance-row.

## Advertisements.

### FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The first-class copper and copper-fastened ship **EDWARD**, Captain Thompson, will sail for the above port on the 23rd inst. The cargo now ready for her can be shipped and received on board.

For freight, they are to be chartered about two hundred tons, or for passage, apply to Captain Steel, at Palmer's Hotel, or to

**ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & Co.**

Some heavy freight would be taken on very low terms if application be made soon.

### TO FOREIGNERS.

In the Calle de Cayas, No. 14, there are to be had Stals and bed room, facing the street, furnished and papered, as also a servants room. Enquire on the premises.

### Upholsterer and interior decorator.

#### WILLIAM STUART,

No. 49, Calle del Peru.

All orders in lat line executed—Bed and window curtains, made and put up in the most fashionable manner, sofas, chairs, &c., stuffed with spring or cushion seats, hair, wool, and straw mattresses, &c. &c.

N. B. On hand, sofas, gilt ornaments and corners, figured and satin best cloths, and a general assortment of mattresses, pillows, &c. m23

### Platt and ornamental House Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.

**JOHN MACKINTOSH**, by long experience, informs that he is now carrying on House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, in all its departments.

All kinds of fancy woods, mosaics, and every variety of house decorations, executed in the newest and most approved English style.

Bed-rooms and parlors furnished painted on moderate terms. Orders left at No. 49, Calle del Peru, will receive the strictest attention. m23

### THOMAS TUCKER,

Tales, No. 55, Calle de la Piedad.

**HIS** friends have most respectfully to inform his numerous subscribers and friends for the devoted reference and support he has received from them during a period of several years past, which will be very gratefully remembered by him.

T. Tucker has been ever anxious by assiduous attention punctuality and the completion of their orders in the best possible manner to merit the confidence and which has been successful, but in consequence of a series of ill health for several months past he has been unable to attend to his business as he can dispose of his present stock. Trade to withdraw from business, in the event of illness, in order that the attention he should give to his customers will be in future be charged at the lowest possible price, and made in the best manner as heretofore, and every article will therefore receive their orders have delivered at three months' all casual customers will pay.

T. Tucker has on hand, black, blue and various colored superfine cloths; various casimires and drills; fine trousers, waist coats fitting for winter coats; a large and splendid assortment of rich plain and figured satins and silks for waistcoats, and a large variety of figured and neat stage patterns, &c. &c., and various other articles of the best quality.

### Mr. George Clark,

**RESPECTFULLY** offers his services as General Accomptant. Any gentleman wishing to have his books or accounts arranged will meet with speedy dispatch by applying at No. 77 Calle de la Victoria.

Mr. C. will also undertake to translate into Spanish any documents for the Public Offices. He also gives lessons in the Spanish language. m23

### WOOLEN YARN.

Of excellent quality, suitable for Winter stockings, for sale at a low price, at Mrs. Corcoran's, 92 Calle de Cangallo.

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

**ENGLISH** Printed Bills of Exchange, bound in books of 10 containing 100 bills each, for sale at No. 54 Calle de la Universidad, frente al Colegio. m23

### FOR SALE.

A very superior and choice lot of building and other timbers, just imported, consisting of Lapacho beams and planks, choice Brazile woods, cedar and ash boards, and ship timbers. Apply at the Yankee Yard situated on the beach, one square south of Francisco's bar. m23

### FOR SALE.

A N elegant assortment of the best building timbers, consisting of beams, rafters, Riggs pine, cedar and Urunday; also Siam Duanas, mahogany, from 12 to 4 inches, of very superior quality. Apply at No. 14 Calle de Armas, two squares from Amalia's pleasure gardens toward the river. m23

**Stout Woolen Jackets, Quarter Boots, &c.**

**SELLING** at William Hovell's, Calle No. 48 Calle de la Piedad, opposite No. 47, very most woolen jackets, (or chagapones made) of all sizes, very superior English strong quarter boots, made of the best materials, half stockings, fine Merino wool half stockings, shirts and drawers, &c., all suitable for this season. m23

### CUT-GLASS TUMBLERS.

Of a good quality, for sale at 40 and 44 Calle San Pedro, Calle de la Victoria. m23

### FOR SALE.

A T memorable sale, Nov. 25 to 4th of the "BRITISH PACKET" newspaper, viz. from February 4, 1822, to March 21, 1825, and those of the year 1826. Apply at No. 14 Calle de la Victoria. m23

In our last notice the arrival at this Port on the 25th ult., of the British barque *Oriental*. The following are the particulars of a fire which broke out on board of her during the voyage.

At about a quarter past eight o'clock on the night of the 15th April, when in lat. 4 27 N., long. 21 W., an alarm proceeded from the fore-castle that the ship was on fire, a most unpleasant sight to the crew, having a suffocating influence upon all who came within its reach; the carpenter was immediately ordered to make a breach in the bulk-head, which with the free use of a good axe, was quickly done, and as the result a current of poisonous smoke that compelled the men to escape on deck as fast as possible, suffering as if from a powerful emetic; a fresh gang attempted to descend, but as they breathed this poisonous effluvia were compelled to retire, and some reached the deck with difficulty. Orders were then given to clear away the fore-hatch: instantly the men laid aside all their useless garments, and with the silent determination of those struggling for life, went to work; upon the hatch being opened, the destructive element was not far distant. The breaking up of the cargo and getting the goods on deck was the first duty; this went on rapidly, until a large double bale of cottons was reached, which stopped the progress. The heat and smoke had increased so much, it now became necessary to appoint a gang of men to leave down water, prompt attention to which was necessary to subdue the poisonous vapour that came from the larboard side of the ship; the goods all round, rendered every attempt to land it in the ordinary way imprudent; the hoops were then removed, with the view of landing what could be done; the lead of a tierce that was stowed close by was then stove in, hoping that its removal would facilitate the landing of the bale, it contained glass tumblers, and a few having got broken under the men's feet, their safety made it necessary to lower the tierce to the overboard. The removal of this cask permitted the slings and grips so to secure the bale as soon to launch it on deck. The men were now suffering so very much in the hold as to be unable to send up operations and come on deck, when all hands applied themselves to the water buckets. The vigour of the men having been restored by an allowance of grog, a fresh gang descended the hold with instructions to discover if possible the cause of alarm; they soon found a cask burning hot, and with the poisonous smoke escaping from all the joints; this was quickly got into the slings and thrown overboard; the iron hoops had burst, the elasticity of the wooden ones alone keeping it together. Here there was a moment's awful suspense, the men were got on deck, suffering with sickness as before; the hold continued to send up its clouds of smoke; the reflection of the lightning, together with the full glare of the various lights at the disposal of the deck, added a supernatural influence to the threatened danger. Water being again hove down, a little time relieved all apprehension for the smoke abated, and upon a careful examination of the hold there did not appear any cause for alarm. It was then at a quarter past eleven, three hours being occupied in what has just been described; a watch was set on the hold, and about one o'clock those who were disposed retired to sleep. It is supposed the cask contained vitriol, or some other mineral substance as possessed the dangerous element of self combustion.

(Another account.)

Memorandum on board *Oriental*, April, 1842.

On the evening of the 15th, the weather being fine and the moon bright, at about a quarter past eight we heard some noise on deck, the Captain and I ran up immediately. I met with an fire crew, who told me the vessel was on fire; I requested him to go forward immediately, telling him to say nothing, my wish being to prevent the ladies being alarmed. They soon however found that something was wrong and learnt the whole—which was a most unpleasant sight. The Captain and I found smoke issuing freely from the fore-castle, with a very strong smell as of spirits of turpentine, or other powerful combustible. The

carpenter and some of the crew were sent down to endeavour to find out where the fire existed, these being relieved every three or four minutes, the strong smell and smoke making it impossible for them to remain longer. The bulk-head was then broken down and the smoke found to proceed from the fore-hold. The hatches being taken off the fore-hold the smoke now rushed up, accompanied with a strong effluvia of combustible as could scarcely be inhibited by any one near the hatchway. The Captain then commenced taking out goods to get at the fire, the smoke and stench still increasing. A very large double bale was found instantly to be under hoist it out, but without effect; it was cut in two, but still could not be moved. The smoke continuing from the larboard side, the vessel was put before the wind to prevent its accumulating at the hatchway, the pump was worked and water thrown in plentifully. These measures enabled the crew to work, and a cask near the bale which could not be hoisted out was broken open, and the contents consisting of tumblers, &c., were allowed to fall on the men's feet from being cut, the double bale was then got out with other goods. At this time the smoke was very dense, and the smell from the combustible so strong that the men could not bear it better, they were obliged to come up again immediately. The Captain now saw the only remedy he could apply was water, which was thrown down abundantly. I stood close to the hatchway, and assisted as well as I could in passing down water but the smell which issued from the hold was so overpowering that we were forced to turn our head to breathe. The smoke abated very much, and we ascertained that there was no smoke or smell of fire in the fore-castle, after-hold, or cabin. A number of packages were found in the fore-castle, and a large cask was found on the deck of the fore-hold enveloped in thick smoke and causing such effluvia as could not be easily described. It was hoisted up by the cap-hoists, and the men whilst suspended several buckets of water were thrown over it to cool it, and enable the men to touch it, when it was swung overboard. Some smoke still ascending from the hold, more water was thrown down, and as we were still apprehensive there might be other casks of the same substance smothering below, however, our fears were happily groundless; the smoke abated, and at about half-past eleven P.M. there was no smoke or other appearance of fire, a lamp was then placed over the hatchway, and a watchman appointed to report any further cause of danger.

The Captain, mate, second mate, and carpenter, behaved on this trying occasion with the utmost coolness, decision, and activity, and were most deserving to be attributed under Divine Providence, the preservation of our lives and the vessel and cargo. Had the cask burst and the fire have been communicated to the remainder of the cargo, I do not think it should now be likely that we should have been in the state in which it was taken out and could not have held together much longer, and it is also the decided opinion of all on board, that if the cask had been stowed below the main deck or in the main hold, it would have caused the loss of the vessel if not the loss of the ship and all on board.

Before retiring to our beds, we returned thanks to the Almighty for our preservation, full of gratitude for our merciful escape from danger.

I am convinced that the fire originated spontaneously in the cask, from its position in the hold and its appearance when first found, as well as from the manner in which it was extinguished on deck, when smoke was issuing from it by every crevice—and I trust the imminent danger we happily have escaped, may be reported in such quarters as to prevent similar articles from being shipped on board of any vessel. Captain and crew's services should not be admitted on board in the promiscuous manner they appear to be at present, but to be stowed in a proper place, easy of access in case of accident, and should be specially notified to the Captain and crew. Such a result as might so reasonably be expected in our case, and from which had the vessel taken fire there was no escape, the nearest loss being upwards of 500 miles dis-

tant. As yet we are ignorant of what might be the contents of the cask, but from the excessively strong effluvia I think it may have been sulphuric acid. The second attack was ill after the fire was over, and for two days after afflicted with a difficulty of breathing and pain in the chest; the carpenter was also a sufferer, but not so much as to prevent him from attending to his duty, whilst the others only suffered a temporary inconvenience. At the time the fire was first discovered we were in lat. 4° 37 North, and 20° 50 West longitude.

At the request of a very charming young lady, we insert the following.

RELIGION; WHAT IS IT?

Is it to go to church to day,  
To look devout, and seem to pray;  
And ere to-morrow's sun go down,  
In desling scandal through the town?

Not every sanctimonious face  
Denotes the certain reign of grace;  
A phiz that seems to scowl at sin,  
Oft veils hypocrisy within.

'Tis not to mark out duty's walk,  
Or of our own good deeds to talk;  
And then to practice secret crime,—  
And so mispend and waste our time.

'Tis not for sects or creeds to fight,  
And call our zeal the rule of right;  
When all we wish is, at the best,  
To see our church excel the rest.

'Tis not to wear the Christian dress,  
And love to all mankind profess;  
Then treat with scorn the suffering poor,  
And fast against them close the door.

Ah! no; religion means not this,  
Its fruit for sweeter, fairer, is;  
In heavenly soil alone it thrives,  
And more than blossoms where it lives.

Religion: 'tis the role of life,—  
The bond of love, the lane of strife;  
Its precept this,—“To others do,  
As you would have them do to you.”

From the Liverpool Mercury of 18th March last.

WOMEN.—On Tuesday evening a tea party was given by about 150 of the inhabitants of Woodside and Liverpool to Mr. William McCann, upon the eve of his leaving this country for Buenos Ayres, upon which occasion he was presented with a splendid and a gold watch, with chain, &c., as a tribute of their regard, and an acknowledgment of his useful services among them, both as a Christian and a philanthropist.

The newspapers by the Oriental are extremely interesting as it regards the local news of our country. The business in the House of Commons at its sitting of 11th March was important. In answer to a question respecting India, Sir Robert Peel said—

The latest official accounts received were from Calcutta to the 22nd of January, and from Bombay to the 1st of February, giving an account of the scandalous and perfidious act by which Sir Wm. M'Naghten lost his life. Another account, not official, but of the correctness of which there could be little doubt, had been received in a letter from Dr. Reid, dated Perthshire, January 10, from which it appeared that her Majesty's troops had suffered several reverses. After a capitulation, with a purify and treachery almost as gross as that by which Sir Wm. M'Naghten had lost his life, the English troops were attacked, and had certainly sustained great loss, but he trusted that there was nothing in the accounts that had been received that ought to create despondency. (Cries of “Hear, hear.”) “Her Majesty's government,” said Sir Robert, “will take every measure that may be advisable to take to repair this partial disaster. (Hear.) Under the circumstances, I have no doubt but Parliament will give her Majesty's government its confidence and support—(hear, hear)—whatever may be the demand which we shall feel it our duty to make—(hear, hear)—in order to repair the disaster that has occurred, and to satisfy the public in this country, in India, and throughout the world, that we are determined to spare no sacrifice in order to maintain our Indian empire. (Cheers.)

Sir J. C. Hobhouse said, the House, without any reference to party feeling, would exert itself to the utmost to repair the disasters that had occurred, but which disaster he, at the same time, thought had been much exaggerated. (Hear, hear.)

Ten thousand infantry were about to proceed from the United Kingdom to India, furnished with arms with percussion locks.

THE BUDGET.

Summary of Sir R. Peel's plan.

The Premier proposes at once to master the deficiency in the revenue by increased taxation, but in such a way that he is enabled to reduce some of the taxes which press upon the operations of commerce; seeking, at the same time, to give immediate support to the revenue and to strengthen its original sources. The account, for the year ending 5th April, 1843, in round numbers, will stand thus:

Expenditure.....	£50,826,000
Income.....	48,350,000
Deficiency.....	£2,476,000

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.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>				
Dec. 22	Brig Dryad, Robert Ricketts.....	251	Deakon and Co.....	Liverpool.
Jan. 21	Brig Hope, Stephen Sharp.....	271	Boone, Taylor and Co.....	Liverpool.
Feb. 1	Harcour Ferry, J. Hilary.....	259	John Butt and Brothers.....	Liverpool.
Feb. 10	Brig Elizabeth Brinkley, J. Bewley.....	242	Palme, Maclester and Co.....	Liverpool.
Mar. 15	Brig Victoria, Henry Street.....	1103	Henry and George Deane.....	London.
19	Brig Margary Lyon, George Glegg.....	201	John Galt Smith and Co.....	Great Britain.
20	Brig Navigator, John Ledwith.....	185	John Galt Smith and Co.....	Great Britain.
April 10	Brig William Murray, Mungo Lobbe.....	153	Zouman and Traverser.....	Montevideo.
15	Brig Jessie, Thomas Vibart.....	235	James and George Deane.....	Liverpool.
23	Ship Orpheus, Angus M'ellan.....	256	Kerran, Maclester and Co.....	Great Britain.
25	Brig Harque Hermes, Diphant.....	241	Charles Taylor and Co.....	London.
May 11	Brig Fame, Richard Bird, English.....	155	Palme, Maclester and Co.....	Liverpool.
11	Brigues Lancia, George Williams.....	205	Kerran, Maclester and Co.....	London.
14	Brigues Allen Brooke, Jonathan Jackson.....	185	James and George Deane.....	Liverpool.
23	Brigues Antonio, Joseph H. Wandell.....	292	Palme, Maclester and Co.....	London.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>				
Mar. 27	Schooner Thetis, Charles Swauden.....	75	Zimmerman, Francker & Co.....	Philadelphia.
April 1	Brig Africa, Charles D. Lamont.....	185	James and George Deane.....	Liverpool.
May 2	Ship Edward, Thomas Shaw.....	232	Zimmerman, Francker & Co.....	Philadelphia.
10	Ship Neptune, Edward Harrington.....	220	Daniel Gouland and Co.....	Salern.
21	Brig White, Newton Baldwin.....	229	Daniel Gouland and Co.....	Salern.
June 1	Brigues Niagara, Charles S. Chittre.....	285	Daniel Gouland and Co.....	Salern.
<b>FRENCH.</b>				
April 1	Brig Caroline, Hubert Gautier.....	120	Berthelme Herard.....	Cette.
14	Brigues Diana, Goubert.....	200	Barthelemy and Co.....	Bayona de France.
May 13	Brigues Algerie, Puzolot.....	130	Hermann Dudaur.....	Permanuco.
14	Brig Bona and Louis, Francois Jun.....	141	Hermann Dudaur.....	Permanuco.
21	Brig Bernarq, Charles Danbels.....	129	Hermann Dudaur.....	Permanuco.
23	Brigues Miguel, Regout.....	289	Llavall and sons.....	Havana de France.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>				
Mar. 14	Brigantine Basquesera, Maria Gavayin.....	108	Juan Ballinos Soriano.....	Genoa.
19	Palace Conception, Francisco Conab.....	146	Seamato Ergon.....	Genoa.
April 1	Brig Ines, Pablo Bolognini.....	121	Daniel Gouland and Co.....	Liverpool.
May 1	Brig Eighth December, Juan Bolognini.....	144	Seamato Ergon.....	Manzanillo.
<b>SPANISH.</b>				
April 1	Brig Cayman, Juan Baig.....	148	Llavall and sons.....	Havana.
14	Brig Caracas, Buenaventura Cortiel.....	157	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.....	Havana.
May 13	Brig Casabero, Antonio Anina y Anorin.....	182	Llavall and sons.....	Mataga.
15	Brig Bona, Jose Equino.....	170	Llavall and sons.....	Mataga.
20	Brig Isabel, Francisco Herrera.....	147	Zouman and Traverser.....	Mataga.
20	Palace Esquivel, Rafael Sillero.....	127	Llavall and sons.....	Mataga.
23	Palace Desobedera, Pablo Avill.....	115	Llavall and sons.....	Mataga.
<b>DANISH.</b>				
March 1	Brig Anna Margaretha, C. J. Holm.....	192	John Jacob Klink and Co.....	Havre de Grace.
14	Brig Catherine, M. A. Andersen.....	120	John Jacob Klink and Co.....	Constant.
May 28	Schooner Marie, H. Island.....	250	R. and G. Collins.....	Constant.
12	Brig Denmark, Thore.....	138	Charles R. Harris.....	Havana.
17	Brig Oswald, L. C. T. Nielsen.....	127	Thompson, Melles and Co.....	Permanuco.
17	Brig Melon, Jacobson.....	148	Thompson, Melles and Co.....	Permanuco.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>				
April 1	Brigantine Paulista, Jose Diaz.....	123	Angel G. Ellis.....	Brazil.
20	Brig Pernambuco, Juan C. de Sousa.....	148	Juan Sousa Monteiro.....	Brazil.
May 2	Brigantine Arica, Juan Rodriguez.....	163	George Freyer.....	Bahia Blanca.
15	Brigantine Mercedes, A. Almeida.....	161	George Freyer.....	Bahia Blanca.
22	Brigantine Bellona, A. Rodriguez.....	156	Sosa Perira y Meynell.....	Brazil.
June 2	Brigantine Esmeralda, J. C. V. Silva.....	156	Sosa Perira y Meynell.....	Brazil.
3	Brigine.....	156	Sosa Perira y Meynell.....	Brazil.
<b>PORTUGUESE.</b>				
May 19	Brig Bon Jesus do Matrimonio.....	133	Mamede Azevedo Ramo.....	Brzil.
April 23	Brig Pedro, Antonio Everton.....	185	Thompson, Melles and Co.....	Constant.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>				
Mar. 21	Brigues Dantes Wilhelmina, F. Waller.....	244	Jacobs Parvicio.....	Constant.
23	Brigantine Prince Albert, Peter Schütz.....	27	Henry and George Deane.....	Permanuco.
<b>BREMEN.</b>				
May 13	Brigues Maria Alphon, R. Spille.....	250	Bunce, Huts and Co.....	Bremen.
<b>SWEDISH.</b>				
Mar. 15	Brig Christian, Charles von-Dulreich.....	250	Anderson, Weller and Co.....	Constant.
April 2	Brigues Tre, S. A. Fagelroth.....	276	Gouland and Traverser.....	Constant.
June 1	Brig Maria, O. W. Odemark.....	281	.....	Constant.
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>				
March 31	Ship Tara, Mouschloff, Osterland.....	300	Thompson, Melles and Co.....	Cowes.
<b>FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.</b>				
UNITED STATES. Schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, James F. Wilson, Commodore.				
FRENCH. Brig Toulon, 12 guns, Captain Le Comte, Lieutenant Dornes Pongnet.				
BRAZILIAN. Brigantine Arica, 12 guns, Captain Henry Hoffmann.				

NEW TAXES.

Great Britain: an Income Tax.....	£8,700,000
Ireland: equalized Stamp and Spirit Duties.....	.....
Assesses to be taxed upon Property.....	.....
Ireland, as residents in Great Britain.....	410,000
Export duty on Coals.....	200,000
Total New Taxes.....	£4,310,000

Surplus..... 1,740,000  
Of this surplus about £1,200,000 is to be devoted to a reduction of a variety of duties, in a sweeping revision of the tariff, all prohibition being removed, and a raw material being lightly taxed. The remainder will go to meet additional expenses which may occur in China and India.

Amongst the duties to be reduced are those on articles of food, in relation to which the Liverpool Mercury says—

These are, indeed, important concessions, and cannot fail to produce a beneficial effect in lowering the extravagant prices to which all articles of animal food, and especially those of general consumption for the lower classes, have been raised by the operation of the landlords' monopoly. The imposition of beef, pork, and live stock from Hamburg, Rotterdam, and the other ports which are the outlets of the grazing districts of Denmark, Holstein, Germany, and Holland, cannot fail to be extensive. Even France and Belgium will probably contribute their quota towards the supply of the metropolis with fresh meat, and in the articles of jerked beef and pickled

port the Pampas of Buenos Ayres, the western settlements of the United States, and our Canadian Colonies open up boundless resources.

A reduction in the duties on foreign hides and skins is also to take place. 'These concessions (say the opposition journals) will give unmitigated pleasure, whatever may be the differences of opinion respecting the income tax.'

The tax upon income, proposed by the British Premier, is to be 3 per cent on all incomes above £150 per annum. Ireland is to be exempted from the operation of the tax. Sir Robert Peel, at the conclusion of his speech, when proposing it, said—

He had endeavoured to do his part of the duty, and he now called upon the House to discharge theirs. The last half-century had comprised two great periods, twenty-five years of war and twenty-five of peace. Countless millions, who would spring from our loins and spread our language over half the world, would ever view with admiration this conduct of England throughout that portion of our history. He trusted that this British Parliament would follow the noble example which, during all those times, had been furnished by their predecessors; that they would not now sit with folded arms and hope increased revenue from diminished taxation, nor adopt the miserable expedient of annual loans to meet annually growing deficiencies. The mutiny at the Nore, the Irish rebellion, the disasters of our European war, had not cowd the spirit of their fathers, nor deterred them from submitting to a property tax even of ten per cent, and he confidently hoped and believed that the present Parliament would not tarnish that name which was the proudest inheritance of the nation, her mainstay against hostile aggression, and the main support of her extended empire.

The income tax has ever been obnoxious to John Bull, not for the value of the money, for he acknowledges it as an excellent tax, but for the mode in which it is levied. Petitions were getting up against it—that from trades and professions in Liverpool was numerously signed, but although it lay on the table of the Exchange News-room in that city for more than five hours, and was generally read, it had only one signature appended to it.

### Shipping Memoranda.

The Sardinian brigantine S. Giorgio, has been sold.

SAILED FROM MONTEVIDEO.  
28th ult., H.B.M.'s packet Viper, for Rio Janeiro.

## MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

May 29.—Wind E.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

May 29.—Wind S. foggy in the morning.  
No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig Camoens, Paul Adam, for Havre du Grace, touching at Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with 2172 dry hides, 2000 salted do, 4000 horns, 11,600 fl do, with 270 doz sheep skins, 39 do, with 1072 arabas hair, 2 do, with 855 lbs ostrich feathers, 1 do, with 101 doz ostrich skins.

Passengers for Havre du Grace, M. George Frank, 3 daughters and son.

American brig Padang, Edward Howard, for Valparaiso, despatched by Zumaran and Trezars, with 200 fannet salt s. ballast.

Hamburg brig Edmund, M. J. Schmidt, for Plymouth, for orders to a port between Havre du Grace and Hamburg, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 13,285 dry ox and cow hides, 824 salted do., 1000 ex horns.

American ship Telamah, George Hixson, for New York, despatched by Oliver J. Hayes

& Co., with 3757 dry hides, 21,850 horns, 130 bales with 2900 arabas wool.

May 30.—Wind S. S. E. foggy.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Boss, Juan Rivista Scialdino, from Montevideo 25th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

The Lyde was under way but anchored again.

May 31.—Wind S.azy.

Arrived, Brazilian packet schooner Orestes, Agustin Ceppi, from Montevideo 28th inst., to Hardy, Cavairu & Co., with passengers.

Sailed, French brig Lyde, Pierre Cammores Laguel, for Marseilles via Coto, despatched by Zumaran and Trezars, with 2637 dry ox hides, 2192 salted ox hides, 4730 ox horns, 129 bales with 3225 arabas wool, 2 do, with 50 doz sheep skins.

British barque Laneshire Wiche, Thomas Canning, for Montevideo, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., in ballast.

Brazilian schooner Caroline, José Capitán, for Montevideo, despatched by her Captain, with return cargo 40 pipes grease.

June 1.—Wind S.S.W. thick fog in the morning.

Arrived, Swedish brig Maria, 281 tons, O.W. Odolmarck, from Newcastle 17th March, Montevideo 28th ult., general cargo, to Thompson, Melis & Co.

American brig Sharon, 296 tons, Charles S. Chase, from Montevideo 29th ult., in ballast, to Daniel Goward & Co.

Sailed, Hanoverian brig Michel, Henry Christoffers, for Bremen, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 8648 dry hides, 1200 salted do., 6 bales with 175 arabas hair.

Brazilian packet schooner Esdras, Marino Francisco de Silva, for Montevideo, despatched by Hardy, Cavairu & Co., with passengers.

June 2.—Wind S. E. strong—slight rain.

Arrived, Sardinian schooner Sophia, 121 tons, Miguel Cuneo, from Colonia this morning, in ballast, to Hardy, Cavairu & Co.

Brazilian brigantine Especulador, 156 tons, José Cayetano Vieira Silva, from Santos 17th ult., Montevideo 29th, with sugar, coffee, tobacco, &c., to José Torres Carmois.

Brazilian brig Ana Maria, 292 tons, Manuel Correa de Lima, from Paranaíba 8th ult., with yerba, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

June 3.—Wind N. rain—hazy.

Arrived, Brazilian packet lugger Electra, José Bastas, from Montevideo 2d inst., to Carlos Galeano, with cargo and passengers.

Brazilian brigantine Luciano, José Pedro de Moraes Paula y Lima, from Montevideo 2d inst., to Llavallol and sons, with passengers.

Sardinian polacre Bella Emilia, 195 tons, Fidans, from Montevideo 2d inst., in ballast, to Llavallol and sons.

French brig Capelan, 184 tons, Louis Hiri-barren, from Montevideo 2d inst., in ballast, to Alexander Ross Lafone.

### ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 27th ult., was performed a play, in which a lady had two sons, one legitimate the other illegitimate, and so alike in person that no one could tell which was which, they were in fact two Dromios', and this in their after life caused serious mishaps, inasmuch as one of them turned out to be a decided scamp, deceived his mother and robbed his brother of his lady love. The play concluded in a very summary manner, for out of five characters that were in it, they all died except two, and one of these was the servant.

This performance was a continuation of the *Fiestas de Mayo*, therefore, the National Anthem was sung, federal flags streamed from the exterior of the theatre, and silks of red and white decorated its interior.

The audience was numerous.

On 28th, Her Majesty the 4th of Spain, H. M. had a 'natural son,' whom it was not convenient to own. Years rolled on, the youth knew not who was his father (it is a wise child that does) and in due time fell in love. It so happened that the King was enamoured of the same lady, he told her that disparity of years was nothing, for says he—

"Lady dear, believe this truth,  
That he who loves cannot be old."

She was very young and very pretty, and they say, 'pretty girls know their prettiness at a very early age. She was somewhat vain

too—however, to cut the matter short, she married the son with the King's consent, for H. M. finds out that he is his son although he had not seen him for many a day, and thought him dead.

The house was well attended.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 29th ult., a play.

The Brazilian brigantine of war Argus, exercised great guns and small arms on the 29th ult.—the former by firing at a mark.

The Argus is heavily armed—she carries 12 long 18-pounders.

### BITU.

On 29th ult., aged 29 years, Mr. JAMES GREGORY DUNLEAVY, a native of New York. His remains were conveyed to the Cemetary of the Recoleta on the 30th.

On the 1st inst., after a lingering illness, aged 37 years, JOHN PEAR, Junr., second son of Job Pear, Esq., of New York.

### Advertisements.

#### WINES.

JUST Received, and to be had at the Store of G. M. Porter, No. 15 Calle de la Universidad, a few quinquars of very superior Malaga Wine, guaranteed genuine and of first quality; also a few cases of Scotch Whisky of 2 doz each, and a few barrels of Scotch Whisky. Let us see if we had in the same Store, Port Wine, Sherry, dry White Wine, and Cognac of the first quality.

### To Blacksmiths and others.

#### AUCTION.

BY THOMAS GOWLAND & CO.

In the Yard No. 126 Calle de la Universidad, opposite the Post-office.

On Friday the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be disposed of without the least reserve, to the highest bidder, a small parcel of the following articles, in lots to suit the purchasers. Consisting as follows—

Two iron  
Red do. } of different sizes.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doukhies, Spanish	230	do. dollars each
Do. Patricio	239	do. do.
Pinta, present	15	do. do. for one
Dollars, Spanish	39	164 do. each
Do. Parrot and Patricio	35	do. do.
Do. Parrot	35	do. do.
Exchange on England	26	at 2-10 pence per dollar
Do. France	25	do. do.
Do. Montevideo	163	at 164 per patacon
Do. United States	15	at 164 do.
Hides, Os, Argentine and Germany	62	at 64 dollars per patacon
Do. North America	54	do. do.
Do. Spain	57	do. do.
Hides, South America	48	do. do.
Do. Hides	18	at 20 do. each
Calf skins	55	at 28 per patacon
Sheep skins, common	22	at 23 per dozent
Do. fine	10	at 17 do.
Do. Deer	10	at 17 do.
Goat skins	40	at 45 do.
Negro skins	2	at 2 1/2 per lb.
Chinchilla skins	90	at 100 do. per dozen
Horned skins	40	at 40 do. per arroba
Do. mixed	40	at 41 do.
Do. mixed	18	at 18 do.
Do. mixed	18	at 18 do.
Wool, common	25	at 25 do.
Do. picked	25	at 25 do.
Do. from sheep skins	15	at 15 do.
Do. mixed, dirty	15	at 15 do.
Yellow, pure	18	at 18 do.
Do. mixed	14	at 14 do.
Do. with grease	25	at 25 do.
Horns, mixed	14	at 30 per quintal
Horns, mixed	250	at 250 per thousand
Do. Ostrich	100	at 100 do.
Sheep bones	109	at 109 do.
Hide cuttings	99	at 99 per lb.
Do. Ostrich	14	at 15 do.
Salts, common	13	at 13 do.
Do. on board	13	at 14 per fanega
Bullion	11	at 11 per cent per month

The highest price of Doukhies being the week 237 dollars.

The lowest price 245 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 21 pence.

The lowest do. 21 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE,

No. 75, Calle de Comercio.

Published every FRIDAY, at No. 52, Calle de San

Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications

are received by the Editor.

PRICE.—EIGHTEEN DOLLARS (currency) PER

QUARTER—Single number 12 rials.

GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.