

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 852.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1842.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

The language used by Rivera's secretary when he described his master's passage of the Gualeguay as "the forerunner of the termination of the war" has proved as faldical as the celebrated oracle of the Pythian goddess when consulted by Cressus; and the Riverristas in Montevideo, who took for granted that it was the speedy overthrow of the Argentine power that was predicted, have, like the Lydian monarch, discovered, when too late, that they were the dupes of dexterous ambiguity. Cressus, by crossing the Halys, destroyed, indeed, a great empire, but it was *his own*; so Rivera, by his passage of the Gualeguay, has verily accelerated the conclusion of the war, but by *his own* complete defeat.

This important event, fraught with consequences so auspicious to the future welfare of this and the neighbouring Republic, took place on the 6th inst., at the sources of the Arroyo Grande, in the province of Entrerios. The following brief dispatch, written on the field of battle, is the only official account we yet have of an achievement so glorious to the arms of the Confederation:—

The Commander-in-Chief, Sec. Sec., &c.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, Sec., &c., Sec.
Head Quarters, Sources of the Arroyo Grande,
December 6, 1842.

It is now mid-day, and the United Army of Operations of the Vanguard under my command, after an obstinate contest, has just achieved a most complete victory over that of the miscreant Unitarians, 8,000 men strong, headed by that perverse anarchist and ruthless incendiary, the miscreant Fraguoso Rivera.

All his infantry, train of artillery (10 pieces), arms and munitions of war, baggage and horses, which are in our possession, and a field covered in every direction with enemies' bodies, form the principal trophies of this day of glory for the Argentine Confederation; on which I congratulate Y. E. in my own name and in that of this gallant army.

The most active pursuit is being made after the dispersed miscreant Unitarians and the incendiary miscreant Rivera, and will be followed up with vigour.

I will, as soon as possible, forward to Y. E. the circumstantial details.

God preserve Y. E. my years.

MANUEL ORRIBÉ.

Private letters fix the number of Riverristas killed at 2,500, independently of those who must have fallen in the pursuit made after the fugitives by General Ignacio Oribe and General Servando Gomez at the head of 4,000 fresh troops. The loss of the Confederate army is stated to have been very trifling.

The intelligence of this disaster has thrown the partisans of the rebel government in Montevideo, into the greatest consternation. A sort of martial law has been proclaimed—a decree has been issued calling all the able-bodied slaves to arms in exchange for their *liberty*, and Paz has been appointed to the command of the new

forces it is purposed to raise. To top the climax, a commercial crisis appears to attend on the downfall of the usurper.

Misfortunes, it is said, had seldom come alone. Almost simultaneously with the annihilation of Don Frutos Rivera's military power, the rebel cause lost the support of the Anglo-Riverrista journal "Britannia," which made its exit from the political arena on the 9th inst., at its 27th number, after having inflicted a stain on the British character, which will long reflect well merited disgrace on the originators of that scelerous print.

The agony of the now defunct journal was announced to us in the following anonymous letter from Montevideo:—

Mr. Editor,

When the "Britannia" made its first appearance, a pompous harangue appeared in it, in which "national honor" and national interest" were loudly talked of. How far the tendency of the articles which it has hitherto put forth be consistent with the "national honor and interest of England," which the Editor pledged himself to uphold, I leave such of my countrymen to judge who have not been totally blinded by the specious and plausible arguments brought forward by the Editor, who we are told was elected "more in dependence on the rectitude of his intentions than on any knowledge of his ability!" A sudden panic appears to have struck the "wiseacres" who conduct, or perhaps I ought to say misconduct this paper. Many of these individuals who were most active in establishing the "Britannia" are now seeking to withdraw themselves; they are beginning to consider whether what they deemed their "national honor" may not ultimately clash with their private interests.

The fiery zeal of the Editor will soon evaporate, and even now the supernumeraries are beginning to desert.

I sincerely trust my countrymen will cease to give their support to this paper which only shows things through a false medium; and who perverts facts until they assume the appearance which the Editor would wish them to do.

It is not a difficult task without the aid of the faculty of second-sight to predict the speedy downfall of this paper. It will continue but for a short period like some foul reptile to spit forth its venom which is only harmless because it is too insignificant to injure.

I am, Mr. Editor,

Your most Obedt Servt.

JOHN BULL.

On Monday evening last Admiral Brown, accompanied by the Officers of the Argentine Squadron then on shore, Captains Pinedo, Segui, King, &c., paid a visit to Governor Rosas at his Quinta for the purpose of congratulating his Excellency on the signal and important victory achieved by President Oribe over the Riverrista army in Entrerios, the particulars of which are already so well known to our readers. After partaking of refreshments which were abundantly served to the officers and their friends by the Captain of the Port Don Pedro Gimeno, the cavalcade started from the Comandancia at half past five. On arriving at the Retiro they were joined by the band of one of the regiments quartered in those barracks, when the procession formed itself into ranks, the Admiral, whom we have seldom seen look better than on this occasion, taking the lead, mounted on a fine black charger, attended by his princ-

pal officers who acted as his Staff; the band playing several martial airs gave to the procession quite an imposing character. On the cavalcades nearing the Quinta the discharge of several rockets gave signal of its approach which was replied to from thence by a discharge of most brilliant fireworks.

Arriving at the Quinta the Admiral and his accompanying friends were most cordially received by Miss Manuella, daughter of his Excellency. The pleasing affability and polite yet dignified condescension of this young lady towards all, made each feel at home. "he was at home"—by the way, the extreme goodnature and urbane attentions of this excellent young lady on all occasions and to all classes who approach her have long since won for her the well deserved epithet of the amiable and unassuming" together with the esteem and admiration of all circles. Dancing and refreshments filled up the space of half an hour, when the Admiral who had been shown inside returned accompanied by His Excellency the Governor, to whom on the part of himself and officers the Admiral delivered a short but appropriate address, to which His Excellency briefly yet feelingly replied. After the exhibition of some splendid fireworks the Governor entered into general conversation in the light and playful character of which there was not discernible the slightest trace of the stern Governor or of a mind which probably but a moment before was occupied with the consideration of some weighty or important state question, upon the wise adjustment of which might doubtless depend the ruin or prosperity of a nation—Such is the versatility of genius!

In the course of this playful "badanage" into which the young ladies entered with great spirit, His Excellency took occasion to let the Captain of the Port perceive that he was not ignorant of the working of even the most minute portions of the machinery of his department, and that the strong temptations both from wealth and beauty to which that functionary was not unrequently assailed, were not altogether unknown to His Excellency.

At a late hour the Admiral and his officers took leave of His Excellency all seeming highly pleased with the manner they had been received and entertained by their distinguished host. "The iron tongue of midnight had toll'd twelve" ere the Admiral and his party returned to town.

S.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF GOVERNOR DORRIGO.

The customary observances took place on the 13th inst. in accordance with the decree of 11th December 1832, which was republished in the daily papers of Saturdays and Mondays. The employés civil and military wore black crape on the left arm.

Official Documents.

Buenos Ayres, November 22d, 1842.
32d year of the Liberty, 37th of the Independence,
And 12th of the Argentine Republic.

The Government charged with the Foreign affairs of the Argentine Confederation.

On view of the credentials presented by the Legation of the Empire of Brazil, has ordered and decreed—

Art. 1st. Señor José Pereira Carneiro, is recognised as Vice Consul of the Empire of Brazil in this City.

2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.
FELIX ARANA.

posed to be at the head of it. This Chief is mentioned in "Recollections of a Ramble through the Basque Provinces" as follows—

The rich robes of the Spanish priests, formed of a silk thick as carpet and magnificently embroidered in gold, silver and gorgeous colours, were the articles of spoil, and found many purchasers among amateurs of the handsome dressing-gown. But it was in Gomez's famous expedition to the south that the golden harvest was reaped. I have been assured by eye-witnesses, that when the expeditionary column returned to the Basque provinces, after making the tour of Spain, and baffling with extraordinary skill the pursuit of the Queen's generals, the private soldiers, shoeless and shirtless, covered with rags and creeping with vermin, might be seen lying about the streets of the Biscayan villages gambling for gold pieces. Gomez himself was perhaps the man who reaped the least benefit from all the plunder that was taken. At least it was pretty generally believed that a few splendid horses from the Andalusian prateras, were all he gained in goods and chattels by his celebrated expedition. I saw him afterwards in the south of France, a dull heavy-looking man with no external signs of the daring and activity which he undoubtedly possessed. A foreign officer who had arrived under him was also pointed out to me as having amassed during the expedition eight hundred ounces, nearly three thousand pounds sterling. He had a sort of belt and breastplate of leather made, which fitted on under his clothes, and in it he secreted all the gold he met with.

It was told that, in this manner, a man might carry as much as a thousand ounces about him without great inconvenience, the precious nature of the burden doubtless making it more supportable. All the silver coin that came in his way he gave to his servant, who soon made up a large sack of dollars. The master reached the Basque provinces in safety with his treasure, but the men, either more mounted, or more heavily laden, was drowned in crossing a ford. I have frequently pressed by the Christians, his wealth serving as a weight to sink him.

MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THURSDAY LAST, For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captains Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
British.			
Oct. 20	Barque Jean Baptiste Levlins-Hobson	224 Anderson, Weller and Co.	Great Britain.
Nov. 20	Barque Cambridge, John Dobson	232 Thompson, Melles and Co.	London.
Decr.	1 Schooner Scott, Richard Kitchin	494 Clarke, Taylor & Co.	London.
	1 Brig Elizabeth, John H. Wain	1001 Hunter, Green and Co.	London.
	1 Brig Steamship, Thomas Carruthers	184 Charles R. L'Herne	London for orders
10	Barque Oriental, Joseph H. Wain	129 Liverpool and Co.	London.
13	Brigant Lady Chroustova, N. Brewer	183 Broome, T. and Co.	London.
15	Barque Vainia, Alex. Fleming	235 James C. Thompson	London.
America.			
Aug. 12	Ship Henry Knoland, Lock	302 Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	New York.
Nov. 7	Ship Lydia, William M. Hays	310 James C. Thompson and Co.	New York.
Nov. 20	Brigantine Philip, John Wain	209 Daniel Goussard and Co.	Boston.
Decr.	1 Brig Perce, Alex. Davidson	227 John East and Brothers	Boston.
Decr.	1 Brig Commissary, Henry Smith	227 John East and Brothers	Boston.
11	Barque Three Brothers, F. W. Welch	263 Daniel Goussard and Co.	Boston.
17	Brig Argonne, Cecel, S. Bull	253 James C. Thompson	Boston.
19	Brig Franklin		
French.			
12	Barque Le Juste, Pierre Darand	288 Hermann Deffroy & Co.	Marseilles.
Nov. 10	1 Brig Amelie, Henri Belland	234 L'Herne and Co.	Havre de Grace.
16	Brig Hoger Bayard, F. Dequary	129 Liverpool and Co.	Havre de Grace.
18	Brig Knoll, Honoré Dumme	232 L'Herne and Co.	Havre de Grace.
17	Barque Amie, Benjamin Davary	223 Zimmerman and Co.	Cádiz.
Decr.	1 Brig Maria Carolina, Jacques Belland	125 Liverpool and Co.	Havre de Grace.
15	Brigante barque, J. E. M. Guignard	125 Liverpool and Co.	Marseilles.
17	Brig Louise Marthe, J. E. M. Guignard	125 Liverpool and Co.	Marseilles.
15	Brig Louise Marthe, J. E. M. Guignard	125 Liverpool and Co.	Marseilles.
Sardinian.			
Oct. 17	Palanca Naxos, Tommaso Pizzanera	180 Dezas, Pizzanera and Co.	Genoa.
Nov. 21	Brig Costa, Pedro Vico	113 Manuel Azevedo, Ramos & Co.	Brazil.
Decr.	1 Brig Napoleon, José Barato	206 Ferreira and Thome	Brazil.
Spanish.			
Nov. 4	Palanca Astoria, José Barato	120 Pedro Antonio Sanchez	Cadix, Barcelona.
Decr.	10 Palanca Ronda, Jaime Rodas	206 Ferreira and Thome	Cadiz.
31	Barque Paula, Juan Domingo Zalaba	236 Liverpool and Co.	Cadiz.
Hrazilian.			
Oct. 31	Brigantine Beliza del Sal, A.R. Gomes	155 Sa Pereira and Myrelles.	Brazil.
Nov. 7	Brigantine Conde Almeida, Junius	199 Jan Bahine Sotomayor	Brazil.
20	Brigantine Bona Amica, J.R. de Almeida	155 Sa Pereira and Myrelles.	Brazil.
26	Brig Luis Francisco Xavier de Oliveira	156 Sa Pereira and Myrelles.	Brazil.
Decr.	5 Brigantine Lourenço, J. M. de la Guerra	122 Angel G. de Elia.	Brazil.
7	Brig Jacquin, Domingos Ferreira	208 Angel G. de Elia.	Brazil.
10	Brigantine Cacique, José M. de Castro	102 Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Brazil.
14	Brig Lourenço, Joaquim A. de Costa	154 Sa Pereira and Myrelles.	Brazil.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captains Names.	Consignees.	Destinations, &c.
Oct. 21	Brig Andromeda, Andrew Borison	285 Thompson, Melles & Co.	Antwerp.
Nov. 17	Brigantine Express, F. H. Armstrong	200 Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Falmouth for orders
Decr.	3 Brigantine Orion, Nicholas Lacroix	300 John Jacob Kitch & Co.	Correa for orders.
Danish.			
Nov. 2	Brig Proteus, E. Leuch	146 Charles R. L'Herne	Havre de Grace.
Decr.	4 Brig Orzeval, L. C. P. Nielsen	583 Charles R. L'Herne	Havre de Grace.
11	Brig Danneberg, J. Mathiesen	180 John Jacob Kitch & Co.	Havre de Grace.
Hamburg.			
Nov. 7	Brig Johann Koehle, Adolph E. Moller	100 J. P. Hutz and Co.	Constantin.
Decr.	11 Brig Elizabeth, Joseph Schuler	235 Zimmerman and Co.	Falmouth for orders
Decr.	1 Brig Thine, Hermann S. P. Paulsen	300 John Jacob Kitch & Co.	Falmouth for orders
30	Brig Alexander, Hermann S. P. Paulsen	300 Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Falmouth for orders
Austrian.			
Nov. 24	Brig President, Hermann Hising	242 Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.	Falmouth for orders
Nov. 27	Brigantine Constan, S. Voccovecich	150 Elmer, Galy and Co.	Falmouth for orders
Prussian.			
11	Brig Meteor, Johann Schuler	370 Thomas Armstrong	Ches for orders.
16	Brigante Willekin, C. D. Schulz	100 John Jacob Kitch & Co.	Havre de Grace.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH. Ship Pearl, 20 guns, Captain Richard Henry Sturges. Packet-ship Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander. Packet-schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elworthy Pym, Commander.

FRENCH. Schooner Eclair, Lieut. Job Cloe, Commander.

UNITED STATES. Schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. James P. Wilson, Commander, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Charles Morris.

BRAZILIAN. Brigantine Argon, 16 guns, Captain Henry Hoffmann.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

(Extract from a letter dated Quebec, Aug. 20, 1842.)

"The important boundary question being at length settled, we hope your English politicians will not endeavour to stir up ancient strife by cavilling too much at details, which may perhaps appear to them less favourable to England than we (as your colonists) think they must be if properly carried out.

"Peace is indeed so preferable to war in any shape for both countries at the present moment, that I should hail with pleasure the success of Lord Ashburton's mission on this ground if there was no other.

"But there is; and I think the Canadas and New Brunswick will shortly feel the advantage of that emigration being turned in their favour, of which the tide had been so long turned towards the United States, not only in consequence of the insecurity of our boundary, but by the adroitness of the Americans themselves.

"The latter, it is well known, took great pains in all the public papers to excite alarm in the minds of timid emigrants, and furthermore had 'touters' at the different ports of St. John, Montreal, &c., with no other employment than to seduce English settlers from the decks of our own ships to those of theirs bound to New York, and other ports of America.

"This, I trust, will no longer be permitted. Indeed it was among the glaring pieces of injustice to which Lord Sydenham so boldly called the attention of his own masters in that valuable representation he sent over to them soon after he reached the seat of government.

"Among other things, too, he ally pointed out the folly of taxing Canadian timber, and the absolute necessity of populating New Brunswick and the frontier to protect it in case of any rupture with America.

"Of this suggestion our present Ministers will, surely, not be more inensible now that Lord Ashburton has yielded to the Yankees the error of nature, may be of little moment, but which must surely prove of serious consequence whenever we quarrel about the matter, and this won't be long first depend on it."

"The present settlement of the question is nevertheless a politic one for us, if we can but take advantage of it, and surely there never was a better opportunity for us to do so than when the superabundant population of En-both to enrich and defend them.

"In Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, I am sure we could employ a million of properly disposed, and sent over gratuitously as they might be, at half the expense it cost the English Government to prosecute the English parishes to support them.

"Here we have roads and canals to make, mills to work, woods to cut, and land to cultivate, which would yield finer corn than any in England, and all of which now lies neglected for want of hands!

"Manufactures too, I think, might be established with some of your spare workmen, which would make the Americans jealous; but I hope I have said enough to call your attention to the subject."

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES.

The vessels noticed in our last as having arrived on the 9th inst. were French brig Maria Carolina, 153 tons, Jacques Belland, from Bourdeaux 15th August, Montevideo 7th inst., in ballast, to Llavallol and sons.

American brig Salmonauger, 237 tons, Henry Smith, from Boston 1st September, Island Sal 5th October, Rio Janeiro 17th ult., Montevideo 3th ult., with 140 moya's salt, &c., to John Best and Brothers.

December 10.—Wind S. E. shifted to W. in the afternoon, rain all day. Arrived, Russian brig Alexander, 103 tons, Hermann Prouss, from Memel 29th July, Montevideo 10th inst., with lumber, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

National polacre Trinidad, 93 tons, Francisco Truco, from Rio Janeiro 25th ult., with sugar, rice, tobacco, oranges, &c., to Angel G. de Elia.

Spanish polacre Ronda, 110 tons, Jaime Rodas, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., Montevideo 8th inst., with sugar, branly, &c., to Zanaran and Trehera.

British barque Oriental, 392 tons, Joseph Hunter Wardell, from Valparaiso 28th October, with about 4500 fangs wheat, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.

December 11.—Wind S.

Arrived, Spanish barque Paula, 206 tons, Juan Domingo Zalaba, from Cadiz 27th September, Montevideo 9th inst., with wine, oil, &c., to Llavallol and sons.

French Polacre Barque Banares, 171 tons, F. Terradoire, from Marseilles 18 September, Montevideo 9th inst., with wine, paper, &c., to Marion Laplane.

Brazilian Brigantine Cacique 184 tons, José Maria de Bargas, from Paragaguá 23 ult., with yerba, rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

American Barque Three Brothers, 203 tons, Francis W. Welsh, from Salem 8th September, Island of Mayo 10th October, Montevideo 8th inst., with 2000 fangs salt, lumber, and general cargo, to Daniel Gouland & Co.

Hamburg Brig Elizabeth, 200 tons, Joseph Marshall, from Rio Janeiro 21st ult., with rice, wine, brandy, &c., to Zumaran & Trehera.

December 12.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian Brigantine of War Argos, 12 guns, Captain Henri Hoffmann, from Montevideo 8th inst.

Sailed, National Brig Colono, Angel Dollo, for Paragaguá, despatched by Juan José Ruiz, in ballast.

Brazilian Schooner Santa Elena, Alfonso José de Acosta Lima, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Gerónimo Martínez, in ballast.

Spanish Brig Condé de Luchana, Juan Bautista Zalaba, for Cadiz, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 2253 dry ox and cow hides.

Brazilian Packet Schooner Eudraico, Vicente de Paula Freire, for Montevideo, despatched by Harday, Cabrera & Co., with passengers.

At night, H. B. M.'s Brig Pantome 16 guns, Captain Philip George Hayes, for Montevideo.

December 13 Wind N. W. Shifted to S., in the evening strong.

Arrived, Sardinian Packet Schooner Luis, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 12th inst, with merchandize and passengers, to Carlos Galeano.

Brazilian Packet Brigantine Luciano, 145 tons, José Pedro de Mora Paula y Lima, from Montevideo 12th inst, with merchandize and passengers, to Livallol & Sons.

H. B. M's Packet Schooner Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander, from Montevideo 12th inst.

French Barque Louise Maria, 100 tons, Jean Baptiste Bastaco Maugeand, from Havre do Grace 13th Sept., Montevideo 12th inst, with general cargo to John Baptist Prelog.

Sailed, American Schooner Saratoga, Alexander Smith, for Patagonia, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co. with merchandize.

Passenger, Sr. Manuel Crespo.

December 14, Wind E. strong.

Arrived, British Brigantine Lady Charlotte Guest, 185 tons, Nathaniel Brewer, from St. Ubes 21st Oct., Montevideo 12th inst., with Salt, to Briscoe, Twyford & Co.

Brazilian Brig Convencion, 52 tons, Joaquin Antonio da Costa, from Rio Janeiro 17th ult, with sugar, tobacco &c. to Sa Pereira & Merrelles.

Sailed, Spanish Brig Iris, Juan Garrido, for Montevideo, despatched by Francisco Bardier, in ballast.

December 15.—Wind E. strong.

Arrived, H. B. M's packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieutenant Richard Elworthy Pyra, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 2nd inst., arrived at Montevideo 13th, sailed thence 14th, with the mail of the packet Petrol, from Falmouth 7th October.

Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkin and servant, and Mr. Beecham.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Edward Lamb.

Danish barque Orion, 188 tons, John C. Mathieson, from Hamburg 26th September, Montevideo 14th inst., general cargo, to John Jacob Klick & Co.

American brig Arcturus, 253 tons, Cornelius S. Bullen, from Boston 17th September, Montevideo 14th inst., with lumber and general cargo, to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

American brig Edward Blake, 171 tons, William H. Adams, from Frankfort 14th August, Montevideo 14th inst., in ballast, to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

American brig Franklin, 195 tons, William Walker, from Portland 17th August, Madeira 25th September, St. Jago 14th October, Rio Janeiro 29th ult, Montevideo 14th inst., with lumber, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sardinian brig Pampero, 104 tons, José Bozo, from Rio Janeiro 19th ult, Montevideo 14th inst., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Vieira and Thimoteo.

Sardinian polacre Tesco, 151 tons, Domingo Carmughi, from Genoa 12th July, Malaga 15th August, Rio Janeiro 1st ult, Montevideo 14th inst., general cargo, to order.

British barque Vitala, 295 tons, George Fielding, from Liverpool 15th October, general cargo, to James C. Thompson.

Passengers, Messrs. Thomas Baskerville, James Holmes, Bennett, Robinson, James Cook, and I in the steerage.

December 16.—Wind E.N.E. strong.

Arrived, Hamburg brig Elze, 118 tons, John A. D. Bothmann, from Gotzenberg 18th September, Montevideo 14th inst., with lumber, to Ferdinand Delisle.

Spanish polacre Jacinto, 110 tons, Antonio Gazet, from Tarragona 8th September, Algiers 8th October, Montevideo 15th inst., to Livallol and sons.

Brazilian schooner Santa Elena, 50 tons, A. J. Acosta de Lima, from Colonia this morning, with tobacco, to Juan Gerónimo Martinez

Shipping Memoranda.

The American brig "Idelfonso" has been sold.

ARRIVED AT BOSTON.

About 18th September—American barque "Sharon," Chase, hence 17th July.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 16th inst.

Brazilian	8
American	9
French	8
Spanish	4
Sardinian	4
Brazilian	9
Hamburg	3
Swedish	3
Danish	3
Prussian	2
Bremon	1
Austrian	1
Russian	2
Total	57

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

THE WEATHER during the week has been unseasonably cool.

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

Saturday	70
Sunday	66
Monday	66
Tuesday	73
Wednesday	64
Thursday	66
Friday	68

Erratum in our last—For Thermometer on Friday 70, read 80.

The news of the great victory over Rivera caused infinite excitement in town. It arrived on the night of Saturday, but was not publicly known until Sunday, on which day at a very early hour the city was decorated with flags—rockets were discharged and music paraded the streets. Lieut. Col. Dumas arrived during the day with the official despatch, thus rendering "assurance doubly sure." At 7 p. m. a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Fort, and the church bells rang a merry peal. In the evening the Argentine Theatre was crowded, and several demonstrations of joy took place. On Monday the flag decorations, &c., were continued; the National squadron (11 vessels) saluted at 8 a. m. with 21 guns each, the flag-ship General San Martin being dressed out on the occasion and the other vessels displaying extra flags. *Caracou caraco* was roisted on the Alameda, fire-works were exhibited, and an effigy of Rivera, with a dagger in one hand and some playing cards in the other, was burnt. The Governor received during the week numerous felicitations, at his Quarta, on this important event, both from private citizens and public functionaries. Amongst these visitors were the officers of the different corps forming the garrison of the capital.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

A crowded audience was attracted to this Theatre on the evening of the 11th inst, to witness the farewell performances of the foreign gymnastic company, one of whom, as the curtain fell, advanced to the front of the stage and exclaimed, *Viva el público de Buenos Aires!*

The *Gaceta* of Thursday last was published on four sheets, containing all the correspondence between the Ministers of England and France and the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the mediation tendered by those Powers with a view to put an end to the war between this country and Rivera, and likewise the debates in the House of Representatives of this Province in relation to the same subject.—By a curious coincidence this number of the *Gaceta* was also destined to publish the official intelligence of the total defeat of Rivera and his allies the Corrientinos.



We have received a letter from a correspondent at the head quarters of the Confederado Army dated 8th inst, at which period part of the cavalry had returned from the pursuit of the fugitive Rivoristas. The loss of Frutos in that arm was estimated at least 3,000. This Chief himself with a small body of men had passed the Uruguay in front of La Concordia. The number of horses taken was 12,000, thin and in middling condition. Rivera's infantry at the beginning of the battle consisted of upwards of 2,000 men, but before they surrendered more than 1,000 had fallen. Of the negro prisoners Col. La Sala was forming a splendid battalion to be officered from the Staff.

Advertisements.

Christmas & New Year!

HOOD'S Comic Annual, The Forest &c. No. Franklin's Office and other articles suitable for the above mentioned purposes may be had at the Bookeller's Shop No. 54, Victoria Street fronting the College Church. d17 2

The Library and Argentine Lithographic Printing Office of G. Tharra:

Removed to No. 28 Calle de Palma, where may be had in the clearest of all languages, account books, every article necessary for a counting house, a great variety of fancy articles and all the lithographic business of the customs, money registers and so on in this country, &c. &c. d17 3

For Sale.

THIRTY pieces of wool Breeches. Also 20,000 shn Breeches ready for shipping. Apply at Calle de la Paz 52. d17 3

To Estancieros and Sheep Farmers.

A Young Englishman who has been some years resident in the Province and with considerable experience in the manner of conducting business in this country, desirous to take charge of cattle of sheep, on shares, or otherwise, which may be agreed on with the proprietor—Designations of character and capabilities of the advertiser by the name of his establishment, on which the advertiser has now charge—Address H.H.S., Mr. Hunt's hotel, Calle del 25 de Mayo, No. 42. 3.

PRICES CURRENT.

Dunblons, Spanish	232 dollars each.
Do. Peruvian	231 do.
Do. French	225 do.
Do. American	161 do. 178 do. each.
Dollars, Spanish	48 do. 184 do. do.
Do. Peruvian and Patagonian	151 do. do.
Do. long	59 do. 66 do. per cent.
Exchange on England	38 do. per cent.
Do. France	24 s. 1 cent per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro	181 s. 182 s. per cent.
Do. Montevideo	181 s. 181 do.
Do. United States	nominal per U.S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, French and Germany	54 s. 50 dollars per pound.
Do. North American	53 s. 53 do.
Do. Spanish	50 s. 50 do.
Hides, salted	54 s. 55 do.
Do. Horns	57 s. 57 do.
Do. Fat	52 s. 54 do.
Sheep skins, common	30 s. 30 per dozen.
Do. fine	56 s. 56 do.
Do. Saddle	15 s. 15 do.
Do. Saddle	45 do.
Do. Saddle	91 s. 91 do. per lb.
Do. Saddle	70 s. 80 do. per lb.
Do. Saddle	25 s. 25 do. per lb.
Do. Saddle	37 s. 41 do.
Do. Saddle	15 s. 15 do.
Do. Saddle	15 s. 33 do.
Do. Saddle	30 s. 30 do.
Do. Saddle	45 s. 46 do.
Do. Saddle	40 s. 40 do.
Do. Saddle	30 s. 32 do.
Do. Saddle	30 s. 32 do.
Do. Saddle	15 s. 30 per quintal.
Do. Saddle	200 s. 200 per thousand.
Do. Saddle	100 s. 100 do.
Do. Saddle	100 s. 100 do.
Do. Saddle	22 s. 22 per 100 lbs.
Do. Saddle	19 s. 23 per lb.
Do. Saddle	18 s. 18 do.
Do. Saddle	10 s. 23 per fanega.
Do. Saddle	10 s. 23 per fanega.
Do. Saddle	10 s. 23 per fanega.

The highest price of Dunblons during the week 337 dollars. The lowest price 220 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 31 pence. The lowest do. 21 pence.

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