

# British Packet

## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N. 829 ]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1842.

[YEAR XVI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

We have raised an hornet's nest about our ears by the remarks we threw out in our number of the 18th ult., relative to the posture of affairs between this country and its Oriental enemies. The Montevideo press is up in arms; and by garbled extracts, false translations, gratuitous assumption and malicious suppression, endeavours to make us appear inimical to the true interests of the neighbouring State. The object of this distinguished mode of attack will be readily understood by all who are acquainted with the utter disregard for truth and decency with which the Montevideo papers have so long and so strenuously laboured to bolster up their tattering cause. We question, however, whether they will succeed in exciting the sympathies of the great body of the Oriental people, whose knowledge of the real nature of the question at issue has been too painfully acquired to surrender their convictions to the rhetorical flourishes and rhapsodies of designing men, who, according to their own admission, are playing a "desperate game."

It shall ever be our special care to advance nothing which we do not conceive tenable; and whatever positions we may have laid down we shall consider ourselves bound to sustain whenever fairly and honestly controverted.

A newspaper, under the title of "El Monitor Federal," is now published here in the City of Tucuman—we have received a file to the 5th ult., and they contain a good deal of interesting matter. In that of the 5th, is the following notice:

"To the Provinces of the Confederation.  
Indigo is now prepared in Tucuman a quality so superior as to rival the very best produced in any part of the world. The Government has sent a sample of this valuable production to Our Illustrious Restorer of the Laws Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, the bearer of which is Señor Pedro Daigore Echeverry, to whose genius and zeal are owing the introduction and acclimation of this fine plant in the Province. This meritorious individual deserves therefore general esteem and gratitude, for having augmented the territorial riches of the Republic."

The subject is from another number of 'El Monitor,'  
Brazilian Republic, Prefecture of Tarija, Government House, May 6, 1842.

To the Governor of the Puna.  
In consequence of this Prefecture and Commandancy having been assaulted on the night of the 5th inst., and its *Parque* taken possession of by more than twenty five men of the recreant unitarians, who are owing the introduction and acclimation of this fine plant in the Province. This meritorious individual deserves therefore general esteem and gratitude, for having augmented the territorial riches of the Republic."

I remain, &c. &c.,  
JOSE MARIA DEL CASTELLO.

There are also in these papers other documents, which want of space prevents our noticing this week, particularly the reply of General Bernardo Trigo, Prefect of the Department of Tarija, to the complaints of the unitarian Chief Roque Alvarado, on he and his companions being ordered, by a decree of the Bolivian Government, to proceed to certain places in that territory, at a distance from the Argentine frontier.

The frontispiece to "El Monitor Federal," consists of a drawing of the Arms of the Republic, around which appear the words "Viva la Federación"—"Viva el Gran Rosas"—"Mueran los traidores salvajes unitarios."

We are still without any news from Admiral Brown.

Anniversary of the Fourth of July.  
In honor of this anniversary, salutes of 21 guns were fired at mid-day from the United States schooner *Enterprise*, Argentine vessels of war *Venustiano de Mayo* and *San Martin*, French brig of war *Tactique*, and Brazilian brigantines of war *Argus* and *Camaron*. The *Enterprise* was tastefully dressed out, and the other vessels above mentioned were decorated with flags. At half past 12 the Fort saluted with 21 guns. The flag at the Consulate of the United States was displayed, and the American merchant vessels in this Port also hoisted their colors. Bands of music serened in front of various mansions, and in the evening there were various musical meetings; and likewise an entertainment at Kidd's hotel. The weather was fine, and altogether the anniversary passed off very gaily.

Rebellion, it seems, has reared its head in the Brazilian Provinces of St. Paul and *Minas Geraes*. The Emperor has, under date 19th ult., issued a Proclamation, denouncing the rebellious. There have been some arrests at Rio Janeiro, amongst whom, it is said, were some Members of the Legislature.

Mr. Mandeville, H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, with Mr. Diehl, his Private Secretary, and Mr. Gordon, Secretary to the British Legation at Brazil, sailed hence on Saturday last for Montevideo in H. B. M.'s brig *Partridge*.

The *Gaceta* continues its list of donations in money, &c., in aid of the war against the unitarians.

The following sums have been subscribed since our last.

Dollars Currency	
Native <i>Antecedecores</i> and owners of	
Saladores	23,539
The ladies of the town of Dolores	4,993
District of Santos Lugares de Rosas	12,952
Don Agustín Rivaz	1,000
Receipts of the Amateur performance	
April last, 33 hard dollars and	17,014
Parish of La Piedad	16,967
Officers and troops of the 1st battalion of Volunteers <i>Rebajados</i>	7,292
Junta Bautista Ruiz	3,500
Antonio Lante	700
Junta Dis	200
The communications to the government from the parties who have made these donations ex-	

press their strong attachment thereto, and de-stestation of the unitarians. That from the ladies of Dolores states their vehement desire to co-operate all in their power for the complete extermination of the odious contumacious unitarian band, and although the weakness of their sex will not permit them to march to the field of battle to combat them, the donation made will prove to the world that the atrocious crimes, unexampled in history ancient or modern, of these men, have raised the indignation even of the fair sex.

THE WEATHER during the week has been seasonable.

Thermometer in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last—	
Saturday	44
Sunday	47
Monday	47
Tuesday	52
Wednesday	52
Thursday	58
Friday	59

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (9th inst.)

British	13
American	3
French	5
Spanish	6
Sardinian	6
Brazilian	9
Danish	4
Swedish	3
Hamburg	3
Norwegian	2
Bremen	1
Portuguese	2
Chilian	1
Tuscan	1
Total	52

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 barque *Ferris* and Spanish brig *Isabel*, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving they would have sailed.

Official Documents.  
Treasury Bills in circulation on the 1st inst., 4,355,600 dollars.

A note to the Government from the Chief of Police, states that in the last month (June) 463 persons arrived in this city and 364 departed.

Palermo de San Martín, July 6th, 1842.  
23rd year of the Liberty, 27th of the Independence, And 13th of the Argentine Confederation.  
The Minister for Foreign Affairs being no longer able from the multiplied attentions of that department to fill the office of Delegate Governor, confided to him by the decree of the 16th August 1840, the Government of the Province has ordered and decreed—

Article I. The Government of the Province is re-assumed in the person of the Governor and Captain General proprietary.  
2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.



We trust that General Nott's position may now be considered as not only safe, but advantageous, with a view to the coming war. Twelve thousand troops under English officers, occupying a capital in the centre of a luxuriant fertile country, ought to be, and we hope will be, found to be in a position rather to enforce than demand terms. We hope that the "amer. officers as Affiliates" who are said to have surrounded Canahar will give that officer an opportunity of fairly trying his strength against them. Victories in one or two pitched battles would be valuable, not only in themselves, but far more as enabling us to determine our future policy as to the occupation of the Afghan territory, unembarrassed by the fear of being thought buten.

Sir Henry Pottinger appears to be pursuing that method which is most likely to bring the Chinese war to a speedy termination, in entirely rejecting all those triding negotiations which are not pursued for that end, and insisting on direct communication with the centre of authority itself—the Emperor in person. If the Chinese war is to proceed, this is the only effectual method of carrying it on.

From 'The English Chronicle,' April 30.

Sir Robert Peel, last night, declared that government was prepared to exact the fulfilment, by the Brazilian government, of the slave-trade suppression treaty. We would, then, respectfully remind the right honourable baronet that there are now in the Brazilian empire at least 200,000 of our fellow creatures in a state of slavery, in direct and most flagrant violation of the solemn engagements entered into between the Emperor of Brazil with the Sovereign of these realms by that treaty; and that there are several thousand Africans liberated at Rio from prize slavers, whose terms of apprenticeship must now have expired, and who are fraudulently retained by their assigned masters as slaves, also in violation of this treaty. Every African now in slavery in Brazil, who has been introduced since the 7th of November, 1851, is legally a free man by the municipal law of the empire, and his retention in slavery is not only a breach of that law, but an infraction of the treaty with England.

Slave-trade treaties are, apparently, only made to be broken. Why should not breaches of those treaties be subject to the same consequences as violations of other treaties? How can British Ministers recollect it to the duty they owe their country, to send ships of war into the bay of Naples for an alleged breach of the Sicilian treaty of commerce in a single particular, and yet tolerate the daily violation of a similar treaty involving the freedom or slavery, the comparative happiness or misery of human beings, and the civilisation and Christianity of one entire quarter of the globe? Why is every breach of treaty to be considered as a *casus belli*, save the violation of a slave-trade treaty? We are no advocates for war—our detestation for African and Chinese wars will testify for us in this respect; but we will confess that we would rather prefer a resort to that dreadful course in the cause of humanity, than to enforce any Minister's doubtful interpretation of a commercial obligation, or to restore a rebellious province to the Ottoman Porte. But if our Ministers would only announce their determination so to regard infractions of slave-trade treaties, we should, at least, see foreign states make some attempt to implement their obligations.

After all, the prospect of suppressing the slave-trade by means of treaties, of cruisers, by blockade, or by war, is a poor, to say a hopeless one. The suppression of the slave trade seems to rest on two conditions—proof to the world that from labour in the tropics is cheaper than slave labour, which it can only be when it is abundant; and the abolition of slavery in foreign states. Lord Stanley and the British legislature can make free labour in the West Indies cheaper than slave labour; and the committee now directed by the noble lord will have been appointed to little purpose if such be not the consequence of their inquiries. And Lord Aberdeen may be assured that if his negotiations with Brazil do not extend to the gradual abolition of slavery in that empire, but are limited to the extraction of larger military or police powers for checking the slave trade, his labours will be profuse to the cause of humanity, however excellent a treaty of commerce they may produce.

Lord Ashburton arrived at Washington on the 4th April, and there was every probability that the differences between Great Britain and the United States would be amicably adjusted.

From 'The Philadelphia Public Ledger,' April 5.

The New Orleans packet of the 29th has advices from Texas, Galveston, to the 22nd ult., brought by the steamer Colonel Wood, which had been despatched from the latter port with the confirmation of the invasion of Texas by an overwhelming Mexican force. It is said that the retreat of the Mexicans from St. Antonio was a ruse to allure the Texian troops, assembled in haste to go in pursuit before they were fully drilled and disciplined.

H. B. M's packet Linnet, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the evening of the 16th ult., from Falmouth, with the mails for the River Plate. The packet Viper (appointed to bring them hither) had on that morning sailed from Rio on a cruise, and did not return for 5 days. But for this and 3 days detention at Montevideo, the London mail of May would in all probability have been received here in June.

The Viper sailed extremely well—she was only 7 days from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo.

### MARINE LIST.

#### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Brazilian brig noticed in our last as having arrived on the 1st inst., is the Descubridor, 135 tons, Juan Francisco Fernandez, from Santos 17th ult., with sugar, &c., to Sa Pereira y Meyrelles.

July 2.—Wind W.

No arrivals.  
Sailed (during the last night), British brig Fame, Richard Bird Pringle,

## 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 Captain Names.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
<b>British.</b>				
April 19	Brig William Murray, Manzo Dobias.	153	Zammarani and Trezona.	Port Britain.
28	Barque Isaac, Thomas Viber.	200	Henry and George Down.	London.
19	Barque Alice Brookes, Jonathan Smith.	112	Brywall, Staggam & Co.	London.
20	Brig General, Joseph H. Wardell.	121	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	London.
May 10	Brig Genes, John Vanhauk.	214	Henry and George Down.	London.
13	Barque Chancery, Robert Hutchins.	217	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	London.
14	Ship Unquillo, Stephen Wright Kelso.	370	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	London.
15	Brigque Undaguet, John Wright.	217	Bowen, Staggam & Co.	London.
July 2	Brig Lady Cornwall, John Poo.	188	Daniel Goward and Co.	Boston.
6	Brig Achiver, Robert Mill.	176	Darter and Orr.	London.
<b>American.</b>				
May 3	Ship Edward, Thomas Steel.	320	Zammarani, Frazier & Co.	Philadelphia.
10	Ship Steamer, Edward Harrington.	230	Daniel Goward and Co.	Salern.
June 1	Barque Siamon, Claudio S. Chese.	251	Daniel Goward and Co.	Boston.
23	Barque Chancery, C. G. Snow.	328	Zammarani, Frazier & Co.	Rio Janeiro.
<b>French.</b>				
Mar 21	Barque Magd, Regent.	280	Lavall and some.	Havre de Grace.
June 2	Brig Capelan, Louis Hirshgorn.	283	Lavall and some.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Villaine, Emile Vidal.	283	Zammarani and Trezona.	Marseilles.
23	Barque Caroline, N. Keruel.	283	Zammarani and Trezona.	Marseilles.
July 5	Barque Napoleon, Nicolas Rabatry.	277	Hertaux Dufourq.	Havre de Grace.
<b>Sardinian.</b>				
May 17	Brig Iles, Pietro Bagnato.	328	Daniel Goward and Co.	Genoa.
May 18	Brig Emilia, Domenico Bagnato.	328	Daniel Goward and Co.	Genoa.
20	Palace Bella Emilia, Palmato.	328	Lavall and some.	Genoa.
19	Palace Sora Farnesio, J. B. Neroni.	328	Lavall and some.	Genoa.
July 2	Barque Hercules, Santoro Piro.	217	Lavall and some.	Genoa.
5	Palace Carlo Albano, Gian B. Andolo.	218	Acinto Caprici.	Genoa.
<b>Spanish.</b>				
April 18	Brig Capitan, Bernardino Ansh.	177	Pedro Antonio Sanchez.	Callis.
19	Brig Cortado, Antonio Maria Carbell.	174	Lavall and some.	Callis.
16	Palace Deseado, José Equen.	174	Lavall and some.	Havana.
20	Palace Victoria, Rafael Sillman.	174	Lavall and some.	Havana.
July 5	Palace Loreto, Estevan Villabona.	174	Lavall and some.	Spain.
12	Palace Victoria, Rafael Sillman.	174	Lavall and some.	Spain.
<b>Danish.</b>				
May 12	Brig Denmark, Thras.	300	Charles R. Horne.	Havana.
19	Brig Denmark, Johann J. Wulfsberg.	300	John Jacob Kluck and Co.	Hamburg.
<b>Brazilian.</b>				
April 30	Brig Penamonte, Juan C. de Soares.	131	João Souza Monteiro.	Brazil.
June 23	Brigazante 7th September, J. P. Sampaio.	120	Wain and Thomson.	Brazil.
19	Brig Pernambuco, Juan P. Ferreira.	120	João Souza Monteiro.	Brazil.
7	Brig Jacota, Juan E. Guebara.	124	João Balbino Soares.	Brazil.
<b>Portuguese.</b>				
May 10	Brig Dom Joao de Matos, Antonio.	120	Manuel Azevedo Ramos.	Brazil.
July 5	Brigazante Rival, José Diaz Araujo.	100	Manuel Azevedo Ramos.	Brazil.
<b>Norwegian.</b>				
April 23	Brig Deden, Anders Evresten.	155	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Continental.
<b>Hamburgh.</b>				
Mar 21	Barque Donna Williams, J. Waller.	124	João Parvizi.	Continental.
June 12	Brig Meyer, P. Meyer.	173	Zammarani, Frazier & Co.	Covos for orders.
<b>Fremen.</b>				
June 9	Brigantine Adon, Daniel D. Spill.	100	John Jacob Kluck and Co.	Hamburg.
16	Brig Adams Cowe, General Elford.	164	Zammarani, Frazier & Co.	Hamburg.
<b>Sicilian.</b>				
April 13	Barque Trin, S. A. Ferdinando.	283	Zammarani and Trezona.	Marseilles.
13	Brig Maria, O. W. Olden.	283	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Marseilles.
19	Brigantine Clotilde, Antonio, Vesoloni.	283	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
<b>Chilian.</b>				
June 14	Ship Aquila, José Ferro.	27	Zammarani and Trezona.	Lima.
<b>Tuscan.</b>				
June 18	Barque Capotro, Peter Sibphoni.	271	Monte Sosa de la Maza.	London.

#### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH. Packet schooner Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander.  
UNITED STATES. Schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. James P. Wilson, Commander.  
FRENCH. Brig Trigade, 6 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Dorn Pouget.  
BRAZILIAN. Brigantine Argos, 12 guns, Captain Hery Hoffmann.  
Brigantine Camaron, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Rodriguez.

For Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 4545 salted ox and cow hides, 111 ton boxes, 82 pipes with 3116 arrobas tallow, 96 doz. swan skins, 22 boxes with 650 doz. sheep skins.  
This day, Brazilian brigantine Cabuelo, Oliveira, for Farnagu, despatched by Manuel Azevedo Ramos, with 190 quintals jerked beef, 80 arrobas tallow, 50 boxes tallow candles.

French brig Beranger, Charles Daniel, for Montevideo and Pernambuco, despatched by Hermann Dufourq, with 29961 quintals jerked beef.  
H. B. M's brig Partridge, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nott, Commander, for Montevideo.  
Passengers, John Henry Mandeville, Esq., and his Secretary (Mr. Diehl), and — Gordon, Esq.

July 3.—Wind N. N. W. opposite coast visible.  
No arrivals.  
Sailed, French barque Agreste, Fuguet, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Hermann Dufourq, with 2974 dry ox and cow hides, 1000 salted do. do., 65 bales with 1993 arrobas hair, 186 do., with 3000 arrobas wool.  
British brig Elizabeth Buckham, Joseph Bewley, for London, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 1947 wet salted ox hides, 50 tons bones, 9 pipes bone ash, 1 barrel and 1 box glue, 3561 pipes and 96 varaquetas with 15,340 arrobas tallow, 4 boxes with 1000 doz. chinchilla skins, 53 bales with 1325 doz. sheep skins, 49 doz. with 1225 arrobas hair, 28 doz. with 4000 doz. matrix skins.  
Brazilian brigantine Belleza, A. Rodriguez Garcia, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Sa Pereira y Meyrelles, with 2039 dry ox and cow hides, 1080 quintals jerked beef, 500 arrobas tallow.  
Brazilian brigantine Especulador, José Cayetano Vieira Silva, for Santos, despatched by José Pereira Carneiro, in ballast.

Brazilian brig Ana Maria, Manuel Correa de Lima, for Farnagu, despatched by Manuel Azevedo Ramos, with 200 arrobas tallow, 350 quintals jerked beef, 200 boxes tallow candles.

July 4.—Wind N.

Arrived, H. B. M's packet Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 22nd ult., arrived at Montevideo 29th, sailed thence 2nd inst., with the mail of the packet Linnet, from Falmouth 6th May.

Passenger from Rio Janeiro, Mr. Francis Falconer.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Thomas Hughes.

Danish barque Sarah and Johann, 183 tons, John Wihusen, from Cape de Verde 20th May, Montevideo 2nd inst., with 86 maves sail, to John Jacob Klieck & Co.

July 5.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French barque Napoleon, 227 tons, Nicolas Rabardy, from Havre de Grace 7th March, Montevideo 3rd inst., general cargo, to Herman Dufour.

Sardinian barque Hercules, 231 tons, Santiago Perica, from Genoa 3rd April, Montevideo 3rd inst., general cargo, to Llavall and sons.

British brig Lady Cornwall, 188 tons, John Poe, from Liverpool 17th March, Montevideo 3rd inst., general cargo, to Deane Gowlands & Co.

Spanish polacre Lortio, 142 tons, Esteyan Villalonga, from Barcelona 19th March, Montevideo 3rd inst., general cargo, to Llavall and sons.

Sardinian polacre Carlo Alberto, 208 tons, Juan Bautista Antola, from Genoa 26th March, Montevideo 3rd inst., general cargo, to Jacinto Caprie.

Portuguese brigantine Rival, 109 tons, José Diaz Araújo, from Rio Janeiro 19th May, Montevideo 3rd inst., tobacco, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Brazilian packet lugger Electra, 305 Bastas, from Montevideo 4th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner Eufrasia, Mariano Francisco de Silva, from Montevideo 4th, to Hardy, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

Sardinian packet schooner Belfa Sophia, Miguel Cusco, from Montevideo 4th, to Hardy, Cavirau & Co., with passenger.

Brazilian packet schooner Carmen, José Venancio de Sosa, from Montevideo 4th, to Antonini and Hrotiers, with passengers.

Brazilian packet brigantine Luxiano, 145 tons, José Pedro de Mora Paula y Lima, from Montevideo 4th, to Llavall and sons, with passengers.

Sailed, Sardinian schooner Aurora, for the Banda Oriental.

July 6.—Wind N. foggy.

Arrived, British brig Achiever, 178 tons, Robert Mill, from Liverpool 7th March, Montevideo 2nd inst., general cargo, to Barber and Ors.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Pablo Montorio, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner Eufrasia, Mariano Francisco de Silva, for Montevideo, despatched by Hardy, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

July 7.—Wind N. hazy, opposite coast visible.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Jacla, 194 tons, Juan Evangelista Gonzalez, from Pargana 13th ult., Montevideo 4th inst., with yorba, to Juan Balbino Soriano.

Sailed, French brig Remi and Louis, Francois Jeau, for Marcellis, despatched by John Baptist Preig, with 5216 dry ox hides, 1000 wet salted ox hides, 3000 ox horns, 5 bales with 800 dz. nutria skins.

Bremen barque Maria Albina, B. Spille, for Bremen, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 11,440 dry ox and cow hides, 4500 salted do. do., 10 pipes with 280 arrobas tallow, 25 bales with 1105 arrobas and 17 lbs. horse hair.

Passenger, Mr. Augustus Borchers.

American barque Chirango, C. G. Snow, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, despatched by Zimmermann, Franzer & Co., in ballast.

French brig of war Tactico, 4 guns, Captain

Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Doras Pouget, for Montevideo.

July 8.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived, Danish ship Catherine, 234 tons, C. G. Drecher, from Antwerp 14th April, Montevideo 6th inst., general cargo, to John Jacob Klieck & Co.

British brig Arab, 287 tons, David Ramsay Thomson, from London 7th March, Montevideo 6th inst., general cargo, to Henry and George Dowson.

The Tactico, which sailed yesterday, anchored again during the night and was in sight this morning (8th).

The British barque Ferris, for Liverpool, was despatched on Thursday last. She and the Spanish brig Isabel, and Brazilian brig Pensamento, remain from low tide.

Vessels posted to sail.

THIS DAY.

Scamew, for Salem.

On 12th, H. B. M's packet Viper, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

It was reported about town yesterday that a resolution had taken place at Rio Janeiro, and that the Emperor and his family had in consequence sought refuge on board the United States line of battle ship Delaware.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 2nd inst., was performed to a good house (as we are told) the drama of *Quince años ha*.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 1st inst., was performed for the benefit of Don Manuel Fano de Casacubita, *La Loca* and *Quiero ser conico*. In the latter, Doña Manuela personated the 'stage struck hero,' but she made but little of it—the performances altogether were dull, and the audience not very numerous.

On 3rd, a play.

On 5th, for the benefit of Señor Juan Cordero, *Gabrielle de Belle-Ile*.

We did not attend.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Mr. Thomas Kidd, opened his new Hotel at No. 72 Calle de la Paz, on the 1st inst., by giving a splendid Ball and Supper to his numerous friends. The company began to arrive at an early hour, and at 10 o'clock, nearly three hundred persons occupied the extensive rooms of the establishment. The ball was opened by the worthy host and hostess, and the dance was kept up with great spirit until midnight, when the ladies were conducted to the supper-room—the table was laid out with substantial fare in true English style, and was profusely replenished as party succeeded party. The repast concluded at 2 a. m., when dancing was renewed and kept at it to a late hour. The guests departed highly gratified with the arrangements and the urbanity, attentions and hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd—it was in fact *open house*, wines and refreshments were served in great abundance, and the perfect frankness which prevailed rendered it at once a scene of festivity and happiness. It might be added that such an assemblage of lovely, happy female faces has been rarely seen in Buenos Ayres. The house is admirably adapted for such entertainments, and was eminently well suited to its generous and spirited occupier success.

Died.

On the 2nd inst., Mr. ASSETT WRIGHT, a native of Paisley, North Britain, and brother of Duncan Wright, Esq., of Manchester. His remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 3rd.

On the 2nd, aged 52, Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, a native of Ireland, and many years a resident in this City, where he carried on business as a Saldier. His remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 5th, attended by numerous friends.

On the 6th, Colonel JEAN CORREA MORALES, Captain of the Port of Buenos Ayres.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Mr. John Kennedy, are respectfully required to present them for payment, as early as possible, within the specified term of 21 days, as none will be recognized after the expiration of that term.

M. L. KENNEDY.

Buenos Ayres, July 8, 1842.

CHINCHILLA SKINS.

A Few dozens of prime Chinchilla Skins, for sale on moderate terms, at No. 22 de la Paz.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned offer their services to the public in making and receiving postage, and in every branch that relates to the *Barra* business.

JACINTO TALLAFERRIO & Co.

Buenos Ayres, July 8, 1842.

Notice to the Ladies.

MRS. MILLER, Dress Maker, has the honor to call on the Ladies for the patronage she has received for several years, and hopes by her usual application and desire to please for a continuance of the same, as she has recommended business at No. 122 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

J. D. G.

THOMAS KIDD,

RETURNS his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he has commenced No. 72 Calle de la Paz, and has now taken the extensive premises No. 72 Calle de la Paz, for business from the Argentine Theatre, and will find them up with every requisite including excellent bed-room furniture, a commodious Hotel and Tavern, for travellers, Captain of vessels and other persons. There is an ordinary daily at 2 o'clock, wines and spirits of first quality, and refreshments of every description. No exertion will be spared to merit public approbation.

ON SALE.

100 to 150 Tons of Skin Bones on the banks of the River Riachuelo. Apply at Messrs. Rowley's Saladero.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, . . . . .	364	do.	dollars each.
Do. Piastre, . . . . .	267	do.	do.
Plata marcapun, . . . . .	15	16	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish, . . . . .	164	17	do. each.
Do. Piastre and Patagonas, . . . . .	15	16	do.
Six per cent. stock, . . . . .	52	56	do. per cent.
Exchange on England, . . . . .	3	4	1/4 per cent. profit.
Do. France, . . . . .	202	23	per dollar.
Do. America, . . . . .	17	18	per dollar.
Do. Montevideo, . . . . .	161	162	do. per dollar.
Do. United States, . . . . .	16	16	1/2 dollar.
Hides, Ox, (of England & Germany) . . . . .	4	65	dollars pr. piece.
Do. France, . . . . .	53	55	do.
Do. North America, . . . . .	55	58	do.
Do. Spain, . . . . .	59	61	do.
Hides, salted, . . . . .	48	51	do.
Do. Horns, . . . . .	17	20	do. each.
Calf skins, . . . . .	56	60	per piece.
Sheep skins, common, . . . . .	32	34	per dozen.
Do. fine, . . . . .	42	48	do.
Doer skins, . . . . .	16	15	do.
Leat skins, . . . . .	35	36	do. lb.
Nutria skins, . . . . .	21	24	do. pr. lb.
Chinchilla skins, . . . . .	30	30	do. pr. dozen.
Horse hair, . . . . .	18	20	do. pr. arroba.
Do. long, . . . . .	42	43	do.
Do. mixed, . . . . .	42	43	do.
Wool, common, washed, . . . . .	75	80	do.
Do. picked, . . . . .	36	38	do.
Do. shorn from skins, . . . . .	40	40	do.
Do. mottled, dirty, . . . . .	13	30	do.
Tallow, pure, . . . . .	21	21	do.
Do. raw, . . . . .	18	20	do.
Do. with grease, . . . . .	25	27	do.
Yorba, good, . . . . .	14	16	per quintal.
Horns, mixed, . . . . .	250	300	per thousand.
Shin bones, . . . . .	600	670	do.
Hide eatings, . . . . .	22	24	pr. 100 lbs.
Ostrich tongues, . . . . .	14	15	do.
Do. black, . . . . .	12	15	do.
Salted tongues, . . . . .	14	15	do.
Salt, on board, . . . . .	15	16	per fanega.
Ducados, . . . . .	4	2	pr. cent. pr. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 253 dollars. The lowest price 250 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange on England during the week 3 1/4 per cent. The lowest do. 3 1/8 per cent.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 72, Calle de la Paz, in the *Barra*.

Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo: where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

PRICE—EIGHTY DOLLARS (currency) PER QUARTER—Single number 12 pias. GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.