

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 836.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1842.

[Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We did not speak unadvisedly when, in reference to the print got up in Montevideo in the English language, we alluded to the "collective wisdom arrayed against us." In its number of the 13th inst., we have extorted the confession that it is a clique that controls its operations.— But with a recklessness and effrontery that cannot be too strongly reprobated, the whole British community is held up as aiding and abetting the infamous line of conduct it has adopted. In order to rebut the charge of pandarism to the vilest passions, the truth of which each successive number tends to substantiate, it endeavours to shew by the manner in which it was established, that in every particular, whether of design or execution, it is the organ of the British merchants and residents of Montevideo. The means employed for its production are thus described:—

"A subscription, headed by the names of every British merchant (with the exception of two only) and followed by those of a number of private English individuals was entered into, with an engagement to furnish the pecuniary means that might be necessary to defray the expenses of publication, independently of any sum obtained by the sale, each individual subscriber retaining thus a share in the proprietorship and a voice in its direction. From among these subscribers seven individuals were chosen to form a committee of management, as were also the persons who undertook more directly the departments of editing and attention to the minor details of publication."

When the council of seven resolved to put forth this announcement, did they reflect upon the consequences likely to be produced by such a step? Did they not perceive that it was calculated to cast a blot on the hitherto unsullied dignity of the British character and seriously to endanger British interests in these countries? Besetted as they evidently are, they must allow that there is a chance of the success of the legal party in Montevideo, and in the event of their triumph, in what predicament will the British residents stand in regard to the re-instated authorities? Some sanctified member of the septenary board may perhaps have suggested that as in the days of yore *ten* just men could have averted a devoted city from the visitation of Divine vengeance, so now the good sense of two individuals might atone for the folly of a whole community. But this is rather too much to expect from human forbearance. Again, did they pause to consider the unpleasant situation in which they placed their friends in Buenos Ayres, who, innocent as they are of any participation in the facts of the Montevideo clique, are nevertheless rendered obnoxious to the imputation of adhesion, in the eyes of those unacquainted with the facts? Most assuredly they did not stop to consider consequences, else, great as is their infatuation, they would not thus have compromised themselves, their connections, and their countrymen in general.

But no: it is a base calumny so to stigmatise the British community in Montevideo. The main body of merchants and residents there, have nothing in common with the clique by whom the nefarious print was projected, and established. By the aid of hollow professions of neutrality in the domestic broils of the country, professions solemnly reiterated in their first address to the public, they easily succeeded in obtaining the support of the British population for the publication of a paper in their native language, with a view to the advancement of legitimate British interests by legitimate means.— But the projectors of the enterprise became its self-constituted conductors; and a journal intended by the majority of its supporters for a highly commendable purpose, has been converted by the policy of treachery to British character and to British interests into an engine of political faction and a vehicle for the propagation of the well-berated falsehoods seriously affecting the well-being of the whole British community in this and the neighbouring republics.

We before hinted pretty broadly at the secret spring by which the clique were moved. It is well known both here and in Montevideo that they share largely in the "fiscal liberality" of the Riverista government. By the shameful system of under-hand dealing and ruinous loans which under its honest government would be for a moment tolerated, a number of individuals have been enabled to realize considerable sums, and are naturally led to expect from its continuance still more important advantages. Now, the restoration of the legal authorities threatens to destroy that opprobrious system, and this is a consummation which the parties interested most piously dread. The sentiment of fear is nearly allied to that of hatred, and it is no difficult matter for persons, who, before they were initiated into this money-making secret, were notoriously attached to the cause of legality, to conceive an utter abhorrence of the principles formerly sustained by themselves and of the men by whom they are now advocated.

The motives in which the so-called "Britannia" originated are here explained. It was no desire to afford correct information in regard to political events that actuated the projectors. Their real object was to procure a medium by which to counteract by calumny and falsehood the effect of the unimpeachable statements of facts put forth by the "British Packet," and to raise up abroad enemies to the Argentine government, through whose instrumentality they were menaced with the overthrow of an order of things which they wished to perpetuate for their private benefit.

The arrogance with which they set out is fresh in the recollection of our readers. They seemed determined to carry every thing before them; but the moment they found that they had to deal with an antagonist who would not be intimidated by their blustering, but would fearlessly uphold the cause of truth and justice, with

a meanness only paralleled by their former supercilious bearing they shrunk away from the field under pretences as false as they are contemptible. No Briton can read without indignation their futile apology for declining to attempt their own defence by the manly weapon of argument. The avowal of their discomfiture is made in the following concluding paragraph of the article explanatory of the manner in which their paper was got up:—

"This explanation will suffice to show how absurd it would be in us, to descend to argue with General Rosas every point on which he may think proper to contradict us in his English newspaper. He would no doubt be well pleased if instead of publishing without disguise accounts of occurrences, and our candid opinions on political and commercial measures, we were to suffer ourselves to be enticed by him into a paper war, thereby giving him the advantage of laying ourselves open to the prejudicial and erroneous supposition that we had no other object than to raise up an influence against him. But it is not our intention to place ourselves in this predicament; nor need we do so; our cause is perfectly plain and straightforward, and all the efforts of General Rosas or his newspapers, will be insufficient to induce us for one moment to step out of it."

As for ourselves, we abandon the bragga-tis who would thus gild over their imbecility to the scorn which they cannot fall universally to exclaim.

Our readers will excuse us if we speak strongly—they will remember the infamous manner in which we have been assailed. Our antagonists have endeavoured to rob us of that which "is the immediate jewel" of life—our good name. Forbearance on our part would be justly construed by every man of correct feeling as abject pusillanimity; but as Englishmen we entertain too high notions of honor ever to warrant by our conduct such a suspicion.

It appears that the Riverista expedition to the Parana has already met the fate that was naturally to be expected. Admiral Brown is stated to have overtaken it at the Arroyo Verde, and after a heavy cannonading which commenced on the 14th and ended on the 15th inst., succeeded in destroying the whole of Garribaldi's armament.

According to letters from the Interior, a number of unitarian emigrants who had taken refuge in Bolivia, on hearing of the advance of El Chicho to Tucuman, assembled under two obscure leaders called Santos and Priego, and resolved to attempt to make their way through the country in order to join him. In their march they entered the capital of the Bolivian province of Tarija, and it is said, killed the Governor and sacked the town. But they had scarcely entered the Argentine territory when they learnt the defeat of El Chicho, and their retreat being rendered impossible, they were overtaken and cut to pieces by a body of troops sent against them.

It is not generally known that newspapers are sent and received through the post free of any charge, to the following foreign kingdoms and towns not under the dominion of Great Britain, viz.—Denmark, Spain, Hamburg, Lubeck, Copenhagen, Bremen, Hayti, Peru, Honduras, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, La Plata, Cayra, Colombia, and Caracas.—*Bell's Messenger.*

Shipping Memoranda.

Vessels on the berth at Liverpool on the 8th June.

FOR BUENOS AYRES.

Brig Bella Portefa, Captain Poyat, to sail 16th to 19th June.

FOR MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.

Barque Mary and Ann, 239 tons, Captain Bruce, to sail 16th to 19th June.

H. B. M.'s packet Swift, was to bring the July mail from Falmouth for the Brazils and River Plate.

ARRIVED AT FALMOUTH.

May 21st, H.B.M.'s packet Pigeon, from Rio Janeiro 23rd March, with the mail forwarded hence 26th February, by H.B.M.'s packet Cockatrice.
June 2nd, Swedish brigantine Aurora, Sandmark, hence 16th March and sailed for Antwerp.

AT LONDON.

May 10th, British brig Janes, Stewart, from Montevideo.
" 12th, British brig Chamis, Cundy, hence 19th February.
" 18th, British brig Brockett, Nixon, from Montevideo.

AT LIVERPOOL.

May 23rd, British barque Argentinia, Tiltson, hence 4th March.
" 27th, (Cork 23rd) British brig Frisk, Whitehay, hence 11th March.
June 2nd, British brig Sir John Franklin, Bortwick, hence 14th February.

AT PLYMOUTH.

May 18th, British brigantine Horsford, Byers, hence 5th January. (She anchored in Penarth Roads on 9th May with main-sail split.)
June 2nd, British brig Ariel, Morris, from Montevideo.

AT DEAL.

May 26th, British brig Fortscue, from Montevideo.

AT EXETER.

June 1st, British brig Spy, Aanonson, from Montevideo 26th February.

AT COEK.

May 29th, British brig Argates, Dolton, from Montevideo.
" 30th, British brig William Pitt, from Montevideo.

AT COWES.

June 4th, Swedish ship Blixten, Aander, hence 22nd February, and sailed for Hull.

AT BOURDEAUX.

May 2nd, Courcier, Lundgreen, from Montevideo.

AT SAN MALO.

May 13th, French brig Plata, Michel, from Montevideo.
" " French barque Courier de Montevideo, Crussard, from Montevideo.

AT MARSEILLES.

May 1st, Sardinian polacre Carolus, Piaggio, hence 4th February.

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

May 6th, French brig Juste, Durant, from Montevideo.
" 21st, French brig Theresa, Noul, from Montevideo.
" 23rd, French brig Indian, Fremont, hence 2nd March.

AT GENOA.

May 6th, Sardinian brig Sommariva, Ramella, from Montevideo.

AT CADIZ.

May 22nd, Spanish polacre Maria, Yllas, hence 26th February.

AT ANTWERP.

May 6th, Prussian brig Memphis, Kraus, hence 21st January.
" 21st, Belgian brig Rapide, Cornelissen, hence 21st February.

AT HAMBURG.

May 26th, Hamburg brig Helena, Vandyke, hence 11th March.

AT HELVOET.

May 24th (Falmouth 19th), Danish ship Neptune, Preese, hence 11th February.

AT MATANEAS.

April 27th, Spanish brig Juan Adex, Pares, from Montevideo.

AT HAVANA.

March 26th, Pilgrim, Lundstrum, from Montevideo.
" 29th, Danish brig Edward, Schmidt, hence 25th January.
April 4th, Spanish brig Marianna, Mercader, from Montevideo.
" " Spanish brig Duende, Guardiola, from Montevideo.
" 8th, Dutch galiot Archangel, Wilkens, hence 21st December.
" 17th, Spanish brig Marcial, Marti, from Montevideo.
" 27th, Spanish brig Iris, Julia, from Montevideo.

ARRIVED AT RIO JANEIRO.

10th ult., H.B.M.'s packet Cockatrice, hence 12th June, Montevideo 27th do.
11th, Brazilian brigantine Paulista, Dinz, hence 13th June.
22nd, Brazilian brigantine Belozoa do Rio, Garcia, hence 3rd ult.
23rd, H. B. M.'s packet Penguin, from Falmouth (calling at Madeira) 10th June, with the mails for the River Plate.

SAILED FROM RIO JANEIRO.

14th ult., H. B. M.'s packet Linnet, for Falmouth, via Bahia, &c., with the mail forwarded hence 18th June, by H.B.M.'s packet Cockatrice.

On the 21st of December last, H. E. the Governor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, addressed a letter of congratulation to H. M. Louis Philippe, King of the French, on the abortive attempt to assassinate the French Emperor. H. M. replied to the above on 6th May, in tenor, that so much solicitude and kindness on the part of H. E. would be ever gratefully remembered, and that it afforded him real consolation thus to receive such sympathy from every quarter—he thanked him for his kind expressions as it regarded himself personally, and for France, and that the happiness and prosperity of the Argentine Confederation would be ever dear to him.
H. E. Governor Rosas, on receiving the above-mentioned letter from the Minister of H. M. the King of the French, at the audience on Saturday last, said that he duly appreciated the benevolence of H. M., and reiterated his ardent desires for the health and happiness of H. M. the King of the French, and of his illustrious family, and for the prosperity and glory of France.

MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST.

For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Maritime List.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captains Names.	Tons	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.				
June 14	Ship Ungary, Stephen Wright Kelso	340	Parsons, Maclellan and Co.	London.
15	Barque Undisland, James Rankin	327	Roswell, Sigismund & Co.	Cook.
July 6	Brig Acheter, Robert Whitwell	170	Barber and Orr	Liverpool.
8	Brig Arab, David Hamesy Taylor	357	Henry and George Bayne	London.
9	Brig Egin, John Mill	261	Blipson, Telford and Co.	Valparaiso.
10	Brig Buckley Sam, Cook	261	Blipson, Telford and Co.	Liverpool.
Aug. 5	Brig Charles, Richard Brown	326	Parsons Taylor and Co.	Montevideo.
6	Brig Erisk, Henry Strafford	172	Henry and George Bayne	London.
12	Brig John Cook, John Cross	357	Parsons, Maclellan and Co.	London.
American.				
July 10	Brig Helen M Lee, Isaac H. Norris	368	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Baltimore.
11	Brigge Merion, Abner Goodrich	312	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
Aug. 6	Brig America, Thomas Monroe	346	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Philadelphia.
6	Brig John C. Cameron	303	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
7	Brigge Henry Kuselund, Lock	303	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
12	Brig Splendid, Vernon Freeman	179	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
22	Brigge King Philip, John Willis	300	Daniel Gowland and Co.	Baltimore.
French.				
June 23	Brigge Cornelia, N. Kroul	169	Maca, Dunoyer and Vanny	Havre de Grace.
25	Brigge Napoleon, Nicolas Raboulet	227	Fernand Dubourg	Havre de Grace.
25	Brigge Henri and Louise PaulGautier	172	Barthelemy Herard	Caen.
27	Brigge Jean Etienne, Felix Lamand	170	Jose Ouzir Bawabito	Bordeaux.
28	Brigge Sobel, Edouardette	205	Zamans and Tremira	Caen.
Sardinian.				
July 5	Brigge Hercules, Santiago Portin	321	Lavallol and sons	Genoa.
5	Polacre Carlo Alberto, Juan B. Antonio	268	Facinto Caprice	Genoa.
11	Brigantine Julia, Francisco Gaborio	121	Lavallol and sons	Marseilles.
15	Brig Victoria, Antonio Giannopoli	171	Lavallol and sons	Genoa.
15	Brigge Cosma, Felice Viale	123	Manuel Accredo Ramon	Brazil.
Aug. 15	Brigantine San Antonio, Pablo Bellas	160	Facinto Caprice	Brazil.
21	Brigantine Brilhante, Nicolas Repeto	104	Manuel Accredo Ramon	Brazil.
Spanish.				
May 19	Polacre Duenda, Jose Esquivel	170	Lavallol and sons	Havana.
July 12	Brigge Anselmo, Juan Mendocino	150	Zamans and Tremira	Calliz and Malaga.
13	Brigge Pampilo, Torris F. Pezador	169	Manuel Sousa de la Maza	Málaga.
20	Brig Carolina, José Antonio Apolichecas	189	Zamans and Tremira	Málaga.
Aug. 2	Polacre Esmeralda, José Mill	112	Nicholson, Green and son	Berolona.
12	Zamans Celia, José Estapa	71	Nicholson, Green and son	Berolona.
25	Brigge Baredonzo, Juan Maritany	230	Lavis and son	Berolona.
Danish.				
July 4	Barque Seash and Johan, J. Withman	183	John Jacob Klink and Co.	Hamburg.
Aug. 13	Brigge Achille, Johan Lorenzen	318	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Hamburg.
Brazilian.				
July 10	Zamaca Nova Sociedade, J.G. Camacho	81	Vieira and Thimoteo	Bezil.
Aug. 2	Brig Saadade do Sul, J. P. Cardoso	229	Juan Souza Monteiro	Bezil.
4	Brig Cartavento, Joaquim F. Santos	126	Vieira and Thimoteo	Bezil.
28	Joazeiro Virginia, Joaquim F. Santos	125	Angel E. Elm	Brazil.
5	Brigantine Surpe, Antonio C. Ribeiro	178	Juan Souza Monteiro	Bezil.
Hamburg.				
July 16	Brigge Magrine, Andreas Adam	260	John Jacob Klink and Co.	Hamburg.
Aug. 2	Brig Maria Elisabeth, W. Falck	308	Bunge, Hatz and Co.	Antwerp.
6	Brigge Catherine Dorotea, Boljan	189	John Jacob Klink & Co.	Falmouth.
Bremen.				
June 16	Brig Johanna Coss, Gerard Ehrhard	164	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Havana.
Swedish.				
June 1	Brig Mark O. W. Odenmark	481	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Cowes.
20	Brigantine Christiana Elizabeth	126	Thompson, Mellis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
Tucuan.				
June 18	Barque Cincopinta, Peter Shipyard	227	Manuel Saiz de la Maza	Marseilles.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH. Ship Pearl, 20 guns, Captain Richard Henry Stuffed.
Brig Patriot, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nutt, Commander.
Fleet schooner Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. James Garahan, Commander.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Rio Janeiro on 16th ult.
From the Jornal do Commercio of 17th ult.

British	.....	14
American	.....	6
French	.....	3
Sardinian	.....	5
Danish	.....	3
Swedish	.....	1
Hamburg	.....	1
Bremen	.....	1
Austrian	.....	2
Oriental	.....	2
Spanish	.....	2
Belgian	.....	1
Porturian	.....	1
Portuguese	.....	8

Total.....50

MARINE LIST

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

August 20.—Wind N.

Arrived, H.B.M.'s packet Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Oxeaham, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 28th ult., arrived at Montevideo 14th inst., sailed thence 16th, with the mail of the packet Paquin, from Falmouth 10th June.

Passenger from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo, Henry Davis, Gen.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres, Señores Dionicio Masina and Mariano Cano.

Sailed, French brig Vigilant, Emile Vidal, for Marseilles, despatched by Zamran and Tre-serra, with 1200 dry ox and cow hides, 3000 salted ox and cow hides, 2257 horse hides, 5000 shin bones, 11 pipes, 11 half do., and 51 mar-quetas with 1160 arrobas and 9 lbs. tallow, 1 bale with 15 doz. calf skins, and 20 doz. slunk calf skins, 6 doz. with 990 doz. nutria skins, 2 do. with 110 doz. deer skins, 156 do. with 3900 arrobas wool, 32 do. with 800 doz. sheep skins, 24 do. with 720 arrobas hair.

Brazilian packet Uragua Electro, José Bastos, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers. She was to have sailed on the 19th, but was detained—the announcement, therefore, of her sailing on that day in our last was a mistake.

August 21.—Wind N. hazy.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Pablo Muratoro, from Montevideo 19th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner Carmen, José Venancio de Sosa, from Montevideo 19th, to Antonio and Brothers, with passengers.

Sailed, United States corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain David G. Farragut, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Charles Morris, for Montevideo.

Spanish polacre Eudrigues, Rafael Silvers, for Malaga and Barcelona, de-patched by Lla-vall and sons, with 6921 dry ox and cow hides, 755 horse hides, 200 lbs. ostrich feathers, 65 bales and 2 chaigas with 1720 arrobas wool.

Sardinian polacre Saca Familia, Juan Bautista Norisano, for Genoa, despatched by Lla-vall and sons, with 4544 dry ox and cow hides, 184 salted do. do., 15 bales with 475 arrobas wool, 90 do. with 2300 arrobas wool.

August 22.—Wind N. E.

No arrivals or sailings.

August 23.—Wind N. E. a heavy squall at 5 a. m.

Arrived, Three vessels of the National squad-ron from off Montevideo, under the command of Don Mariano Maza, viz:—

Brig San Martin, 18 guns, (flag ship) Captain William Bathurst.

Brig General Belgrano, 24 guns, Captain John Thorn.

Ship Veinticinco de Mayo, 26 guns, Captain John King—and with them a prize schooner.

Sailed, French brig for Tactique, 4 guns, Captain LeComte Pierre Benjamin Dorns-Fougès, for Montevideo.

Passengers, M. Charles Lefevre de Becour, late Chargé d'Affaires of France to this Repub-lic, and his lady.

August 24.—Wind E. strong.

Arrived, Sardinian brigantine Brillanto, 104 tons, Nicolas Repetto, from Santos 23rd ult., with sugar, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

American brig Splendid, 109 tons, Varann Freeman, from New York 19th June, general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

August 25.—Wind E. strong at night.

Arrived, American brig King Philip, 200 tons, John Willis, from Salem 10th June, Mon-tevideo 24th inst., general cargo, to Daniel Cowland & Co.

Brazilian packet brigantine Luatano, 145 tons, José Pedro de Mora Pava y Lima, from Montevideo 24th, to Llavall and sons, with passengers.

Spanish brig Barcelona, 220 tons, Juan Maritany, from Montevideo 21st inst., with wine, oil, &c., to Llavall and sons.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine Valiente, Ignacio Javier Filioy, for Santos, despatche by Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 800 fanegas salt (transhipped).

August 26.—Wind E. S. E. strong.

No arrivals or sailings.

From 'Bell's Weekly Messenger,' June 4, 1842.

ATTENTION TO ASSASSINATE HER MAJESTY.

It is a most painful duty to state that on Monday evening an attempt was made on the life of our most gracious Sovereign the Queen. His Royal Highness Prince Albert left Back-ingham-palace shortly before three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending the State Trials, at Somerset-house, where judg-ment as Lord Warden of the Duchy of Cornwall, and shortly after his return to the palace, her Majesty, accompanied by his Royal Highness, proceeded in an open carriage and four horses, preceded by outriders, for accustomed drive in Hyde-park, &c., the royal equerries, as usual, accompanying the cortege on horseback. On her Majesty's return, about ten minutes or a quarter past six o'clock, down Constitution-hill, when within a short distance of the spot at which the former attempt at her Majesty's as-sassination was made by Edward Oxford, a young man, who had previously been noticed standing with his back against the brick wall skirting the gardens of Buckingham-palace, was observed to sidle towards the carriage, and when the royal cortege was passing, and upon the car-riage containing her Majesty and her illustrious consort approaching the spot at which he stood, he was seen by police constable Tanner, to advance within three yards of the carriage, and at the same instant drew out, apparently from his waist coat pocket, a pistol. Tanner instantly rushed towards him, for the purpose of knocking it out of his hand, seeing that it was aimed at her Ma-jesty, but at the same moment he seized him by the wrist, and he, who was in a state of ex-cited fury, in a moment went off, without, we rejoice to say, in-juring her Majesty's person, or that of Prince Albert. The instant the report was heard a soldier of the Foot Guards, who happened to be near the assistance of the policeman, as did several other persons who came rapidly up to the spot. The foyal carriage, which was at the moment of the attempt proceeding at a rapid pace, continued its course towards Duck-ingham Palace, and the prisoner was conveyed to the lodge adjoining, where he was secured by Tanner, accompanied by the sol-dier, to the station-house in Gardiner's-line.—He was there questioned by Inspector Hughes as to his name, for the purpose of entering the name in the usual manner upon the charge-notice, when he refused to give his name or any statement, and maintained an extreme sil-encefulness of manner.

The prisoner, upon being interrogated, refused to give either his name or residence, or to make any admission on the subject of the charge.—During the examination, however, of the per-sons who witnessed the transaction, it appeared that a youth who happened to be in the park at the moment of the prisoner's apprehension had followed him to the Home-office, and had recognised him to be a person of the name of Frances. On the prisoner being pressed as to whether that was not his name, he, after considerable hesi-tation, admitted the fact. The youth was then questioned as to his knowledge of the prisoner, when he stated that the prisoner's father resided at No. 100, Tichfield-street.

By the last accounts from Hamburg it appears that 1500 houses besides public buildings were destroyed by the great fire, and that 30,000 in-habitants of the major part of the preceding cities remained homeless. So great a calamity has awakened a far extended sympathy, and accord-ing to the list of contributions for the relief of the destitute sufferers which we have noticed in the Gazette, Mercantile of the 23rd, 24th and 25th inst., remains not without a warm response from this distant quarter. The collection in the British Episcopal Chapel amounted in the value of currency to about \$2,300. The Rev. Mr. Lodge proached from that part of the gospel in which proceeded from the Good Samaritan in relation, showing that Christians are bound to extend their charities to all the human family. We understand that the gentlemen engaged in promoting the cause of charity will close the subscription with the end of next week. Making a sub-scription list has been left with us, and we join with pleasure in an appeal to our friends to favor us with donations for so laudable a purpose.

Since the establishment of 'The Britannia,' we have been favoured with various anonymous

letters from Montevideo, more or less scurrilous. One, however, has come to our hands bearing a signature, of which the following is a copy—

Montevideo, August 14, 1842.

Sir,

For your information a Mr. Phil is editor of the Britannia newspaper and I have been a sub-scriber to the British Packet for three years on shares with a friend of mine in Buenos Ayres but have now requested him not to send it, being desirous of your infamous association with that villain Rossa, who was by the late Bri-tannia his gentlemanly way of saluting your infamy which will soon be known in every part of the world, I am a poor man and a mechanic.

Yours, &c.,

THOMAS CLOWELL.

What Mr. Caldwell's trade may be, we know not, but all must allow that in the reviling line, he is a "wholesale dealer." We congratulate him on his skill as a scribe, yet we are appre-hensive that the gentleman he has pointed out as Editor of the Britannia, will not be best pleased in being dressed in 'borrowed robes,' masterfully as in the No. 100 in this issue, it lays claim to many Editors, averring that their name is 'legion.' Mr. Caldwell must have the good-ness to send us a list of these gentlemen to com-pare it with one already in our possession. He can have no objection in doing, being evidently a job and not with the Britannia, and of a com-municative disposition, and cannot be so unkind as to keep so much knowledge to himself.

Would that all our Correspondents had the candour of Mr. Caldwell, and give us real names and addresses, that we might acknowledge, as in the present instance, insert their communications.

On the 21st inst., the French brig of war Tactique hoisted the flag of this Republic at her fore and sailed with 21 guns, which was re-turned from the Fort by a like number.

Advertisements.

HENRY HARGREAVE,

APOTHECARY.

DESires to acquire his former residence which he has entered into partnership with Mr. Thomas White 21, and has removed to the establishment of No. 20 Calle de Caballero, where his trusts are in the pos-session of his friends and the public. 27 2

THE BELL.

WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN PLACE ON THE 29th inst., at No. 15, Calle de San Pedro, 160000 subscribers, was ve-nudably postponed by W. Tuesday 7th S. p. m. 27 2

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublers, Spanish,	277	278 dollars each.
Do. Portugal,	277	278 do.
Trips, Massachusetts,	158	17 do. for sup.
Do. English,	73	12 do. do.
Do. Portugal and Fines,	47	174 do. do.
Six per cent. Stock,	65	65 do. per cent.
Exchange on England,	2	10-16 3 pene per dol.
Do. France,	22	22 cent per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro,	173	173 per person.
Do. Montevideo,	173	173 do.
Do. United States,	173	173 per S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, for England,	61	61 dollars per p. animal.
Do. Frencho,	55	55 do.
Do. South America,	55	57 do.
Do. Spanish,	55	63 do.
Hides, salted,	51	63 do.
Do. Hesse,	21	23 do. each.
Do. Spanish,	21	23 do.
Sheep skins, common,	23	24 do. m. sh.
Do. fine,	23	24 do. m. sh.
Deer skins,	15	16 do.
Goats,	15	16 do.
Nutria skins,	21	25 do.
Chinchilla skins,	70	80 dol. per sh.
Do. mixed,	40	45 do.
Do. mixed,	40	45 do.
Wool, common, washed,	18	26 do.
Do. picked,	25	38 do.
Do. short, from animals,	18	24 do.
Do. medium, dirty,	15	20 do.
Tallow,	18	20 do.
Do. new,	18	20 do.
Do. old,	18	20 do.
Jerked beef,	14	27 do.
Hams, mixed,	300	350 per thousand.
Do.	300	350 do.
Do.	120	130 do.
Do.	120	130 do.
Catch, fish, white,	18	18 per 100.
Salted hams,	12	13 do.
Salt, on board,	15	18 per fanega.
Do.	14	17 per fanega.

The highest price of Doublers during this week 277 dollars. The lowest price 276 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2 10-16 3 pene per dollar. 27 2

Published by the MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 75, Calle de Cangallo.

Printed every SATURDAY, at No. 20, Calle del 25 de Mayo, where Subscribers may be served by the Editor. PRICE.—SIXTEEN DOLLARS (currency) PER QUARTER.—Single number 12 GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.