

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 837.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1842.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

We have not been disappointed in our anticipations with regard to the conduct of the British Cabinet in reference to the question at issue between the Argentine government and that of Rivora on the subject of the navigation of the Uruguay. It is understood that by the last Packet advices have been received that Lord Aberdeen has expressed his full concurrence in the principles asserted by the government of the Confederation, and declared the claim put forth by parties in Montevideo, connected with the "Britannia," for the detention of the *Nautilus*, as utterly untenable.

When speaking of the case of this vessel, on a previous occasion, we characterised it as a mean and shallow device to embroil two friendly countries, and cannot but rejoice now that the application to the Foreign Office has been viewed in its true light.

We are sensible that the contrivers of the scheme will feel deep chagrin at the result, but it is to be hoped that they will read in it a lesson that may ultimately prove beneficial to their own interests.

"An Englishman" sallies forth to the aid of the "Britannia," and, in his kind endeavours to relieve it from its perplexity on the subject of Paraguay, pretty nearly occupies all the disposable space in its number of the 13th ult.—Indeed, from the verbosity of the writer one would imagine that he had been taking a lesson from some superannuated penny-a-liner or dreadful accident-maker, and that his main object was to "spin a yarn."

We have neither time or inclination to pursue the "Englishman" in his long discourse; and, in regard to the charge of self contradiction which he brings against us, we will merely remind him of his own admission, that the "British Packet" is taken in in every reading-room in Great Britain, and is usually referred to as the medium of obtaining information upon the state of affairs in the River Plate; so that no garbled extracts of his will be able to prevent people at home from discovering the falsity of his imputation.

The "Englishman" devotes a great deal of labour to enhance the prospective commercial importance of Paraguay. As this is all speculation, we might pass it over as such, did not the writer, hurried away by his enthusiasm, assume as a fact that the population of Paraguay exceeds 800,000 souls, whereas, according to the best authorities, it does not reach half that number. This, indeed, is going the entire figure in the way of exaggeration.

As to the writer's remark and the Editorial note on the probability of Paraguay furnishing a sufficiency of sugar and coffee to cause a very considerable reduction of their prices in England, and thus place these luxuries more within the

reach of our poor countrymen, without our being indebted to the production of slave labour; this is mere clap trap, and although opportune, considering the feeling prevalent at home on this head, is too flimsy not to be seen through even by those for whose edification it is intended.

All the endeavours of the "Englishman" to excite unwarlike expectations at home in regard to Paraguay, will, we are persuaded, prove fruitless; for prone as is the commercial enterprise of our countrymen to explore every new field, a sad experience has taught them to view with distrust such glowing accounts as are here held out as a bait. They will, therefore, be less disposed to quarrel with the Argentine government for claiming the exclusive right of navigating its own river, and more readily acquiesce in the prudence of limiting their pretensions to what justice and reason allow.

Referring, therefore, our readers to what we have before said on the subject, we shall for the present, decline any further notice of the "Britannia's" auxiliary. We could not, indeed, wish to add any thing to our former remarks in order to enable the candid reader to form a correct judgment.

The organ of the Council of Seven has become perfectly rabid since the news of the rebuff received by its patrons at the Foreign Office, and its irascibility is not a little increased at finding that our statements are deemed by the London papers deserving of more credit than the wild fabrications of the Montevideo press. The "Britannia" pours out the entire vol of its wrath upon the head of General Rosas, whom it unceremoniously charges with being the prime mover of the terrific outrages perpetrated in April last, and, as if the violent death of 38 fellow creatures were not startling enough, it magnifies the numbers into hundreds!

We before cautioned the *Britannia's* present associates that such trumped up tales of human hecatombs would rather prejudice than favour their cause, inasmuch as they deviate so far from verisimilitude as to merit the contempt of even the most credulous; and we shall be much deceived if even the additional recommendation of an English version will obtain for them any more credence than they intrinsically deserve.

As to the laboured endeavour to implicate General Rosas, this aspersion will be duly appreciated when it is recollected that it is every where and at all times an object in the manoeuvres of faction to throw upon public men the blame of every occurrence calculated to excite odium.

Official Documents.

Buenos Ayres, August 27th, 1842.
32nd year of the Liberty, 27th of the Independence,
and 13th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Governor of the Province.

Considering—

1st. That the immense attentions which pressed upon the distinguished citizen who fulfilled

the office of Delegate Governor, prevented him from restraining the traffic which was commenced to be carried on with the ports and coasts of the Oriental Republic on the Uruguay, prohibited under most severe penalties by the decree of the 6th of January last; that the impudence with which the first infractors proceeded encouraged others, to the extreme that the undersigned after having re-assumed the command, learnt with the highest displeasure the clear proofs of the crime, its repeated perpetration, and the persons implicated therein; that if the respective causes were carried on to their termination, he would have to inflict on not a few persons the rigorous but just chastisement ordained in that Decree, when it is palpably evident that the progress of the evil emanated from the aforesaid cause.

2nd. That the Supreme Chief being placed at the head of all the affairs of the State, will devote a part of his attention to prevent this odious and criminal traffic, and will in the most prompt and positive manner inflict the punishment of traitors on the heads of those who endeavour to carry it on or commence it anew, and on those of their accomplices.

And the government wishing to contribute by a great act of clemency to the rejoicings to which the Federals are this day giving up for the distinguished victories by land and by sea of the Heroic Warriors of the worthy Provinces of the Confederation, against the miscreant unitarians.

For these considerations, as well as for other powerful motives; and rendering extensive this act of clemency to the infractors of the Decree of 22nd January, 1841.

It ordains,

1st. That the proceedings in the cause for the infraction of the Decree of 6th January last, and in those for the infringement of that of 22nd January, 1841, are quashed, and pardon is extended to the criminals connected therewith.

2nd. Let this be published, &c. &c.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

Public Treasury, August 31, 1842.

In Treasury 30th July 1842.	81 61.	305,420 15
Receipts in August 1842.	3,155	3,473,031 34
	3,237 61.	3,778,454 44
Disbursements in August.	2,151	2,846,063 21
To account of August.	66 61.	914,372 21
Total Receipts in 1842.		27,269,853 1
Expenditure in the same period.		26,365,462 61
Treasury Bills in circulation on 1st inst., 4,385,600 dollars.		

THE WEAT HER during the last fortnight has been fine.

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

On 20th ult.	60
21st	60
22nd	60
23rd	58
24th	54
25th	58
26th	52

Saturday	51
Sunday	48
Monday	45
Tuesday	48
Wednesday	51
Thursday	57
Friday	57

Advertisements.

BENJEN HARGREAVES, APOTHECARY.

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Thomas Whitfield, and has taken the establishment at No. 20, Calle de la Cordoba, where he treats to the patronage of his friends and the public. 457.

THE BELL.

WHITFIELD will be published the 29th inst., at Kild's Hall, in a most interesting and amusingly postponed to Wednesday 7th September.

ACTUATED by the desire to assist in alleviating the distress of the impoverished and suffering by the contagion in Hamburg from the 5th to 8th of May last, several German residents having met at the house of Mrs. F. J. Mohr, C. Bunge, Tourquet and the undersigned for the purpose of collecting contributions, they do deposit subscription lists at the "Sala de Lecturas Estrenadas" and at the "Comedor de la Casa," and finally that the amount collected be remitted through the medium of the said Consul to the Society of St. Vincent, for distribution to the most worthy, as also that the Consul cause the receipt and the names of contributors to be published in the newspapers of this place.

Consequent on these resolutions, all persons charitably disposed are invited to tender their donations to the very different and Comendador, who will oblige persons to give the smallest gift.

Barca Ayres, August 10, 1842. J. C. ZIMMERMANN.

Sir James Murray's

RECENTLY Arrived a fresh supply of this invaluable Medicine. The great fame which this excellent medicine has acquired in California and other countries is the best proof of its superiority over all other Medicines. In this fluid state the ingredients are in the most perfect state, free from lime and other injurious substances which generally exist in other preparations of Siganum.

In labors attended with weakness and acidity of the stomach, it is far superior to the preparations of soda and potash. As a mild and gentle aperient, it is constantly recommended for delicate females, and especially for young persons particularly for children whose bowels are irregularly and who are afflicted with an excess of water.

To be had at E. Cresswell's, Calle de la Paz, No. 31. Sole Agent for this Republic. 413

WILLIAM HAYTON,

HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store from No. 48 Calle de la Paz to No. 22 Calle de la Paz, opposite the house of Don Simon Pozo, where any body may find an excellent assortment of fine quality, low priced hats, white cotton shirts ready washed and ironed, white cotton double and single night caps, green elastic and cotton bands, and other articles, such as drawers and half stockings to complete. Cravats of all sorts from 4 to 25 dollars each, and socks. Hosiery's best razors and penknives, razor straps, combs, chairs, hair, tooth and shaving brushes, sewing waf., &c., all at very reasonable prices.

Ladies fine Washable wash leather gloves, proper for riding or walking, at 6 dollars per pair, white, black and colored hats at 2 and 4 dollars per pair. 320

TO LET.

IN an English family, a well furnished bed-room and sala. Apply at No. 143 Calle de la Paz. 330

WANTS A SITUATION.

A Clerk in a Commercial House, German or Italian language, and who also understands English. He has a knowledge of the produce of this country, and can give the best references. A note addressed to J. E. left at the Mercantile Gazette office, will be attended to.

NOTICE.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with furniture in the United Apartments, and perfect in every respect. Terms, at Mrs. Conroy's Private Boarding-House, No. 36 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

A BOARDING HOUSE

FOR Mechanics is now open in the Calle de la Universidad, No. 24 square feet, and with perfect in every respect, and badge, on the side of which a red flag is daily hoisted. Those who may favor the establishment with their attentions, will be attended to, at a reasonable rate.

Mr. George Clark,

RESPPECTFULLY begs his services as General Accomptant. Any gentlemen wishing to have his books or accounts arranged will meet with speedy dispatch by applying at No. 77 Calle de la Paz.

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

WHEELBARROWS.

A Few legs, strong, well-made, for sale by DANIEL GOWLAND & Co. 429

ROBERT BLACKHALL, MASTER BRICKLAYER.

ATTEPLY Arrived from England, has the honor of offering his services to the Public in the various departments of his business, such as building and repairing in brick, stone and Parlor fire places, stoves of all descriptions, Kitchen fire places and ovens, steam boilers, soap and lard melting pans, and furnaces for smelting iron, and in single construction to construct, altering the construction of chimneys so as to prevent smoking, &c. &c.

From his long experience in England, and the careful attention he has given to the various systems practiced in this Country, he follows himself in the most complete satisfaction to his employers, whilst his terms will be found reasonable. Apply at No. 79, Calle de Alcala. 398

NOTICE.

WHITFIELD received in the Calle de la Paz, No. 15, an elegant assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, and Linen, Pumps, all of fine quality, more strong Shoes, and a complete assortment of Women and boys, at the most moderate prices. 400

FOR SALE.

VISION This property is located in Edinboro, Pa. For and in Vision Township, Apply to No. 12 Calle de la Universidad.

LATELY RECEIVED FROM LONDON, THE FOLLOWING

SELECTED TOBACCOES.
At S. Fishbein, 49 Calle de la Universidad.
ARRIVO LIGOT, Anonimo Viager, Don de Calonge, BROWN Kites, Cherry Brand, Raspberry Brand, Champion Doublet, Cold Cream, Lady's Lip-Salts, Corona, Genu's Curative, Leonora of Purgative, Emulating Powder, Murray's Fruit Magnesia, Lady's Calomel Magnesia, Genu's Symplice, Purgative, Purgative, Rose and Lido Lotion, Lavender and Honey Water, Bertram Mashed, Milk of Rose, Sugar's Apoplexie, Hair Broom and Hair Powder, Sandal and Soda Powder in boxes and cans, Soap, Shaving, Sewing Needle, Trusses, Tooth Brushes and Powders, Washes, and Fancy Soaps, Men's Patent Enameled Apparatus, Trusses and Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.

Mr. TENKER,

SUBSCRIPTION NOTICE.
Of the Cities of New York, Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, would inform the public that in accordance with the wishes of the friends he has concluded to remove his office to a more central place in the City previous to his embarkation for Europe. Those wishing his services will please send early application. Ladies visiting his rooms. Hours from 10 to 5, Calle del 25 de Mayo No. 40, at 31. Primer's. Buenos Ayres, August 20, 1842.

Fresh Boots and Shoes.

JUST received, a fresh supply of English made shoes, and boots of the greatest quality. One wanted shoes, ditta white, ditta warm ditta, ditta half boots, ditta lace boots; here have also the superior to any London made shoe, both in style as well as of wholesale or retail, in best customers, we ask can be had at the City. Calle de la Paz No. 29, at 430 11. 31. Parler.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

WHICH be given for the discovery and apprehension of the person, who has from time to time, during the last six months, been away from the "Telegraph" office, in Commercial Row, 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo, with the object of robbing their business. 457

TO BE RECEIVED BY H.B.M.'S PACKET COCALECTICO,

London papers to 8th June, Paris to 6th do. We had not space in our last to notice their contents, more than the attempt on the life of Queen Victoria, which (as may well be believed) caused great sensation in all parts of the United Kingdom. We regret to find in the "Globe" of 6th June, the following article—

"The effect of the recent atrocious and cowardly attempt on the life of our beloved sovereign is, we regret to say, but too plainly perceptible in Her Majesty's countenance and demeanour when in public. Distinguished as is the Queen for calm fortitude and more than womanly courage, Her Majesty must, indeed, be more than human, were she altogether superior to those apprehensions which a second dastardly attack upon her life would excite in the stoutest heart. We regret to state—and we do so on information derived from those who have frequent opportunities of observation—that in place of the former cheerful and confident demeanour of the Queen, when taking her accustomed drives, there is a manifest perturbation, a hurried and anxious countenance which portrays too plainly that the calm flow of happy feeling which the presence of the assembled groups of her people formerly created has sustained an interruption; and that apprehensions of a dangerous crisis almost invariably vigilantly to detect its possible approach. In these feelings of anxiety lest a recurrence of the attempt of Monday evening last should be made, it is evident that Prince Albert and the Duchesse de Kent also participate. These indications of alarm were especially visible in the Queen's manner yesterday on Her Majesty's progress from Buckingham Palace to the Chapel Royal. The attendance of two equestries, one on each side of the Royal carriage, in place of one, as formerly, showed that the reins were led to the horses on the absence of proper precautions, on the part of those to whom such matters ought to be an object of incessant care, after the premonition of danger supplied by the attempt of the Sunday previous had not been made to avail. The Chapel Royal was on Sunday crowded to excess. Not merely did the entire household attend to join their Royal mistress in thanksgiving to Heaven for her renewed deliverance from death, but a very large number of the nobility were also

present. The Bishop of London preached a most impressive sermon on the occasion; in the course of which he alluded to the attempt upon the Queen, and to her merciful deliverance, which he ascribed to the immediate interposition of the Deity. The form of thanksgiving ordered to be read on the 10th inst. by the assembled congregation with marked fervour—a feeling which was too strongly marked to escape observation in the metropolitan churches, in which it was generally read. The ministers of the different denominations of Dissent were also alluded to the event in their prayers with marked and emphatic gratitude. We are informed that upwards of 2,000 names of the nobility and gentry, with those of all the ambassadors from foreign states, were inscribed at the palace during the past week; thus marking the deep interest which Her Majesty's danger and deliverance had excited."

In both Houses of Parliament addresses of congratulation were voted to Her Majesty. In the House of Commons Sir Robert Peel spoke as follows—

"I should have thought that there would have been in the natural sympathies and feelings of human nature a protection against such an atrocious crime as that which has been committed. (Hear, hear.) But those natural feelings of humanity have not constituted a protection for Her Majesty. I should have thought that the universal feeling of loyal and affectionate devotion to the person of Her Majesty called forth by the late attempt, and of abhorrence and indignation towards the author of it,—I should have thought that, if other motives were wanting, those universal feelings would have constituted an additional guarantee.—(Hear, hear.) This has not been the case. Her Majesty was returning home at five o'clock, as her Majesty was returning home in the presence of her consort, leaving, I believe, taken the precaution that no other female life—(A cheer from all sides of the House)—that no other female life should be exposed to the danger which she herself was ready to incur, in her confidence in the general loyalty of her people and her determination not to be confined as a prisoner within her own palace,—I say, yesterday evening, on her return home, in the enjoyment of every domestic comfort, a pistol was discharged at the carriage in which her Majesty was seated, and I have at least the satisfaction of adding, that the person by whom that pistol was discharged was immediately arrested, and is now in confinement. (Cheers.) There is every reason to believe that this crime had been meditated on the previous day—at least a person answering in every respect the description and appearance of the person who has been apprehended for the offence of yesterday evening, was observed to enter the carriage in which her Majesty was seated on her return from Church on Sunday, and was heard to express his regret that he had not been able to accomplish the object which he had in view. It is not necessary to state, in this case, that he committed the offence of high treason. He is now before the judicial tribunals of the country, and I shall therefore feel it my duty to abstain from any comments on the offence with which he is charged; but I am sure that I am justified in anticipating that the country from one end of it to the other will concur with me in an expression of abhorrence of the crime, and of gratitude to Almighty God for his merciful protection of her Majesty from the consequences of an earnest prayer to the same Divine Disposer of Events, that he will continue to vouchsafe His protection to Her Majesty and preserve a life so justly dear to her people.—(Loud cheers.)"

Queen Victoria, a few days after the attempt on her life, reviewed two regiments of household cavalry (1st and 2nd Life Guards) and the 8th Dragoons. She was on horseback and wore a blue riding habit and round hat, and as she passed the colours of each troop she graciously saluted them in military fashion, which it is said caused great enthusiasm amongst the soldiers. The day was excessively hot, and she seemed to suffer from the exposure to a noon-day sun,

upon which the Duke of Wellington proposed to move the head quarters to the shade afforded by some trees in the vicinity, which was accordingly effected.

The Fancy Ball given by Her Majesty at Buckingham Palace on 12th May, is said to have been of surpassing brilliancy and magnificence. The Chivalry of England appeared in the costume of their race. Her Majesty wore a crown of gold, studded with large jewels of various colours, she had round her neck rows of large pearls and diamonds—the world combined (it was observed) could scarcely produce such costly ornaments as were displayed on the occasion. The diamonds of Her Majesty, the Duchesses of Cambridge, Sutherland, Buccleuch, Beaufort, &c., baffled all description—those worn by the Earl of Pembroke, as Duke D'Angouleme, were of the value of £35,000. The marshalling of the Quadrilles took place in due order. The French—The Spanish—The Italian—The Russian—The German—The Crusaders—Waverley—The Cossack—The Highlander—The Greek, &c. &c.

The 'Age' journal, has taken the opportunity which this Fancy Ball presented to indulge in its usual scandal and fictitious details. It says that ante-rooms were set apart for the reception of a particular class of society, who could not be permitted to enter the Royal presence. It then gives an account of 'The Beggars Opera Quadrille,' Captain Macneath by the Duke of Brunswick; Fish, Lord William Paget; Polly, Mrs. Dennistoun. After a variety of others, it concludes as follows—

THE TOM THUMB QUADRILLE.

King Arthur.....Lord Melbourne.
 Doatle.....Mr. Dyce Sombre.
 Noodle.....Marquis of Northampton.
 Grizzle.....Lord Brougham.
 Tom Thumb.....Lord J. Russell.
 Queen Dollalolla.....Hon. Mrs. Norton.
 Humuncun.....Baroness Leitcham.
 Glumditza.....Lady Portman.

Who at the end of it all joined in the following chorus.

Air—"Sure such a Day."

Sure such a night, such a scene of fun and levity,
 Surely such a night as this was never known;
 We could lengthen out the list, but well we know that brevity
 In telling scenes of drollery's the wisest thing shown.
 Of all the charming fetes in life, no doubt a fancy ball is one,
 Where all can be passed off as great, however bad or small is one;
 Where, if you have no character, you may trouble you may another up,
 By finding one who has, and then, by showing one another up.
 Round, let us be bound, for this is fashion's holiday,
 Glory to the 12th of May, huzza! huzza!

The news from India contained in the London papers is very copious.—It is, however, of a mixed character. General Sir Robert Sale, made a sally from Jellalabad, and drove away the besiegers with great loss, and General Pollock having forced the dreadful Khyber pass, was advancing to the assistance of Sir Robert. Both affairs are stated to have been of a most gallant description. General Nott had also made a successful sally from Candahar, but General England, who was advancing to his relief with a brigade was obliged to retreat, and Ghuznee, which was garrisoned by a regiment of Sepoys under Colonel Palmer, had capitulated. A private letter from India, in speaking of the intended campaign against the Afghans, says that 'Johnny Bull, Paddy Bull and Sandy Bull, will settle the business without the aid of the Sepoys.'

At the recent sale at Strawberry Hill, Mr. Charles Kean, the actor, purchased the hat of Cardinal Wolsey. Mr. Kean, it was said, would soon appear at one of the London Theatres in the character of the Cardinal, in Shakspeare's play of Henry VIII., and had expressed his intention to wear on the occasion the identical hat which Wolsey himself wore.

At the same sale, Sir Robert Peel purchased the silver ink-stand used by Sir Horace Walpole when Prime Minister of England.

The Earl of Waldegrave, the proprietor of Strawberry Hill, after being obliged to sell that interesting establishment, and having besides squandered away a large fortune, has with his Countess quitted England, for an indefinite period, being a sort of exile. The Earl is only 26 years of age, and has been recently released from the Queen's Bench prison, after an imprisonment of 6 months for assaulting a policeman. It is however said that he has now sown his 'wild oats.'

DEDICATED

WITHOUT PERMISSION

To the Montevideo paper *Nacional*.

If lying had merit,
 Or boasting were spirit,
 And all that's contempible, worthy of fame;
 I think you'll admit,
 The *Nacional's* made a hit:
 And in justice deserves a great name.
 Therefore, the Public desire,
 It may henceforth be called, the *National Liar!*

X. Y.

The National brig of war San Martin, when off Montevideo on the 10th ult., saluted the flag of the French Admiral, which was returned from the flag ship by a like number of guns. The General Belgrano hoisted the Oriental flag at her fore and saluted with 21 guns.

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

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captain's Names	Tons	Company	Destinations, &c.
British.				
June 14	Ship Gregory, Stephen White, Kelso	310	Parsons, Maclellan and Co.	London.
15	Barque Trinidad, James Lamb	250	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Batavia.
16	Brig Acheter, Robert Millar	250	Henry and George Bowen.	Liverpool.
17	Brig Arab, David Hanmyr Thoms	270	Henry and George Bowen.	Valparaiso.
18	Barque Peter, Robert Westborough	210	Henry and George Bowen.	Valparaiso.
19	Barque Udney Swan, John Cook	300	R. and J. Clarke and Co.	Havre de Grace.
20	Brig Peter, Richard Denton	210	Henry and George Bowen.	Liverpool.
21	Brig Union, Henry Stratford	270	Henry and George Bowen.	Liverpool.
22	Barque John Cook, John Cook	250	Parsons, Maclellan and Co.	London.
23	Barque Earl, Edward Reilly	210	Greenway, Gordon and Co.	London.
24	Brig Bella Fortes, John W. Frost	235	Parsons, Maclellan and Co.	London.
American.				
July 16	Brig Helen M. Lord, Isaac H. North	325	Daniel Goodland and Co.	Baltimore.
17	Brig Berlin, Abner Goodrich	315	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
Aug. 6	Brig America, Thomas Moore	216	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Philadelphia.
6	Brig Falco, John C. Colyer	212	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
12	Ship Henry Knapp, Leek	300	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
13	Brig Scotland, Varian Freeman	150	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
23	Barque King Philip, John Wells	200	Daniel Goodland and Co.	Baltimore.
French.				
July 5	Barque Napoleon, Nicolas Labaud	227	Heurand Dubourg	Havre de Grace.
5	Barque Harlan, Louis Paulin	210	Heurand Dubourg	Havre de Grace.
11	Brig Jean Etienne, Felix Landry	225	Heurand Dubourg	Bordeaux.
14	Barque Solon, Polymerstein	225	Zimmermann and Trestra.	Genoa.
Spanish.				
July 5	Barque Hercules, Santiago Portin	231	Lavado and sons	Genoa.
5	Barque Carlo Alberto, Juan R. Anadol	225	Jacinto Ogilby	Genoa.
11	Briganteo Juan, Francisco Gonzalez	225	Lavado and sons	Valencia.
12	Brig Victoria, Vincenzo Gontieroni	270	Lavado and sons	Genoa.
20	Brig Cesar, Pedro Yrib	210	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
Aug. 15	Briganteo San Antonio, Pablo del Real	150	Leroux Ogilby	Boston.
15	Briganteo San Antonio, Nicolas Rojas	100	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
Spanish.				
July 12	Brig Andaluz, Juan Almodovar	150	Zimmermann and Trestra.	Callao and Malaga.
21	Barque Pedro de Borja, F. Paredes	120	Manuel Acevedo Ramos	Brazil.
26	Brig Carolina, Jose Antonio Almodovar	120	Zimmermann and Trestra.	Malaga.
Aug. 3	Barque Yambable, Luis Wolff	120	Lavado and sons	Genoa.
3	Barque Barcelona, Juan Maritany	225	Lavado and sons	Genoa.
Danish.				
July 4	Barque Svah and Johans, J. Winthaus	160	John Jacob Kliek and Co.	Hamburg.
Aug. 13	Barque Achilles, Johann Lorenzen	210	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Napoli.
Brazilian.				
July 10	Zimara Naborechid, G. Camacho	251	Vieira and Thomsen	Brazil.
21	Brig Saule de Sol, J. C. Godoy	225	Joao Souza Monteiro	Brazil.
Aug. 2	Brig Conception, Joaquina A. de Azevedo	120	Vieira and Thomsen	Brazil.
3	Schooner Virginia, Joaquina F. Santos	120	Joao F. Ellis	Brazil.
5	Briganteo Santa, Adolpho Ribeiro	120	Joao Souza Monteiro	Brazil.
19	Briganteo Desempenha, A. A. Duz	150	Jose Pontes Carneiro	Brazil.
Hamburg.				
July 16	Brig Magnus, Andreas Adam	250	John Jacob Kliek and Co.	Remok and Hamburg.
Aug. 2	Brig Brent Elizabeth, W. Falk	250	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Amsterdam.
3	Barque Catherine Doustet, Belgium	180	John Jacob Kliek and Co.	Falmouth.
Breves.				
June 16	Brig Ashama Cora, Conrad Eberfeld	160	Zimmermann, Frazer & Co.	Havre.
Swedish.				
June 1	Brig Maria, O. W. Odehult	250	Thompson, Mallis and Co.	Covese.
1	Briganteo Christina Koshka, Wenden	250	Thompson, Mallis and Co.	Havre de Grace.
Tuscan.				
June 19	Barque Ciompra, Peter Shepherd	227	Mason Sanz de la Maza	Marcellis.
FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.				
<i>BRITISH.</i> Ship Pearl, 24 guns, Captain Richard Henry Shapell.				
<i>FRANCE.</i> Brig Partridge, 10 guns, Lieut. John Thomas Nott, Commander.				
<i>UNITED STATES.</i> Corvete Decatur, 16 guns, Captain David G. Farragut.				

The 20th ult., was the day of Santa Rosa de Lima, Patroness of America, and it was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres. The battery near the Retiro saluted at mid-day and sun-set, and the National vessels of war at 1 p. m. The Fort did not fire. The day was fine, which is rather an extraordinary event at this anniversary.

Shipping Memoranda.

The American brigantine Mentor, from Rio Janeiro bound to Montevideo, with flour, and the British brig Margary Lyon, hence 10th June for Liverpool, with hides, &c., have been recently wrecked—the former near Maldonado—the latter near Campos. We have not heard the particulars.

ARRIVED AT BOSTON.

June 3rd, American brigantine William Davis, Sears, hence 9th April.

AT NEW YORK.

About the 8th June, American barque Mason Barney, Scott, hence 21st April.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

June 17th, American barque Plata, Michaels, hence 3rd May.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES.

August 27.—Wind S.S.E. strong. Rain in the morning and at night. No arrivals or sailings.
 August 28.—Wind S. E. strong, hazy, slight rain.
 No arrivals.
 Sailed, H. B. M.'s packet schooner Cockatrice, Lieut. Justus Oxenham, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Señores Geronimo Otazabal and Juan Eiorriga.

(Her mail was closed yesterday but could not be embarked in consequence of the boisterous weather.)

The Descada was under way but anchored again to the E.

August 29.—Wind S. E. slight rain.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Deseponho, 161 tons, Antonio Alves Diaz, from Santos 10th inst., with sugar, coffee and rice, to José Pereira Carneiro & Co.

United States corvette Decatur, 16 guns, Captain David G. Farragut, from Montevideo 28th inst.

Passenger, Amory Edwards, Esq., Consul of the United States, who left the ship under the customary salute.

Sailed, Spanish polacre Descada, José Esquivé, for Havana, despatched by Llavall and sons, with 3800 quintals jerked beef, 25 dry hides, 350 arrobas tallow.

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Paulo Maturo, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner Carmen, Florentino José de Rosa, for Colonia and Montevideo, despatched by Geronimo Raso, with 147 sobornales yerba and passengers.

August 30.—Wind W. foggy in the morning.

Arrived, (at night) Brazilian packet schooner Eufracia, Vicente de Paula Freire, from Montevideo 29th, to Hardey, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

Sailed, three vessels of the National squadron on a cruise, 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, 20 guns, Captain John King.

August 31.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Bella Sofia, Miguel Cuenca, from Montevideo 29th inst., to Hardey, Cavirau & Co., with passengers.

British barque Syren, 314 tons, Edward Biffin, from Liverpool 12th May, Montevideo 29th inst., general cargo, to Greenway, Gordon & Co.

September 1.—Wind N.

Arrived, British brig Bella Portaña, 238 tons, John William Pyott, from Liverpool 21st Jano, general cargo, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

Passengers, Cabin, Mr. Robert M'Lean, lady and servant, Mr. Alexander Rodger, lady and servant, and Mr. William Brash.

Stowage, Messrs James Murray, James Wallace, Owen Kilmurry, Patrick Kilmurry, Joseph Kilmurry, Patrick M'Laughlin, Thomas Gaynor, George Manson, John Kiddle, Patrick Halien, Mrs. Halien, and Eliza Taffie.

National vessels of war San Martin, General Belgrano, and Veinticinco de Mayo, from a cruise.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

September 2.—Wind E. strong in the afternoon.

No arrivals or sailings.

In sight 3 vessels.

In our list, we mentioned the destruction of the Riverista squadron under the command of Signor Garribaldi, in the Paraná, by the National division commanded by Admiral William Brown. The following are the particulars thereof.

After encountering a great many difficulties and hardships, Admiral Brown, on the 15th ult., overtook the Riverista vessels, viz:—a barque and the brig Pereira, at Costa Brava, a league beyond the Arroyo de San Juan, near the boundary line of Entre-Rios and Corrientes. They had taken up a very strong position, which enabled them to fight to great advantage. The action began at noon on the 15th, and continued until 7 p. m. At 2 in the morning of the 16th the Riveristas despatched a fire vessel with the crew amongst Admiral Brown's squadron—the Admiral instantly sent boats and buckets—the fire was soon extinguished and the vessel laid ashore on a bank. About an hour afterwards they let loose another vessel with the same intention—she too was promptly boarded

by Admiral Brown's himself, and found to have on board three barrels of powder and a barrel of tar, scattered amongst some hides on deck—the train, fortunately, had not taken fire, and she was conducted to her companion on the bank. At day-break on the 16th, the action recommenced and was kept up with great vigour until 2 p. m., when the Riveristas seeing the further resistance was vain, abandoned and set fire to their vessels, both of which shortly afterwards blew up with a tremendous explosion. Their crews escaped as well as they could; some got on shore, others in boats pulled along shore, and all would doubtless make for the first frontier village. They fought with infinite courage, evidently expecting from their advantageous situation that victory would crown their efforts.

We regret to hear that their conduct otherwise has been very bad, and that during their cruise they wantonly plundered and destroyed every thing within their reach. Their loss in men was supposed to be considerable. Admiral Brown had 8 killed and 12 wounded—he was repairing damages and would shortly sail for Buenos Ayres.

Of the schooner which accompanied the Riverista barque and brig to the Paraná, nothing is said.

Garribaldi is an Italian by birth, and it is said commanded a corvette in the service of Murat, when the latter was King of Naples. His late expedition to the Paraná shows he is intrepid.

The news of this victory became current on the 24th ult., and the town was decorated with flags. On the 27th, it being officially known, the Fort at 5 p. m. saluted with 21 guns, rockets and other fire-works were discharged at the Marine Office, the bells of the Churches rang a merry peal, and in the evening there were illuminations, bonfires, music, &c. On the 28th, the flag decorations, illuminations, &c. were continued, and a small cannon was discharged at intervals during the day on the Alameda.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 26th ult.

British	9
American	7
French	7
Sardinian	7
Spanish	7
Danish	2
Brazilian	2
Hamburg	3
Bremen	1
Swedish	2
Tuscan	1

On 2nd inst.

British	11
American	7
French	7
Spanish	6
Sardinian	7
Brazilian	6
Danish	2
Swedish	2
Hamburg	3
Bremen	1
Tuscan	1
Total	51

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 French barque Corneia and Spanish zamaca Culia, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving they would have sailed.

The following vessels are ready to sail.

French barque Corneia, for Havre de Grace.
 French barque Solail, for Cetto.
 British barque Speed, for Valparaiso.
 Brazilian brigantine Virginia, for Rio Janeiro.
 Sardinian brigantine Julia, for Marsellies and Genoa.
 Sardinian barque Hercules, for Genoa.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On 26th ult., was performed the drama of the 'Causa Criminal.'
 On 27th, 'Amor Conyugal.'

On 1st inst., 'El testigo invisible,' and the farce of 'La sombra.'

The audience we hear was numerous.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 21st ult., was performed a play and a farce. On 23rd, a play.

On 25th, 'Los dos Toconys,' and a farce.

On 28th, 'The Mulatto,' and a farce. On this evening the band of the Patricios were stationed at the entrance to the Theatre, and performed at intervals during the evening in celebration of the victory obtained by Admiral Brown.

The house was respectfully attended—amongst the company were the daughter of H. E. the Governor, the lady of General Mancilla, and various gentlemen of the French Legation.

On 30th, 'A Toda ruego tiene su cuartito de hora,' and a farce.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are thankful for the communication of "A Subscriber," and trust that he will excuse its non-insertion, particularly as we have every reason to believe, that the 'impropriety' he so justly complains of will not be repeated.

Advertisements.

JAMES JASON, BRUSH MANUFACTURER, (BROOK LONDON.)

DEEGS leaves to inform his friends and the public of Buenos Ayres, that he has removed his shop to No. 60 Calle de la Universidad, opposite the College of San Blas, where he is now carrying on Brush-making in all its different branches, and he flatters himself that his long and extensive knowledge and a strict attention to business will merit a share of public patronage.
 N. B. Brushes of every description and shape made to order, of the quality and most approved fashion, recently received from London. #3

FOR SALE.

A Few very superior Harps. Enquire at No. 44 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO LET.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished, on very desirable terms, to single gentlemen or a lady and gentleman, two bed rooms, a bath, and No. 52 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	559	a	dollars each.
Do. Peruvian	559	a	do. do.
Plata macanuco	124	do.	for one
Dollars, Spanish	174	a	174 do. each.
Do. Peruvian and Patagonian	17	a	172 do. do.
Six per cent. Stock	65	a	68 do. per cent.
Exchange on England	2 15-8	a	2 pence per dol.
Do. France	21	a	21 cent. per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro	172	a	171 per cent.
Do. Montevideo	17	a	17 do.
Do. United States	terminal	a	per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, for England	62	a	64 dollars per cwt.
Do. for France	53	a	56 do.
Do. North American	56	a	58 do.
Do. Spain	59	a	62 do.
Hides, mutton	01	a	23 do.
Do. calves	01	a	23 do.
Calf skins, common	09	a	62 per pondo.
Sheep skins, common	23	a	24 per dogen.
Do. fine	27	a	28 do.
Deer skins	15	a	16 do.
Chamois skins	19	a	20 do.
Natural skins	3	a	31 dol. per lb.
Chamois, fine	79	a	80 do.
Horse hair, short	25	a	27 dol. per arroba.
Do. mixed	20	a	45 do.
Do. long	21	a	60 do.
Wool, common, washed	18	a	25 do.
Do. fine	28	a	38 do.
Do. shorn from skins	42	a	62 do.
Do. fine	48	a	68 do.
Tallow, pure	20	a	21 do.
Do. raw	18	a	20 do.
Do. with grease	25	a	26 do.
Jerked beef	14	a	25 per quintal.
Horns, oxen	29	a	29 do.
Do. Ox	550	a	560 do.
Shin bones	12	a	160 do.
Hide cuttings	23	a	24 per 100 lbs.
Ostrich feathers, white	12	a	13 per lb.
Do. black	10	a	11 do.
Salted tongues	16	a	18 per fanega.
Livercut	11	a	11 per cent. per month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 278 dollars. The lowest price 250 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2 15-8 pence. The lowest do. 24 pence.

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