

THE

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

This Paper will be published every SATURDAY. The Subscription for three months 4 dollars. All communications to be addressed to the Editors, and left at No. 47, Calle del 25 de Mayo, or at this Office, where Subscriptions are received.

No. 108.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1828.

[Vol. 3.

### BUENOS AYRES.

The Republic of Bolivia appears to have crumbled to pieces almost upon the first touch of its opponents, and indeed without a struggle. Bolivar must feel sensibly hurt at this decline of his influence, and the fate of his *protégé*.

The mail from Alto Peru has brought a copy of a treaty concluded by Commissioners appointed by the Peruvian General Gamarra, and Urdininea, the Bolivian General; it consists of 17 articles.

Art. 1. Provides that in 15 days from the ratification of the Treaty, all the Colombian troops, and others not natives of Bolivia, must quit that territory.

2. Makes some exceptions in the above regulation.

3. Allows the Generals and other officers to return to the Republic when the National Convention is convened.

4. The grenadiers and huzzars of Colombia are immediately to march, and return to their own country.

5. The day following the ratification of the Treaty, the General-in-Chief of the Bolivian army is to issue a decree, convoking the Congress for the 1st of August, in order to receive the message, and admit the renunciation, of the President of the Republic, (Marshall Sucre;) to name a Provisional Government, and convene as speedily as possible, the National Assembly.

6. This Assembly will first occupy itself in the election of a person to fill the office of President, and to fix the day in which the Peruvian army shall evacuate the territory of the Republic.

7. The Peruvian army will occupy the department of Potosi until the Congress assembles.

8. The National Assembly after fulfilling the objects contained in art. 6, will suspend its sessions until the Peruvian army have repassed the Desaguadero.

The remaining articles are occupied in minor details, with the exception of art. 12, which states, that neither the Peruvian or Bolivian Republics will enter into treaties with Brazil until the said Empire has adjusted a Peace with the Argentine Republic.

From a London Paper.

"It is not generally known that the Emperor of Brazil is a remarkably strong man, and fond of trying his strength at lifting a weight; he washes himself in an immense silver

basin, which when filled with water, scarcely one of his robust servants can lift, and he delights to see his daughter, Doña Maria da Gloria, now aged about 9 years, perform this task—she is a child of great bodily strength, and delights in what might be called mischief, if it was not of a peculiar kind, and often indicative of great genius and courage.

"The Emperor is short, but extremely thick set; he is a handsome likeness of his late father, King John VI.; the Emperor's knees are thick and protuberant like his father's, in consequence of which he usually wears boots *à la Frederique*, in order to hide them; he is fond of every thing military, and is himself an excellent horseman, swordsman, and marksman."

The Braganza family of the present day appear rather a singular race, and if the little Doña Maria is now so full of mischief, what will she be hereafter, especially when married to that innocent gentleman, Don Miguel? we may expect a tolerable mischievous brood to arise from such a marriage.

If the Emperor is so entirely *au fait* in the military art, he has a fine opportunity for its display, by assuming the command of his army in Rio Grande; notwithstanding his personal strength, we think our worthy Governor would soon tire him out in single combat. We almost wish the existing dispute was to be decided in that manner, and would give the Emperor Admiral Guedez and John Boots for his second and bottle holder, so that Admiral Brown officiated on our side.

A short time since, a letter was addressed to the Governor by Messrs. J. F. Miró, D. Calvo, G. Munilla, F. Oyuela, V. Arzac, F. Senillosa, and M. Riglos, upon the subject of building a new theatre, and a project was likewise sent with it. It commences by noticing that such an establishment is always supported by enlightened Governments, and viewed as an addition to the national glory: that before the political emancipation of these regions, Buenos Ayres did not appear upon the grand scene of the world with the éclat as at present: alludes to the theatre which was commenced to be built near the Plaza, and that the glory of establishing a suitable theatre in this city will exclusively belong to the administration of H. E. if he deigns to protect the project: that the perfection of the theatre has always followed in the train of the prosperity, civilization, and splendour of nations. Other

observations follow in proof of this, and the necessity of establishing a grand theatre in Buenos Ayres, as giving a stimulus to National literature, which is nourished by public applause; that they are far from saying that the theatre is the only place for literature in all its branches, but that great progress cannot be made without its aid. Other lengthened remarks follow, and then six articles of the project.

Art. 1. To construct a Theatre, to hold 3000 persons, to be completed in two years after Peace.

In Art. 5 is the proposition that the Government should, in aid of the great expenses incurred, and by way of protection, give up the produce of the lotteries of the Province for the term of 20 years from the 1st of January, 1829, and observes, that the work cannot be concluded by the simple efforts of individuals, as the interest upon the capital necessary for its construction would not then compensate; but the projectors are willing to aid with their property &c., as they wish to see realized a work, the want of which is every day more sensibly felt:—that the realization of the project will honor for the administration of H. E., without whose aid and powerful protection it could not hope to succeed.

The project was admitted by the Government; a petition has been since sent to the Junta, to annul that part which proposes to give up the produce of the lotteries, and the newspapers of this city have been much occupied lately in commenting upon the subject, "for and against." All however, agree in the necessity of a new theatre, and express their ardent desires that one may be erected.

The election for Bank Directors took place on Monday last, and the following gentlemen were elected:—Messrs. Mariano Andrade, Ramon Larrea, Felix Alzaga, Roque del Sar, James Brittain, Ceferino Lagos, Manuel Arroyo y Pinedo, Faustino Lezica, Juan Alzena, Miguel Ambrosia Gutierrez, John Eschenburg, Joseph Thwaites, Mariano Fraaguero, M. Manuel Ibarola, Frederick Schmaling, Felix Ignacio Frias.

*Committee for the Accounts.*

Messrs. Julian M. Torres, Juan F. Molina, and M. Fernandez Agüero.

We observe with pleasure that the Poem of Don Juan C. Varela, called the *Canto Lirica de Iruzaingo*, has been noticed in the work *Repertorio Americano* in London, which has inserted some passages from it, passing high eulogiums upon its various beauties, and candidly pointing out where it is defective.

At the time of its publication in Buenos Ayres, our countryman, Mr. Robert Billinghamurst, undertook the difficult task of translating the greater part of it into English verse, and it is no slight compliment to the poetical knowledge of Mr. B. that he did at that time notice to us and to others the very beauties and defects which the London editor has since done. Believing that it will not be displeasing to our readers, we shall as occasion offers, give extracts from those parts which have excited attention, accompanied with their corres-

ponding lines, from a manuscript translation, submitted to our perusal.

The opening of the poem claims our attention, from the poet transporting himself as it were into futurity, in strains at once original and elegant.

Las barreras del tiempo  
Rompíó al cabo profética la mente,  
Y atónita se lanza en lo futuro,  
Y á la posteridad mira presente.  
¡O porvenir impenetrable, obscuro!  
Rasgóse al fin el tenebroso velo  
Que ocultó tus misterios á mi anhelo,  
Partióse al fin el diamantino muro,  
Con que de mi existencia dividias  
Tus hombres, tus sucesos y tus dias.

TRANSLATION.

The boundaries of time o'erpast,  
The prophetic mind  
Awaken'd and set free at last,  
Now ranges unconfined;  
Amazed she views the future's vast expanse,  
Reaching posterity at an instant's glance.  
Oh time to come, impenetrably obscure!  
Those adamantine walls at length decay,  
Which from my sight thy mysteries did immerse:  
The darksome cloud at length has passed away  
That from my anxious, penetrating intents  
Veil'd thy bright days, thy heroes and events.

Some robberies have been lately committed in this city, which have attracted considerable attention, as the delinquents appear to rank above the common grade. The shop of Señor Maldonado, in the calle del Peru, was robbed on the evening of 20th inst. of 14,000 dollars in paper money; the affair happened early in the evening, while Señor M. and family were engaged at a party—it was moonlight and the offender got ingress to the house, having a key to the street door. It is said that the greater part of the money has been refunded, and the affair compounded, the parties having heretofore been on terms of friendship. That it should be thus hushed up has brought forth pointed observations in the public prints;—a letter in the Liberal of 26th inst. signed, "Various citizens, friends of Maldonado," states, that by Señor M's. refusing to name the criminal and to prosecute, he not only inflicts great evil upon society, but compromises himself in the opinion of his best friends.

On the 27th instant, the Judge of the *Primera Instancia*, Doctor D. Bartolomé Cueto, sentenced to death D. Jaime Marcet, and D. Juan Pablo Arriaga, for the murder perpetrated on the night of the 5th July last on the person of Don Francisco Alvarez. They are likewise to pay the costs of the process, and the money robbed from the deceased: the sentence to be carried into execution in the Plaza de la Victoria, and their bodies suspended on a gallows. Don Francisco Alzaga (who has fled the country) is condemned to the same punishment.

The above sentence it is said, has been confirmed by the *Camara*.

The public prints have pointedly commented upon the delay in promulgating the sentence upon those charged with the murder of Don Francisco Alvarez. It may however, lead to a revision of the criminal code of this country; the system of taking the declaration of witnesses in writing, not only occupies considerable time, but does not appear to us so likely to elicit the truth as examinations and cross-examinations of witnesses in open court.

Buenos Ayres still keeps up its character as the focus of rumours, every day producing something strange in that respect. The squadron sailed on Saturday, and in the evening the theatre became the rendezvous of the *on dits*, and as a matter of wonder, they were all on the favourable side of the question, such as "A conspiracy in the Brazilian fleet, 20 of their officers shot, and that they had run away to Monte Video," &c. &c. The opera *Engaño Feliz* (an appropriate name by the by) was scarcely thought of.

A daily newspaper, called the *Diario Comercial*, made its appearance on 23d inst.; the *Espada Argentina* is defunct. The following newspapers are now published in this city: daily—*Gaceta Mercantil*, *Tiempo*, *Liberal*, and *Diario Comercial*; three times per week—*Correo, politico, y mercantil*; weekly—*British Packet*.

Advices from Santa Fe state that the army operating from that quarter under Generals Lopez and F. Rivera, are expected to move towards Rio Pardo at the end of the present month.

A mail from Mendoza arrived this week. It is some time since we have had communications from Chile, the winter rendering difficult the passage of the Cordilleras.

We had translated the despatch written by Admiral Guedez, relative to the action with the Privateer brig General Brandzen, but it is not worth inserting at length. It states the loss on board the *Niger* to be 5 killed and 8 wounded, and that the small vessels had at one time silenced the battery at Point Lara, but the privateersmen having got on shore and manned it, the Brazilian schooner 9th January which was aground, was obliged to be left to her fate. Norton lost his arm on board this vessel, and signed a detail of the battle with his left hand, concluding in words something like "that he cared not for the loss of his arm, because it was for the Emperor and the Brazilian cause, and that he was ready to risk his life again" &c. &c. His *deeds* in this river are then noticed, and that a *bomb ketch* is off B. Ayres: that Fournier is expected from the United States, with a corvette, a brig, and a schooner; adding, that the necessary precautions are taken to intercept him, unless he should get in on some dark night.

August 23.—Wind W. No Brazilian vessels in sight. The following vessels sailed from the Outer Roads at half past 11 A. M.:—National schrs. of war Maldonado, Admiral Brown, Capt. Toll; Argentina, Grenville; 9th Feb-

ruary, Martinez; 18th January, George; 30th July, Maximin; Uruguay, Mendez; Gun Boat No. 7, Noguera; schr. brig 29th December Richtitelli; brigs General Rondeau, Coe; Balcarce, Segui; and ship (privateer) Gov. Dorrego, Soulin. At half past 3 P. M. sailed, National barque Union, Cullen, for London. Several small craft likewise sailed for the Parana, and a whale boat, to join Admiral Brown's flotilla.

24.—Wind W. Sailed, 6 sail of balandras and launches to the Northward, and 2 armed boats. Intelligence received that Admiral Brown's squadron (eight vessels) had anchored off the battery at Point Lara, Ensenada, yesterday afternoon, and that the ship Gov. Dorrego, brig General Rondeau, and schr. Argentina, had proceeded on their destination.

25.—Wind W. N. W. Arrived, several sail of small craft from the Northward, and a chalupa boat from Colonia, bringing several passengers; they mention, that it was reported that an English brig had arrived at Monte Video which had seen near St. Catherine's a squadron of 4 vessels belonging to this Republic, under the command of Fournier, viz., a ship, (apparently a frigate,) a corvette, a brig, and a schooner.

26.—Wind S., blowing strong. The pilot of the barque Union arrived, and states that the said vessel passed Point Indio on the morning of 24th about 4 o'clock, and did not see any Brazilian vessels on their passage down; the pilot boat was chased in returning by three brigs.

The whale boat also arrived this day, having left Admiral Brown's flotilla at 8 A. M. lying off Point Lara; two brigs had reconnoitred them.

27.—Wind S. S. E., blowing a gale. Arrived and anchored near to three fathom hole, National corvette *New 25th May*, (late Hamburg ship *Matilda*), *De Kay*, and schr. of war *Sarandi*, Chalmers, both from the *Salado* 26th inst.—The corvette fired a salute. Mr. John Thomas, the pilot of the corvette, and who likewise piloted the ship Gov. Dorrego from this port, reports that after Admiral Brown's division had anchored off Point Lara on 22d inst. the latter ship, the brig General Rondeau, and schr. Argentina continued their course. When below Mount St. Jago, at half past 3 P. M. saw 13 Brazilian vessels at anchor in the middle channel, and two more near Colonia—they did not get under weigh, and the three National vessels hove to, (Brazilian and Admiral Brown's squadron in sight.) At dark made sail down the South channel; at 12 at night fell in with 11 sail between the tail of the Chico bank and Point Indio, supposed the same as seen in the afternoon. At 3 A. M. on 24th a brig, (supposed the *Niger*), and the schr. *Shilagh*, being in advance, fired a gun each, shots falling short; they tacked on the ship, and the brig General Rondeau returned the fire. At 4 A. M. only 6 sail (brigs and schrs.) were in sight, at a great distance astern; the pilot then left the ship for the *Salado*—passed within half musket shot of the schr. *Shilagh*; the men lay down in the boat, to make it appear as a boat adrift—it was moonlight. The three vessels are probably safely out of the river, as only two of the six Brazilians in

chase could overtake them, and the pursuit likely to be  
 inquired; the ship Gov. Dorrego sails well, much better  
 than was expected, and has 170 men and 18 guns. The New  
 25th May sailed from the Salado at 11 A. M. on 26th in co-  
 with the Sarandi: (a brig had early in the morning recon-  
 noitred the fort,) at 5 P. M. off Point Piedras, saw to wind-  
 ward 1 corvette and 2 brigs, upon which steered towards  
 Monte Video, the above vessels in chase and coming up fast;  
 at dark tacked, hoisted studding sails, and stood for Buens  
 Ayres—saw nothing more of the Brazilians.

The boat which arrived from Colonia on the 25th, ran on  
 shore last night near the Fort, and went to pieces.

Sailed, Gun Boat No. 13 for the Uruguay, with several  
 small craft under convoy. Passengers for Las Vacas, Col.  
 Pachecho and six other officers.

28.—Wind S. S. E., nearly a gale, with rain. No-  
 thing arrived or sailed. The schr. of war Guanaco parted  
 her cable, and made towards Las Conchas. Two launches  
 were driven on shore in the gale last night.

29.—Wind S. S. W. moderate, with rain. The  
 flotilla of Admiral Brown (8 vessels,) arrived in the Outer  
 Roads last night from Ensenada; were under way this morn-  
 ing, and anchored near the corvette New 25th May off the  
 church of Santa Catalina.

The Sarandi afterwards joined them from the three fathom  
 hole.

The corvette New 25th May is to be immediately fitted for  
 operations. We believe she is pierced for 22 guns, but can  
 carry more; she is well adapted for a ship of war, and only  
 two years old.

The brig General Rondeau sailed from this port in excel-  
 lent condition; the officers and crew amount to 120 persons,  
 a great proportion of whom are Englishmen and Americans.  
 The chivalric courage of Captain Coe is well known, and he  
 has officers equally devoted to the service. Mr. Stephen  
 Bartlett is his First Lieut. Mr. H. Gwynn is Lieutenant  
 of the schooner of war Argentina.

*Arrivals and Clearances at the port of the Salado.*

Sailed 23d inst. Swedish ship Hercules, Greenleaf, for the  
 Havana; and National zumaca Condor, D. Mason, for Li-  
 verpool.

Also, 25th, American brig President Adams, Devenleger,  
 for a Port in France; National schr. brig Comet, Allen, for  
 London.

**THEATRE.**

The first act of that very insipid opera, the *Egano Feliz*, and  
 a selection of duets and arias, were performed on Saturday even-  
 ing. (We had much rather see a full opera.) A duet composed  
 by Rosquellas, and sung by him and Doña Angelita, was very plea-  
 sing and characteristic; it was loudly encored, and will doubtless  
 become a favourite. Angelita in dress and manner, looked as a

“Lady of Seville's grand city,  
 Who once was in love very deep,  
 And on her guitar played a ditty,  
 Which lulled her old guardian to sleep.”

Rosquellas displayed considerable comic talent, and gave a good  
 idea of the Sevillian swain. The house was well attended; “Ari-  
 adne” and “Evadne” were present, making some amends for the  
 absence of others of the fashionable constellation.

A tedious tragedy was represented on Monday night, for the  
 benefit of the Señora Matilda Diez, to a very full house. A child  
 upon the stage caused some amusement; it gazed upon the au-  
 dience as intent as did Leontes of old upon the supposed statue of  
 his Hermione.

An improvement has taken place in the dresses worn by the  
 performers at this theatre, not only as being more appropriate,  
 but at times they are really splendid; formerly we were reminded  
 of the caricature made in the reign of our eighth Henry, upon the  
 variety of dresses worn at that period. It represented an English-  
 man with a piece of cloth hanging on his right arm, and a pair of  
 shears in his left hand, and bears the inscription—

“I am an Englishman, and thus I stand here  
 Musing in my mind what payment I shall were,  
 For now I will were this, and now I will were that,  
 And now I will were what I cannot tel what.”

**DIED.**

On 26th instant, Captain C. LEVI WILKINSON, late of the ship  
 Hercules.

On 28th, Doctor JAMES PHILLIPS, late of the National Navy.  
 He had been prisoner of war at Monte Video, and exchanged.  
 The deceased took a quantity of opium, which caused his death;  
 he was formerly in the Chili Squadron under Lord Cochrane, and  
 came from Valparaiso in the corvette Chacabuco—lately he has  
 appeared to be very melancholy.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a communication from the  
 “British Philanthropic Society?”—it came too late for insertion this  
 week, but shall appear in our next.

**PRICE OF SPECIE.**

- Doublers, 50 dollars each.—But little doing; in the early  
 part of the week they were at 49 á 49½, and got up to  
 50½, on account of some contracts.
- Spanish and Patriot Dollars, 195 á 198 per cent. prem.—  
 Little demand.
- Plata macuquina, 190 á 195 per ct. premium.—The demand  
 steady.
- Gold in bars, 20 quilates 17½ á 18½ rials per quilate.—Little  
 doing.
- Silver in do. 11 dineros, 16½ á 17½ rials per dihero.—Little  
 doing.
- Six per cent Stock, 50.—In demand; the price was 49 at  
 the beginning of the week.
- Bank Shares, 165 á 170 dollars each.—They have been  
 much inquired after.
- Exchange on England, 17d. per doll.—No great deal doing;  
 the amount that has been already sold per present Packet  
 is nearly £20,000, and there are now but few purchasers.
- Do. on Monte Video, 150 per ct. premium.—Sales rather  
 limited.
- Do. on Rio, 65 á 70 per cent. premium.—Nominal.
- Sugars, 17 á 18 dollars per arroba.—
- Discount, 1¼ á 1½ per ct. per month.
- Hides, 10½ á 11 dollars per pesada.—Considerable demand.
- Skins, nutria, 5½ á 6 dollars per dozen.—Little inquiry.
- Do. chinchilla, 18 á 20 dollars per do.—Scarce.
- Hair, horse, 7 á 9 dolls. per arroba.
- Produce—No alteration.
- Manufactures and other Brazil produce.—Rather declining.