

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 909.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1844.

[Established in 1826

BUENOS AYRES.

We have accounts from Montevideo, to the 17th inst. The distress of the town was intense, both from the dearth and quality of the food, and from the ravages occasioned by the scurvy, notwithstanding the constant supply of fresh fish, which Commodore Purvis ensured by substituting the British flag. The desertions to the besieging army had in consequence considerably increased, and, despite all the efforts of the Riverista rulers to keep up the illusion, dismay was beginning to pervade pretty generally all ranks of their followers.

The French agents had taken no further measures to carry out the instructions of their government. The reason assigned for this inaction is the wish said to be entertained by Admiral Clerval, of not committing his successor, who is daily expected, to any particular line of conduct.

A skirmish took place outside Montevideo on the 15th inst., the result of which was highly disastrous to the besieged. It appears that Paz sallied from his entrenchments, at the head of 4 battalions and 7 pieces of artillery, with the intention of dislodging the besiegers from one of their cantonments; but the post having been opportunely re-inforced he was driven back with the loss of 28 killed, including 3 officers, and upwards of 50 wounded. On the same day, the advanced posts of the besieged, in the centre of the line, were attacked and driven in, with the loss of 7 killed, and a considerable number wounded. In both instances, according to the report of Col. Maza and Col. Artagavetia, who were engaged in the affairs, the loss of the besiegers was comparatively insignificant.

From the Buceo intelligence has been received of the capture at El Cuareim of a convoy of 118 carts, with families, and 700 individuals on horseback, together with 14 wagons, loaded with munitions of war, which Rivera was sending to Corrientes. The escort to the number of 160 men, were at the same time made prisoners.

Of Rivera's whereabouts nothing further is known.

The GACETA of the 9th inst., contains the particulars of the proceedings in the House of Representatives of the Province, at its sitting on the 5th ult., when the reply proposed by the Committee of Constitutional affairs to the note of the Government, dated 21st November, which accompanied a copy of the correspondence between it and the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of England and France, relative to the war with the intrusive Government at Montevideo, was taken into consideration.

The conduct of Commodore Purvis, and the interested motives of those who have egged him on to his outrageous proceedings, were the topics which chiefly occupied the attention of the speakers. Some of the in-

stigators were spoken of by name, and their characters and motives canvassed, and Mr. Hamilton, the British Minister to Brazil, was accused of having gratuitously declared himself an enemy of the Argentine Republic, and the protector of the rebel Rivera, in conjunction with Mr. Dale, the British Consul at Montevideo, and other Englishmen there, who, it was alleged had grown rich on the ruin of the Oriental people. That this iniquitous combination had caused the armings of the foreigners in Montevideo, by which means the war was prolonged, and that Commodore Purvis, without knowing any thing of the state of affairs in these countries, had been so weak and ignorant as to listen to the counsels of designing men, and had therefore become responsible for all the miseries which a sanguinary war occasions.

We regret that we can only partially notice the speeches on the occasion—Señor Baldomero Garcia, said that Commodore Purvis was the first man who had insulted the Argentine Republic with impunity, he would say with impunity as it regards the present, but he trusted it would not always be thus. This sailor in the midst of profound peace, made war on the Republic, and employed all his influence to arm the foreigners in Montevideo, in order to sustain a rebel minority; therefore to him is to be attributed all the horrors and all the innocent blood which has been shed in this cruel contest. He, Commodore Purvis, is the criminal cause of all. He had brought discredit on the British name in these countries, but he (Señor Garcia) could not for a moment suppose that the British Government would refuse reparation for the conduct of its officer. Should such, however be the case, Great Britain would soon discover the effects of this refusal, in the odium attached to the English name. It would be ridiculous to utter any thing in the shape of a threat against gigantic Albion; he would merely say, that the Argentines who had made so many exertions to acquire their independence, would rather perish than tolerate infamy.

Señor Garrigos, said, that Commodore Purvis, knew little of the Argentines if he supposed he would insult them with impunity. He had abused the trust reposed in him, by protecting the usurpation of a banditti. It was to be hoped his Government would chastise his insolent and brutal conduct, but if by any fatality, the Republic should not obtain reparation for his outrages, certain it is the treaty with England which this Republic has so religiously observed, will have been seriously infringed upon. Neither could he (Señor Garrigos) pass in silence, the ingratitude of many Englishmen in this country, notwithstanding they enjoy every protection, as also privileges and advantages, of which the natives are deprived. It is well known that the lies circulated of the pretended triumphs of the Unitarians, and other false news, have their origin in the malevolence of these ungrateful guests.

Señores Lorenzo Torres, and Manuel Irigoyen, Saenz Peña, and others followed in the same strain, and could not comprehend how Commodore Purvis, a mere rash sailor,

should be suffered to set himself up as a diplomatist, and this too in presumed opposition to the will of his Government and by his imbecility and partizanship to cause such desolation in this country. The British Government, in its justice, would not surely permit such outrages, so derogatory to its honour, and so fatal to its interests to pass without reprehension.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of an English Chapel in Montevideo, came off on the 1st inst. The Rev. Messrs. Birch resident British Chaplain, Little, of the Alfred, and Chase, of the United States ship John Adams, officiated on the occasion. We give elsewhere an abstract of the proceedings. We could wish to view in the contemplated structure a monument calculated to enhance the glory of the British name; but we greatly fear, from the auspices under which it is raised that it will only serve as a lasting memento of deeds and events, the recollection of which we could wish for our country's sake, it were possible to bury in oblivion.

The Montevideo BRITANNIA, in the same number that it sanctimoniously describes the laying of the foundation stone of the new English Chapel there, puts forth another of those abominable falsehoods, which render that print so contemptible in the eyes of the unprejudiced portion of the British community in these countries. It asserts that no less than five persons were assassinated in the streets of Buenos Ayres, on the night of the 24th ult., and that consequently our statement of the circumstances connected with the murder of one individual, (a Frenchman,) in a squabble on that night was garbled, and incorrect. The whole public of this Capital knows that the Anglo-Riverista journal lies in this instance as it habitually does, in the most barefaced and repulsive manner, merely to serve the miserable ends of the faction whose worthy mouth piece it is. This may appear incredible abroad, in view of the zeal now displayed by some of the parties in Church building; but were the history of the transactions which have taken place of late years in Montevideo, more generally and more fully known, it would be easily comprehended.

We received by her Britannic Majesty's Packet Cockatrice, London Papers to the 8th November, and Paris to the 6th, and by the British brig Plata, English papers to the 11th November. From the latter we learn that the Grand Jury of the City of Dublin, had found a bill of indictment against Mr. O'Connell, and his trial was going on. The other news in these papers possesses but little interest. Spain was in the same disturbed state, and the other portions of Europe were tranquil.

The first stone of a British Episcopal Church at Montevideo, was laid on the 1st inst. The ground and building, appear to be the gift of Mr. SAMUEL FISHER LAFONE, whose name, in conjunction with that of Commodore Purvis, has been so often mentioned in the unfortunate transactions in the River Plate. We forbear entering into a minute description of the ceremony as given in the *Britannia*, but we cannot withhold some very edifying extracts.

A Mr. Joaquin Sagra y Piriz, a man it is said, learned in the law, presented a silver medal struck in 1840, in commemoration of the military exploits of Don Fructuosa Rivera, requesting, that it might be inclosed along with the coins and other objects about to be deposited in the foundation of the new Church. He then read the following curious paper, which accompanied the medal.

"Very near to this spot, on which the piety of Englishmen is about to raise a Temple to the God of Peace, on this first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and forty four, in January and February, One thousand eight hundred and seven, the genius of war caused the blood of that civilized and generous Nation to flow mingled with ours, when, at the termination of a bloody combat which lasted thirteen days, and during which more than a thousand lives were lost on either side, the city was taken by assault; within two hours afterwards, the safety of individuals and of property was as perfectly secured as if no such disasters had taken place. A witness of both events, I humbly pray our Heavenly Father who benignantly accepts the worship of all who offer it in purity of spirit, and who in the distribution of rewards and punishments distinguishes only between the righteous and the wicked, I humbly pray that those disasters may never again befall us; that henceforward, the most perfect harmony may never cease to exist between my country and that of Commodore Purvis, Lafone, Hocquard, Buggeln, Mc Eachen, Gowland, and other honoured friends who are present at this solemn act of religion; may time so respect the duration of this edifice, that this day may be the last on which these sentences be read; may virtue alone find an entrance into it, and never abandon those who frequent it."

A case containing several coins and other objects was deposited in the stone and covered with a silver plate, on which was engraved the following inscription, written, it is said, by Mr. Lafone.

"On the first day of January 1844, in the seventh year of the Reign of VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, JOHN BRETT PURVIS Esquire, Commodore, commanding Her British Majesty's ships and vessels on the Eastern coast of South America, attended by JOHN POWNALL DALE Esquire, Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul General, and by the Rev. JAMES W. BIRCH, Chaplain and the Members of the Provisional Committee, with the entire sanction and cordial approval of the Government of this Republic of the Uruguay, laid this foundation stone of the British Protestant Church in the city of Monte Video.

"The ground and the building are presented as the free act and fulfilment of an humble and fervent desire of SAMUEL FISHER LAFONE, who dedicates it to the true worship of Almighty God, according to the rites of the Established Church of England, and for the promulgation of the blessed Gospel of peace, praying that the Mightiest may prosper it, and the Ministry of this Church, in and through Christ Jesus. "Not unto us O Lord—Not unto us, but unto Thy name give the praise, for Thy loving mercy and for Thy truth's sake."

"Faithur he humbly petitions the British Government to accept the Establishment, and prays that the fostering hand of the Government may be extended over it, thus securing to it full protection and support—so long as the Creed of England is salvation through faith only, in and through Christ Jesus as the common Saviour and Redeemer of all mankind—and he earnestly solicits the special care and interest of his countrymen resident at Monte Video, for the benefit of this Establishment, as well as the zealous prayers of all christians, that in it there may be done the work of the Ministry in Spirit and in Truth, to God's glory and man's salvation."

Mr. Lafone afterwards addressed the assemblage of persons who were present in the following glowing strain

"I have now the honour of addressing myself to Y. E. the President, and Ministers, and other inhabitants of this Republic. In the first place, I wish to acknowledge the continued kindness

and hospitality shewn to foreigners in this young country, even in such periods of misfortune as the present, a hospitality in which I for one have participated; and to return my special thanks to the members of this Government, for their promptitude in sanctioning the erection of this Church, and their kind offer of assistance. If I may express the warmest wishes of my heart on this memorable occasion, they are, that the day may not be far distant when England and all the nations of the earth shall be joined in one common cause; when "mercy and truth shall meet together; when righteousness and peace shall kiss each other; when truth shall flourish out "of the earth, and righteousness shall look down "from Heaven." Then shall all nations rejoice in one Common Saviour, then shall the middle wall of the partition fall to the ground, and all the inhabitants of this earth be united in the peace of Christ Jesus, the Head of all, the Prince of Peace. However mysterious or distant these things may appear to us now, yet we know that they shall be so hereafter, in fulfilment of God's precious promises; nay more, this great work is in part visible even now to all those who chose to see and consider these matters. For is not the Established Church the cradle of the British Nation? Since her Constitution would be lifeless without the Bible which is the whole of this blessed institution, and that wherein Britons ought to boast (under God) who in his Sovereign Providence has made us, who were the least of all nations, occupying an insignificant spot on the world's surface, wonderfully great, and possessed of an almost unlimited territory. It is this blessed word of God which worketh for us. The Holy Bible is the Nation's Chart, (however imperfect she may yet be as a Christian Nation) and Christ is our Pilot. He it is that hath worked for us in the past; He it is that is now at work; and He it is that will work for us in the future, unless the Nation shall sink (which may God forbid) into entire forgetfulness of Him. The Spirit of the Bible is the whole body politic, which forms whatever is good in the nation. To it, high and low, rich and poor, all look up, as the Standard of truth and the Reformer of Mankind. This is the mystery that worketh for us, as in it is the Spirit of the Constitution, the Living Power which transmits its action to the machinery of the state, working in Albion's sons in each generation. Yes! the Bible gives life to the nation, and in the nation lives the Constitution; for it engraves on our hearts the precepts, commandments, and promises of God, which lead the individual to seek the truth, and the truth in the individual gives life, honour and glory to the nation. May England's boast then ever be the truth! and may this act as it were as a magnet upon all nations, drawing them to search after it! And I hope that this branch of the Established Church of England, whose foundation stone we have now seen laid, may be as an Olive Branch, held up by England, in the right hand of fellowship to this young and interesting country. May it please God to grant it his favour to make its enemies to be at peace with it, that wars may cease for ever throughout this land, and that its inhabitants may search after the truth to gain in it life and happiness."

THE BOYS AND THE BEES.

'Twas eve as I walk'd o'er the flow'ry mead;
And their breath 'd so fragrant around,
And I said, that tho' buoyant and lightsome I tread,
What beauties I press to the ground!
The bees were all glee—as they buzz'd through the air,
And busily glean'd from each flow'r,
While some bore their burden of honey with care,
And made the best use of their hour.

As I turned—and pass'd by the *Alama* grove—
Some boys had disturb'd their retreat,
While the bees for their treasure, and mastery strove—
But the boys did not think of retreat,
The contest was doubtful, each fought for the prize,
And each had their wounds to deplore,
At least I could see, by the eyes of the boys,
That they had fought hard for the store.

But soon I perceiv'd, (by the boisterous joy,
And the honey they shar'd with delight)
That the boys were the Victors, their spirits were high
While they claim'd the sweet spoil as their right.
I mus'd on the thought, that a long-steady life
May be spent in improvement and care,
And just at the time when our hopes are all fire,
Some others may claim it their share.

SAMUEL BLINKHORNE.

Buenos Ayres, January, 1844.

The Sardinian brig *Independiente*, was driven on shore off the *Retiro*, during the strong wind, on the evening of the 8th instant.

Advertisements.

GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION OFFICE,

18, Cornhill London.

(Opposite the Royal Exchange.)

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Public Libraries, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, &c.

P. L. Simmonds,

GENERAL AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IN offering his services to his friends and the colonial public in general, begs to acquaint them that he is now ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind or quantity, including Stationery, New Books, Music, Periodicals, British and Foreign Newspapers, Printing Materials, Perfumery, fancy Articles and Goods of every description of first-rate quality at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds, or drafts at either long or short dates, or reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

P. L. SIMMONDS will receive consignments of any description of Merchandise to be sold on commission, and upon receipt of the bills of lading, will accept bills drawn upon him at three months for two-thirds of the amount. Consignments entrusted to his care, will meet with every possible dispatch in their disposal, and sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the consignor.

An extensive knowledge of General Agency business, acquired during a long residence in the West Indies, and subsequent extensive course of business with all the British Colonies; the experience of several years residence in London as a Colonial Agent, coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

References may be made to the Editor of the "British Packet," Buenos Ayres, with whom Mr. S. has been in long and frequent communication.

THE BRITISH PACKET

Is regularly filed by Mr. P. L. SIMMONDS, Agent for the Press, British & Foreign Newspaper and Advertising Agency Office, 18 Cornhill (opposite the Royal Exchange) London; by whom orders and Advertisements, will be received.

An elegant assortment of select Perfumery,

recently imported from the first houses in England, is on sale at Crywells, Apothecary, Drug and chemical establishment No. 31 Calle de la Paz.

Seeds and plants for exportation.

PERSONS in want of these articles are requested to give a few days notice thereof at No. 140 Calle de Peru, as they cannot be obtained at a shorter period.

Just Received,

AT NO. 35, CALLE DE CANGALLO,

(Six Doors from the Theatre.)

AN excellent and superior assortment of Gentlemen's Summer Coats, Pantaloon, Jackets, and Waistcoats; men and boys' Hats and Caps, of all descriptions; gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, of all classes; a splendid assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Cloth and Hair Brushes, fancy Walking Sticks, gentlemen's white and coloured Shirts, Stockings, &c., and various other articles, all selling at the lowest possible price.

A Stock of superior French SILK HATS. o18-3

Co-partnership.

JOHN Hignibotham, Licensed Ship Broker, begs leave to inform the public that he has taken into partnership his son Ralph Hignibotham; and they have the honor jointly to offer their services to their friends in general, in this line of business.

Buenos Ayres, January 4th 1844.

John Hignibotham,

Calle de la Paz No. 21.

For Sale,

TEN Pipes Holland Gin of superior Quality just arrived from London on board the British Brig *Middleton* and for Sale at Calle de la Reconquista No. 62.

Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general business in this city under the firm of

MOSS & PURDON.

J. MORA MOSS,

JAMES PURDON JUNR

Buenos Ayres, Janry 1st 1844.

Notice:

ALL persons having claims on the estate of the late Mr. A. William Gilpin, are requested to present them for liquidation to the undersigned Curators appointed by H. B. M.'s Consul.

And every one indebted to the said estate, to pay their respective amounts without delay.

Also any one holding property belonging to the said estate to give notice of the same to said Curators.

JOHN HARRATT

SENCER JAMES WILD.

Scotch National Schools.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Scotch National School will be held in their School-room on Tuesday evening the 23rd instant at 7 O'clock.

ROBERT MC CLYMONT, SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, 4th January 1844.

MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES ON THURSDAY LAST. For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday--See Marine List.

Table with columns: Date of Arrival, Vessels and Captains Names, Tons, Consignees, Destinations, &c. Includes sections for British, American, French, Sardinian, Spanish, Brazilian, Swedish, and Danish vessels.

Table with columns: Date of Arrival, Vessels and Captains Names, Tons, Consignees, Destinations, &c. Includes sections for Dutch, Hamburg, Bremen, Russian, Portuguese, Prussian, Norwegian, and Austrian vessels.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR. BRITISH. Packet Spider, 6 guns. Lieut Richard Elworthy Pym, Commander. PORTUGUESE. Brigantine Tawaga, 12 guns, Captain F. de Mattos Correa. FRENCH. Brig Tactique, 4 guns, Capt. Le comte Pierre Benjamin Denis Fongé. UNITED STATES. Schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieut. James Watson, Commander.

MARINE LIST

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Sailed on the night of the 12th inst:— British brig Argestes, Thomas Hannah for Valparaiso, via Montevideo despatched by Briscoe, Tywyford and Co., in ballast. Spanish polacre Eudviges, Rafael Sileres, for Cadiz and Barcelona, despatched by Llavallol and Sons with 10,497 dry ox and cow hides, 1 bale with 50 doz. slunk calfskins.

January 13.—Wind N., shifted to S. E. at night, strong with heavy rain and hail. No arrivals. Sailed, Spanish polacre Prudente, Francisco Millet y Maristany, for the Havana, despatched by Pedro Antonio Sanchez with 25 dry ox hides, 1000 horns, 2 bales and 7 chiguas with 100 arrobas wool, 2336 quintals jerked beef.

Brazilian brigantine Especulador, José Cayetano Vieira, for Pernambuco, despatched by José Pereira Carneiro and Co., with 30 dry ox hides, 200 arrobas tallow, 1500 quintals jerked beef.

January 14.—Wind E., strong at night. Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Especulador. She sailed yesterday, and put back having lost her main sail &c., in the squall of last night. National zumaca Victoria, 95 tons, Christophe Cornelio, from the Buceo 13th, in ballast to Alexander Martinez. Danish brig Fortuna, 164 tons, Olsen, from Cette 3rd November, with wine, to order.

Sailed, Brazilian Corvette Euterpe, Captain Joao de Wandelcock, for Montevideo. Several of the outward bound vessels, were under way this evening, but anchored again from strong head wind.

January 15.—Wind E. N. E. Arrived, United States schooner Enterprise, 10 guns, Lieutenant James Watson, Commander, from Montevideo 13th inst., having on board Mr Watterson, Charge D'Affaires of the United States to this Republic; he left the vessel under the customary salute. Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Antonio Cabañer, from Montevideo 13th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers. *Luca packet schooner Eufracia, Jose Barbero, from Montevideo 13th inst., to Angel G. de Elia, with passengers.

Sardinian schooner Deavenere, 74 tons, Carlos Dianitro, from Montevideo 23rd ult., Buceo 13th inst., with produce, to Llavallol and Sons. Hamburg brigantine Paradies, 130 tons, Peter Ziebrantz, from Pernambuco 26th ult, with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Juan Sousa Monteiro. Hamburg Galliot Carl Adolphe, 126 tons, Martin Pins, from Rio Janeiro 25th ult., Montevideo 14th instant, with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Bunge, Hutz, and Co.

British barque Clio, 217 tons, George Sbiere, from Cadiz 23rd November, Montevideo 14th inst., with salt, to Nicholson, Green and Co. British brig Frisk, 181 tons, William Whiteway, from Liverpool 25th September, Montevideo 14th instant, with part cargo, to John Galt Smith and Co.

British brig Active, 200 tons, Alexander Hutchinson, from Montevideo 14th inst., in ballast, to Charles R Horne.

Russian barque Phoenix, 250 tons, R. C. Von-cammings, from Rio Janeiro 15th ult., Montevideo 14th inst, with part cargo, to Mohr, Ludovici and Co.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine Especulador, for Pernambuco, having repaired damages.

National brigantine of war Vigliante, 5 guns, Captain John Thorne, for the National Squadron off Montevideo.

Russian brig Nadeschda, Jacob Silven, for Bordeaux, despatched by Henry and George Dowse, with 2314 salted ox and cow hides, 225 tons bones.

Prussian barque Wilhelm, C. D. Schultz, for the Havana, despatched by Thode and Co., with 4500 quintals jerked beef.

Spanish Zumaca Andromeda, Isidro Fabregos for the Havana, despatched by Zumaran and Treserra, with 4000 horns, 3000 quintals jerked beef.

Brazilian brig Pensamiento, Blas Cayetano Matos, for Pernambuco, despatched by Juan Sousa Monteiro, with 50 dry ox hides, 3210 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian polacre Narciso, Juan Vassalo, for Genoa despatched by Pietranera, Piaggio, and Co., with 2078 dry ox and cow hides, 1005 salted do., do., 31 hide pieces, 4800 horns, 277 slunk calf skins, 871 salted do., 81 pipes and 37 marquetas, with 1300 arrobas tallow, 300 quintals salted hide cuttings, 68 horse hides, 99 sheep skins, 9 arrobas hair, 83 bales and 1 bag with 2640 arrobas wool, 25 bales with 250 quintals hide cuttings, 20 do., with 1100 doz. deer skins.

British brig Bella Portaña, John Wm. Pyott, for Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Macalister and Co., with 40 dry ox and cow hides, 8861 salted do., do., 17,000 horns, 10 bales with 1200 horse hides, 167 do., with 5010 arrobas wool, 12 do. with 300 doz. sheep skins.

January 16.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian polacre Caprichosa, 172 tons, Santiago Copello, from Montevideo 28th November, Bucoo 13th inst., with hides, &c., to Jacinto Caprile.

Sardinian balandra Dos Amigos, 34 tons, Santiago Pitto, from Montevideo 9th inst., Colonia 15th, in ballast to order.

Sailed, Swedish barque Valeria, Carl Olof Enroth, for Bahia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., in ballast.

January 17.—Wind S. S. W. strong at night. No arrivals.

Sailed, French barque Jeune Gabrielle, A. Antoine Dupeyrat, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Llavallol and Sons, with 3606 dry ox and cow hides, 54 bales with 1620 arrobas wool, 95 do., with 2850 arrobas hair, 52 do. with 1500 dozen sheep skins, 18 do., with 450 arrobas Ostrich feathers, 6 do with 300 doz. swan skins.

January 18.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian polacre Teso, 151 tons, Domingo Camogis, from Genoa 11th November, Montevideo 16th inst., with part cargo, to Jacinto Negrotte.

British brig Lady Harvey, 288 tons, Thomas Read, from Liverpool 16th October, Island Sal 7th December, Montevideo 15th instant, with salt, to Briscoe, Twyford and Co.

Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. J. Kemsley Brazilian schooner San José, 50 tons, Manuel Gonzales, from Montevideo 15th inst., in ballast, to order.

Danish brig Castor, 259 tons, Jesper Iversen, from Hamburg 3rd November, Montevideo 15th inst., general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz and Co.

French barque Jeune Gabrielle, put back with loss of an anchor.

Sailed, H. B. M's packet schooner Spider, 6 guns, Lieut. Richard Elsworth Pym Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

January 19.—Wind N.

Arrived, Lucca packet schooner Orestes, Agustino Ceppi, from Montevideo 18th inst., with passengers, to Zumaran and Treserra.

Sailed, Brazilian lugger Electra, for the Bucoo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with merchandise.

Lucca packet schooner Eufracia, José Barbero, for Montevideo, despatched by Angel G. de Elia with passengers.

The French barque Juste, for Marseilles, and Spanish brigs Aristides and Amnistia, were under way.

Theatres.

The Argentine and Victoria Theatres, and the Circus, continue to be well attended, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather. At

the former Theatre on the 14th inst, was performed a drama, founded on the massacre of the Protestants in Paris, on the day of St. Bartholomew. The farce of *Las Bodas de Chivico*, followed, in which the manners and diversions of the *paisanos* of this country, were admirably delineated. The dance of the *Cielito* by the Gachos, caused much amusement.

The house was crowded in every part.

The Alameda was well attended on Sunday last, notwithstanding that the weather was boisterous.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 19th inst.

British.....	45
American.....	12
French.....	11
Spanish.....	13
Sardinian.....	19
Brazilian.....	8
Hamburg.....	8
Swedish.....	3
Danish.....	12
Bremen.....	2
Russian.....	1
Portuguese.....	2
Prussian.....	3
Norwegian.....	2
Dutch.....	3
Austrian.....	1
145	

THE WEATHER this week has been sultry.

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

Saturday.....	88
Sunday.....	80
Monday.....	82
Tuesday.....	88
Wednesday.....	92
Thursday.....	81
Friday.....	90

There was a heavy storm of hail and rain, on the night of Saturday last.

OBITUARY.

(Communicated.)

Died in this city, on the 5th inst., after a few days illness, George W. Blake, in the 36th year of his age. He was a native of Westborough, near Boston, in the United States, but had resided several years in this city, maintaining a desirable reputation for uprightness and integrity, confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ, peace of mind, resignation to the divine will, and a joyful hope of everlasting life, marked his last hours, and closed a consistent christian life. The church of Christ and the Protestant community have lost a useful and valuable member. The numerous attendance at his funeral evinced the respect in which he was held by a large circle of friends of various nations.

Died.

On the 5th inst., aged 36 years, Mr. George Washington Blake, Native of Massachusetts, North America. His remains were conveyed to the North American Protestant Cemetery, on the 6th, attended by numerous friends.

On the 12th, aged 52 years, at his Estancia, Peter Sheridan, Esq.

On the 15th, aged 58 years, Mr. Donnich Gillhuly, native of the county of Westmoreland. His remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 17th.

Advertisements

Wanted a Servant.

APPLY at Calle de Cangallo, No. 103, liberal wages will be paid. He must understand taking care of horses, and driving a small carriage.

JUST received and for sale, at No. 49, Calle de la Paz, a superior assortment of fresh teas consisting of:

Gunpowder at \$18 per lb., by the box 16 lbs.	
Imperial.....	17
Imperial Hyonol6.....	15

There is also on hand an excellent assortment of crockery and glass ware, which will be sold at extremely moderate prices.

To Let.

THREE excellent rooms, furnished, in the house of an English family at No 129 Calle de Balcarce, Plaza de los Andes.

AN elderly Gentleman, who has resided many years in this country, is about to return to Europe, and would undertake the charge of tutor or mentor to two or three young Gentlemen during the passage. Any Gentleman desirous of taking advantage of this opportunity to send his sons to England, France, Italy or Germany, the advertiser having resided in each of these countries in his youth, and with the languages of which he is well acquainted; he can give references to respectable Foreign Houses in this City. Apply to Messrs Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., No. 69 Calle de la Reconquista.

Sale of Furniture.

MESSRS. Ibarra and Macome, beg to announce that on 23rd inst, they will sell by Public Auction, on the Prenises, No. 157 Artes Street in front of San Nicolas, at 11 o'clock precisely, all the Household Furniture &c.

For further particulars see the daily papers.

Coachman.

WANTED a steady man, of respectable character in the above mentioned capacity. Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Mrs Traynor

STRAW BONNET MAKER, begs leave to inform the public that she takes in straw and leg-horn bonnets to turn and clean.

N. B. Gentlemen's chilian hats cleaned and remodelled superior to any in town.

Calle de Tucuman No. 91.

Ship Bread.

FOR sale by Hupohl and Co., Montevideo, at Four Spanish Dollars per 100 lbs. A sample of which can be seen at Mr. Francis Mahan's, Alameda, Buenos Ayres.

Wants a Situation.

A young man of liberal education, recently from England and who can produce good references is desirous of employment in a mercantile house, Store, Barraca or in fact in any capacity of this nature whether in town or Country. He would be content with a very moderate recompense.

A line addressed to No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo, will meet with immediate attention.

A parcel having been sent from Liverpool by Captain David Smith, addressed to Mr. James Fisher; and it not having come to hand; it is requested that those in whose possession it may be; will forward it to Mr. James Fisher No. 3 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

MRS HARRIETT MARSTENS, FROIE HAMBURG &

RESPECTFULLY informs her Friends and the Public in general that she has just removed her Day and Boarding-school from Calle de la Reconquista No. 293, to Calle del Peru, near to 219, where she will endeavour to merit their patronage & confidence in the line of educating young Ladies as Pupils, Half-pupils, or Scholars.

PRICES CURRENT.

	\$	\$	
Doubloons, Spanish.....	246	a	each
Do. Fatrol.....	245	"	do.
Plata mactiquim.....	124	a	do for ounce
Dollars, Spanish.....	15	a	do each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones.....	144	a	do.
Six per cent. Stock.....	70	a	do. per cent.
Exchange on England.....	34	a	per dol.
Do. France.....	34	a	cent per dolla r
Do. Rio Janeiro.....	15	a	per ct. premium
Do. Montevideo.....	144	a	do. do.
Do. United States.....	14	a	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, for Enghd. & Germay	52	a	per pesada.
Do. France.....	48	a	do.
Do. North America.....	45	a	do.
Do. Spain.....	52	a	do.
Do salted.....	48	a	do.
Do. Horse.....	16	a	do. each.
Calf skins.....	55	a	per pesada.
Sheep skins, common.....	27	a	per dozen.
Do. fine.....	32	a	do.
Deer skins.....	10	a	do.
Goat skins.....	34	a	do.
Nutria skins.....	6	a	dol per lb.
Chunchilli skins.....	60	a	70 per dozen
Horse hairy short.....	32	a	30 dol. per arroba
Do. mixed.....	26	a	38 do.
Do. long.....	17	a	21 do.
Wool, common, washed.....	36	a	40 do.
Do. picked.....	38	a	40 do.
Do. shorn from skins.....	12	a	30 do.
Do. mestiza, dirty.....	22	a	24 do.
Tallow, pure.....	15	a	16 do.
Do. raw.....	21	a	22 do.
Do. with grease.....	20	a	25 per quintal
Jerked beef.....	200	a	300 per thousand.
Horns, mixed.....	409	a	530 do.
Do. Ox.....	120	a	130
Shin bones.....	34	a	35 per 100 lbs.
Hide cuttings.....	19	a	20 per lb.
Ostrich feathers, white.....	14	a	15 do.
Do. black.....	8	a	16 per doz.
Salted tongues.....	18	a	20 per fanega.
Salt, on board.....	1	a	3 pr. ct. pr. mont
Discount.....	1	a	3

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 246 dollars and the lowest price 236 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 34 pence. The lowest do. 31 pence.

PRINTED AT THE MERCANTILE GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 75, Calle de Cangallo.

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