

# THE British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 301.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 26th MAY, 1832.

[Vol. VI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

#### DEATH OF

**COMMODORE W. G. RODGERS**  
COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE U.  
STATES SQUADRON, UPON  
THE BRAZIL STATION.

On Monday morning last, it was observed from the shore, that the colours and broad pennant of the United States Corvette Warren, and Schooner-of-war Enterprize, were hoisted half-mast high; and it was soon ascertained that it was caused by the death of the Commodore, who expired on board the Warren, about 11 o'clock. He had been some days ill, with an inflammation of the bowels.

We deplore the melancholy event, which has taken from society in the prime of life, (he was only 45 years of age,) a worthy man. We were utterly unacquainted with him, but from various circumstances which have come to our knowledge, we know enough of his character to respect him. What could be more humane and considerate than his treatment of the Falkland Island prisoners, whom he released from on board the Lexington, and restored to their country and friends; and his deportment here to all classes, whether citizens of Buenos Ayres or otherwise.—His good feeling towards the cause of South American independence we have heard mentioned by many persons; and that he felt it as in a manner entwined with his own country. The deep sympathy and sorrow for his decease so universally manifested in Buenos Ayres, speak forcibly the estimation in which he was held. Hamlet's reply to his mother might indeed be applicable here.

" 'Tis not alone my inky cloak good mother,  
Nor customary suits of solemn black,  
Nor windy suspiration of forced breath,  
No, nor the fruitful river in the eye,  
Nor the dejected haviour of the visage,  
Together with all forms, modes, shows of grief  
That can denote me truly: These, indeed, seem,  
For they are actions that a man might play;  
But I have that within, which passeth show."  
The body of the deceased Commodore was brought to shore on Wednesday afternoon.—A guard of soldiers belonging to the Marines, with drums and fifes, were drawn up on the beach, to receive it, by order of the Government; this guard accompanying the body to the British Episcopal Church, where it was deposited until the following day.

The coffin was covered with the American flag, and the Hearse which conveyed it had the American jack flying half-mast: several American naval officers and a number of respectable individuals, Natives, North Americans, British, Germans, &c., &c.; followed in the train: the beach and adjacent terraces were crowded with spectators, who afterwards thronged to the Church. The colours of the vessels in the harbour were half-masted.

On Thursday morning the Funeral took place, and we regret that we have not space to give a full account of this really imposing spectacle—imposing in its simplicity. At 11 o'clock an immense concourse assembled in the neighbourhood of the British Episcopal Church. A party of marines belonging to the American vessels-of-war and their band, were drawn up in front of the edifice, and also a body of American seamen. The Revd. John Armstrong read the Funeral Service, and the organ played an Anthem and the Dead March in Saul.—In the Church, (which was hung with black,) were the Minister of War, (Brigadier Gen. Balcarce;) the U. Secretary of War; the

Inspector General, (Brigadier Gen. Martinez); Generals Guido, Mansilla, Pueyrredon, Pinto; Col. Erescano, Lieut. Col. Pinedo: the late Minister of Finance, (D. Manuel J. Garcia); the Vice-President of the House of Representatives, (D. Manuel H. Aguirre); the British Minister, (Mr. Fox); the Secretary of Legation, (Mr. Gore); the British Consul, (Mr. Griffiths); the other Foreign Consuls; a number of American Naval Officers: the Commanders of His B. M.'s Packets Swallow and Briseis; Mr. Lewis Vernet, &c., &c.—The attendance of natives and all classes of foreign residents in this city, was great indeed, particularly of the British, who seemed to vie with each other in paying respect to the memory of the deceased.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the procession left the Church, and proceeded to the Protestant Cemetery, where the Revd. J. Armstrong read the Service for the dead—and the American marines fired three volleys over the remains of their respected Commander.

The American vessels-of-war fired minute guns,—all their boats which came on shore had their colours hoisted half-mast—as also of every vessel in the port.

Great praise is due to Mr. Whitaker, the Undertaker, for the excellent arrangement throughout, considering the short time allowed for that purpose.

At a Meeting of the Citizens of the U. States, resident and transient in B. Ayres, convened for the purpose of expressing their regret at the death of their countrymen Commodore George Washington Rodgers, late Commander of the American Squadron on the Brazilian Station; and to render in common with the Officers of the Squadron the last sad offices to his remains,

—the following resolutions were adopted:—

*Resolved*.—That we deeply deplore the death of Commodore G. W. Rodgers—an event which has deprived us of a valuable fellow-citizen, whose bland and amiable manners had endeared him to all with whom he was intimate; and our Navy of an efficient and gallant officer.

*Resolved*.—That we will cordially co-operate with the Officers of the Squadron on the station, in rendering every mark of respect to the remains of their lamented Commander.

*Resolved*.—That we will attend the Funeral procession, and wear, during the day, the usual badge of mourning.

*Resolved*.—That a Committee of five be appointed, to draft a letter of condolence to the widow of the late Commodore, expressive of the lively sympathies of her countrymen in this city,—of their unfeigned sorrow for this sudden bereavement—and of the high estimation in which they held the moral worth of the deceased, as a gentleman and an officer.

*Resolved*.—That a Committee of six be appointed to make all necessary and appropriate arrangements, that may not interfere with those already made by the officers on board.

*Resolved*.—That these proceedings be published in the Cosmopolitan and British Packet, and in the *Telegrafo* in Spanish; and forwarded also to the U. States for publication: signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this Meeting.

NALBRO FRAZIER, Chairman.  
I. K. H. REDUE, Secretary.

We mentioned in our last, that the convicts, in the Island of Juan Fernandez had run away with the American brig Annawan,—the maid

brig has since arrived at Callao, viz:— (on 15th January,) and report that the convicts had threatened the Captain with death if he did not conduct them to Copopio,—they got on shore there, in number 108, having consumed all his provisions, and took some money from the brig,—they afterwards crossed the Andes, and arrived at Rioja, in the Argentine Republic.

The agent of the Chili Republic resident in Mendoza, wrote to Gen. Quiroga, requesting him to arrest the criminals—the General in answer, stated that he had retired from public life, and had not the least intervention in the interior regulation of the Province: Nevertheless, he had used his influence and defrayed from his private purse the necessary expenses, in order to attain the desired object;—that Rioja did not possess any permanent garrison, and that its state of penury would not allow it to support the criminals and the troops necessary for their safe custody; and he requested that the Government of Chili would not lose a moment in taking measures thereon: in the mean time he would endeavour to keep them in security, although it pressed heavily upon the slight pecuniary means he possessed.

Buenos Ayres, 18th May, 1832.

To His E. Brigadier Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain General of the province of B. Ayres.

EXCELLENT SIR:—

I have preserved one of the flags which the Liberating Division, under the orders of my deceased father Gen. Arenales took, from the enemies of our independence, in the celebrated campaign of 1820. His intention in leaving me this trophy was, that I should present it to the Chief Magistrate of Buenos Ayres, in testimony of his particular attachment to that magnanimous people. Fortunately, it is my lot that it is to Your Ex. to whom I am to present it, and I take the liberty of doing so, accompanying it with a copy of the memoir, which has just been published, in honor of my respected father. I intreat Your Ex. to except this trifling homage of my profound respect to your elevated person, and my extreme gratitude for the generous protection which you have deigned to dispense to me.

I have the honor to be, &c.,  
JOSE ARENALES.

The Governor, in answer to the above, dated 19th inst., states that he shall look upon the present made to him as a precious deposit, that it will be a remembrance of the heroic citizen, whose brilliant deeds have shed such lustre upon the political history of the Argentine Republic.

### OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A communication from the Minister of Finance, (D. José Maria Rojas,) dated 18th inst., to the President and Directors of the Bank, requests that they will inform the Government of the state of that establishment, the capital subscribed by the Government and private individuals, &c. &c.

### FOREIGN OFFICE.

Mr. John Eschenburg, Commercial Agent of the Government of Prussia, to this Republic, having returned to this capital, he has accordingly re-assumed the exercise of his office.

A decree dated 22nd inst., appoints Don Pedro Feliciano Cavia Charge-d'Affaires of the United Provinces of the R. w. Plate, to the Government of the Bolivian Republic.

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 9th inst., provides various regulations relative to payments made from the Treasury, each document before payment is to be signed by the under Secretary.

A communication dated Rioja, 30th March, 1832, from D. Jacinto Rincón, to the Governor of B. Ayres, states that he has been elected Governor of Rioja, by the House of Representatives of that province, and expresses his anxiety to cultivate the friendship of the Government of B. Ayres.

A communication dated B. Ayres 7th inst., from the Governor of B. Ayres, (Don Juan Manuel de Rosas,) in reply to the above, congratulates Señor Rincón on his appointment.

A communication of a similar nature and date as the foregoing, was sent by the Governor of B. Ayres to that of the province of Santiago del Estero, (D. Felipe Ibarra.)

Also a communication same date to the Governor of the province of Catamarca, (D. Marcos A. Figueroa,) in reply to that of the latter, which contained the authorization to the Government of B. Ayres, to transact the foreign relations of the province of Catamarca.

A decree dated 10th inst., states that from the 1st of the present month, all the employés on the civil and military list, are to receive in currency double the amount of their salaries.

A note has been addressed by the Minister of Foreign affairs to the Governors of the different Provinces, inclosing the Message to the House of Representatives of the province of B. Ayres, in which he refers them to the state of the foreign affairs of the Republic.

In the elections made by the merchants and proprietors, of those individuals of their respective classes to manage the affairs of the Sinking Fund in the present year, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz:—  
For Commerce.—Don Faustino Lezica and D. Mariano Sarriaeta.

For the class of Proprietors.—Don Miguel Gutierrez and D. Juan Alsina.

The new organ in the British Episcopal Church is nearly completed, and is intended to be opened to-morrow. We had the satisfaction of hearing it a few evenings since, and felt both surprise and pleasure; it reminded us of the Cathedral at home. The gentleman who presided favoured us with the performance of the Sicilian hymn; and oftentimes we have listened to those heavenly strains, we never felt more delighted than on the present occasion.

The open diapason of the new instrument is grand, as also the stop one its principal exceedingly strong, and with its twelfth and fifteenth make an admirable chorus. The swell consists of the stop diapason principal dulciano, and a very powerful hautboy, which can be continued when required, with the great organ, or played separately in the echo.

This organ was constructed in England, under the particular inspection of Mr. George Lord;—the Maker Mr. Richard Nicholson, of Rochdale, Lancashire;—who likewise built that in St. Matthew's Church, Manchester; for which he received the public acknowledgment of Sir George Smart, of its being superior to any other organ he had ever heard.

We have received by the brig Plata, London journals to 9th March.—the only news they contain of any importance, is the taking of Ancona by a body of French troops, (about 1500 men,) who were disembarked from the line of battle ship Suffren and two frigates. The Pope has protested against this occupation of part of his territory; and the affair altogether has created considerable sensation in Europe, as no one suspected such a coup d'état.

Part of the force appertaining to D. Pedro's expedition had arrived at Terceira—and the attack upon the Island of Madeira was soon to take place.—Its surrender was confidently expected, as the Queen Doña Maria is said to have a strong party in her favour within the Island. In the event of its being taken, it was intended to combine the operations against Lisbon from that spot. The English and French papers in a manner affirm that the King of Spain will not assist Miguel; and some of them express their opinion that the latter will soon fly from Lisbon, and seek refuge in Madrid.

The question between the Dutch and Belgians remained in the same state.

Since writing the above we have perused the Papers brought by the Packet Brisis, viz:—London Journals to 22nd of March; Falmouth Packet to 24th., and Paris, Amsterdam and Hamburg to 17th.; their contents do not give much in addition to what we were before acquainted with.

In the town of Grenoble in France, there had been a disturbance, which arose during the Carnival, some masquers paraded the streets in caricature of King Felipe and his Ministers; the civil authority interfered, but were repulsed, the rioters still increased in strength, and it was found necessary to call in the military.

The following extract of a letter from a London Paper, will convey some idea of the transaction in question.

"The all-absorbing subject of the insurrection at Grenoble continues to attract the almost undivided attention of the government and public.

It is stated, indeed, that Gen. D'Ugen entered Grenoble on 16th., at the head of some troops; but the telegraphic dispatch does not state whether the troops, who were driven away by the National Guards, have returned to the city. It is said that the public authority was completely established; but, if the very same troops which were driven away by the mob do not return to Grenoble, the mob will have really triumphed, and the government will practically be at an end in that part of France.

Next to the affair of Grenoble, come those of the Midi and the West. The Chamber of Deputies was yesterday occupied with the subject. The existence of plots every where in those portions of France, appears to be undoubted, although M. Perier says that they have been exaggerated by the opposition. It is generally believed that an insurrection will break out in favour of Henry V. in the Midi, before the leaders of the Carlist party desire; as they object to a Regency, even though the Duchess of Berry shall be Regent, and desire, therefore, to wait another year, until the Duke of Bordeaux shall have obtained the legal age at which he may be proclaimed King.

It is stated that at the termination of the conference held yesterday, between the President of the Council and the Austrian ambassador, it was agreed that the drapeau tri-color should be removed from the fortress and town of Ancona. The Austrian ambassador has obtained this concession on observing to M. C. Perier that the flag of the Emperor of Austria had not been planted in any of the towns of Rumania occupied by his troops.

The Constitutional of to-day states, that on the 16th of March the plenipotentiaries of the King of Holland delivered to the London Conference the ultimatum of King William in reply to the last communications which were made to him by the plenipotentiaries of the five great powers; but the Constitutional admits that the King has not consented to the proposed treaty of 15th of November, but requires various alterations to be made therein.

The news from Italy is sufficiently warlike. It appears that the Pope is resolutely determined on not making those concessions to his subjects which France requires him to do, and accordingly the question remains *in statu quo*, Austrians nor French neither attacking nor with drawing, fearing war should be the consequence."

It was reported that the French Government had disavowed the occupation of Ancona by their troops.

In England affairs remained much in the same state. The Cholera Morbus continued in the districts which we before noticed, but in a very moderate degree. In the borough of Southwark, (where it is said to exist,) a certificate from authority has been published, showing that in the months of January and February, 1831—the deaths there considerably exceeded those in the same months of the year 1832.

The Reform Bill was "slack in stays," It was expected that it would pass the House of Commons, (that is to say the third reading would take place) about 22nd March, and it would reach the Lords a day or two afterwards.

There were various opinions respecting its fate in the House of Lords, but it seemed to be generally thought, that in its present altered state it would pass—the Bishops it is said, would be neuter upon the occasion. There is evidently a great disinclination to create new Peers to carry the bill. Even some of the Ministerial Journals say, that such a measure is full of hazard—an infringement of the constitution and virtually doing away with the third estate of the realm—and that it would also be a most dangerous precedent.

Amongst the deaths lately of public men in England, are those of Mr. Clementi, the famous piano forte maker, aged 82; and Mr. Manden, the comedian, aged 75.

An adjourned debate on the third reading of the Reform Bill on 20th March, was interrupted, and in fact broken off, in consequence of a speech from Mr. Perceval, (son of the deceased Minister of State, Spencer Perceval, who was shot in the House of Commons in May, 1812.)

The said speech was full of religious enthusiasm, and Mr. Perceval continued his harangue until he found that nearly all the Members had left the House.

The following is an abridged statement of the oration.

"Mr. Perceval addressed the House, from the back benches, in an emphatic tone and with solemn gesture.—Men do you sit here?—(Laughter.) In whose name do we sit here? In His name, at the mention of whom the titter and the sneer came forth from among ye; and yet ye sit here in utter forgetfulness of Him from whom alone all counsels, wisdom, and light have come.—(Oh, oh; Order.) Think ye—(Laughter, confusion, and cries of "Chair, adjourn")—I say to the House, do you expect that any blessing will come to this nation—do ye expect for one instant that your work can be blessed? How stands the account of this house with their God, at this time?—(Adjourn) How stands, I say, the account of this house with their God let me ask ye. Twice have the Members of this House been called upon to humble themselves before God, and to seek the blessings of him in contrition and confession from whom alone a blessing.—(The remainder of the hon. Member's sentence was lost in the confusion, arising from a number of Members rising up and quitting the House)—Aye! depart when God is named. Ye would have staid in this House till five or six in the morning had not his name been mentioned. Mr. Hunt thought that an adjournment was the object of the hon. gentleman, which he would, therefore, move.—Mr. Perceval.—No, I have no intention to move an adjournment; but I tell the House that they would have sat till five o'clock to hear any man who did not name God; and now let the House sit down and hear me.—(Oh.) I stand here to warn men of the judgment of God that is coming on them; to warn them of the judgment of God that is at hand. Do ye think I stand here in my own strength to stop the five or six hundred men in this House in their career? No, I stand here in reliance on Him, in whose name and by whose despised love, I implore you to listen to me for a moment; ye may cast off the appeal, but I will make it. I stand here not with my own strength, but with the strength of one who puts his trust in Jehovah.—I tell this House the load will be desolate. The pestilence which has hitherto been held in by a long-suffering God shall be let loose, and I tell you the sword will

follow it; but do I utter these words of myself? No, they are the words of God. Trouble not yourselves about this bill, it is your doom. I say the bill is your doom. The whole thing is but a mockery. You have sworn to be servants of the King; but look into your own hearts, and if you have any self-knowledge, you will see that you care not for the King. You think you have caught him as in a net; but he is the Lord's anointed, and shall escape.—The member continued for some time longer in the same strain, when a Member said: there were strangers in the House, upon which the Speaker ordered the gallery to be cleared. Mr. Percival instantly ceased, and left the House, which soon afterwards adjourned, it being 1 o'clock."

The following is among the new regulations, respecting the Packets.

"In addition to the alteration in the conveyance of the Lisbon and Mediterranean mails, Vice-Admiral Sir P. Malcolm suggests that the six Packets employed to convey the mails to Buenos Ayres may be given up, the Brazil Packet taking the mails for that place as far as Rio Janeiro, whence they may be taken by a steam-vessel of 120 horse power to Buenos Ayres, and return to Rio in time for the Packet for England; that the North American Packet should proceed, in future, no further than Halifax, and that a small schooner should be employed to take the mail thence to Bermuda, by which change, three instead of four Packets would suffice for the duty and that by an alteration in conveying the mails taken by the Mexican Packet, five instead of six Packets would perform the service cleverly. These several savings the Vice-Admiral calculates would effect an annual saving 15,322."

### RIO JANEIRO.

By the Packet Briseis, we have received journals, from the above city to 5th inst., tranquillity prevailed there, and the Chiefstain who headed the last disturbance, (the famous Baron Balow) had been made prisoner. He was taken in a store house, a short distance from the city—and when arrested, was attired in an undress. A Lieutenant General's uniform was, however, found upon the premises, and much against his will he was obliged to put it on, and make his entry into the city at 10 o'clock in the morning, escorted by a detachment of the cavalry of the Municipal Guard,—he was then placed in the common prison.

The House of assembly was opened on 3rd inst., by the Regents, with the usual ceremonies. His Imperial Majesty, with his sister were in a balcony of the Palace, which overlooked the entrance to the Sala,—he was dressed in the National Guard uniform. In the evening there was a performance at the theatre, the first since the *Semana Santa*—the house was very full, owing in a great measure to the re-appearance of some performers, who for some time past had formed a company at *Praira Grande*. The National hymn was sung, and a transparent effigy of the infant Emperor exhibited,—and Madame Touissant, (formerly of the Buenos Ayres theatre,) danced.

At Pernambuco, there had been further disturbances—the partizans of D. Pedro I. rose and took possession of the town, which they held for 36 hours—they were at last driven out, a number of Portuguese were killed in the fray.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

### OF THE BUENOS AYRES SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the temporary Library, held pursuant to public advertisement, on the 30th April, 1832, it was resolved to form a permanent institution, and that the following be the Rules and Regulations for its Management:—

I.—That it be called THE BUENOS AYRES BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

II.—That the object of the institution be to obtain such approved works, Reviews, Magazines, &c., in the English language as may appear likely to be interesting to the Subscribers generally.

III.—That a General Meeting of Subscribers be held annually in the month of May.

IV.—That the institution be managed by a Committee of nine Subscribers, to be elected annually by a majority of votes at the General Meeting. Five committee men to form a quorum.

V.—That all Subscribers to the existing "British Subscription Library," be especially invited to become Members of the institution.

VI.—That all persons be eligible as Members of this institution on being presented to the Committee by three Subscribers, either personally or by writing.

VII.—That the annual subscription be sixty dollars currency, payable on the first of May in each year; and that no Subscriber be allowed to take any book out of the Library until he shall have paid the same.

VIII.—That the Committee shall fix, at the commencement of each year, the terms of admittance for new Subscribers, independent of the annual subscription.

IX.—That at the annual General Meeting the name of every individual, who shall not have paid his subscription for the past year, shall be struck off the list of Subscribers, and his share forfeited.

X.—That the shares be transferable; but that the person to whom any share may be intended to be transferred, be presented to the Committee as directed in the sixth resolution—no share, however, shall be considered as transferred until registered by the Secretary.

XI.—That, at each annual Meeting, the Committee shall present a list of such works as

may be considered by them unnecessary to remain in the Library; which works shall, on the approval of the Meeting, be sold, and the proceeds employed in the purchase of other works. (Then follow the regulations for the management of the Library.)

On the 9th inst. the Subscribers met, for the purpose of electing a Committee, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz:—

Rev. J. Armstrong, Messrs. John Harratt, W. Gilpin, J. How, Alfred Barber, J. Fielding, D. Lamont, W. H. Garrett, W. Rodger, Juor.

Mr. JOHN HARRATT, Chairman.  
Mr. J. HOW, Treasurer.  
Ms. W. GILPIN, Secretary.

The Marines belonging to the National Flotilla were disembarked on 16th inst., and marched to their old quarters at the *Comandancia de Marina*, in the Calle del 25 de Mayo. Their band is somewhat improved, it now consists of 2 drummers and 3 fifers, and they play as heretofore the *revolite*, the *retraite*, &c.; and to say the truth we were much pleased to see again the good-humoured faces of the drummers.

On the 17th inst., a whaleboat with three persons proceeding from Buenos Ayres to Essequibo, was capized at the *Conchitas*, and Charles Smith (Pilot of Essequibo), and H. Richardson (son of Mr. John Richardson, of Essequibo) were drowned,—the other, a Portuguese, was saved by clinging to the boat.

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 24<sup>TH</sup> OF MAY.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Jarrow, Sutton.	I. H. Robilliard and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	Rodger, Brent and Co.	do do.
Brig Mary, Lee,	R. and J. Carlisle.	do do.
Barque Byker, Bruce,	George Lord.	do do.
Brig Catherine Ann, Norie,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do, calling at Montevideo.
Brig Scott, Irving,	Alfred Barbet.	do for Falmouth for orders.
Brig Brilliant, Mordaunt,	Parlane and Macalister,	do for the Continent of Europe [calling at a Port in England.
Brig Harriet, Lewis,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for London.
Brig Harriot, Mowley,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Uncertain.
Brig Thales, Robertson,	Pedro Saenz Zumaran.	Gibraltar for Orders.
Brig Prompt, Barnes,	Mc Cracken and Jamieson.	Discharging.
Brig Plat, Davis,	James Miller and Co.	do.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Galaxy, Sullivan,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for New-York.
Brig Charles Devreux,	Dorr and Reincke.	do do.
Brig Chloe, Dwindl,	John Langdon.	do do.
Brig Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Sophia and Eliza, Read,	Dorr and Reincke.	do do, calling at Montevideo.
Brig David Maffet, Chambers,	Dowdall and Lewis.	do for Boston.
Brig J. Ashman, Burkhart,	George, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Philadelphia.
Ship Moss, Mc Quillen,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner-brig Family Cook, Rogers,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Dammer, Kennedy,	Rozaval Bras.	do.
Brig Paama, Yarnold,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	Discharging.
Schooner Harriet, Davison,		Under detention.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Hermiole, Suret,	Garnier, Bros.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Ship Adele, Barrey,	Bianc and Constantin.	do do.
Barque La jeune Gabrielle, Barader,	Guerin, Seris and Co.	do do.
Brig Le Solide, Macquet,	Peul, Rodriguez and Co.	Uncertain.
Poalere Zodiac, Langier,	Cornet, and Prat.	Discharging.
Brig Glanceuse, Fourniaux,	V. Courass.	do.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Brig Charlotte, Wipnell,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Falmouth for Orders.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Brig George and August, Witrock,	J. J. Klick.	Loading for Antwerp and Hamburg.
Brig Lorenz, Schielderup,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Baltimore, calling at Montevideo to finish loading.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Brig Cesar, Drijen,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Bremen.
Ship Eagle, Koch,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Havannah, calling at Montevideo.
<b>BELGIAN.</b>		
Galliot Antonius, Lange,	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Antwerp—calling at Falmouth.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
G. Cornelius Henry Tromp, Borchers	Charles Bunge.	Discharging.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Boco Amigo, Campiano,	José Gestal.	Loading for Cadix, Barcelona & Genoa.
Brig Tomitoclas, Chetras,	Gornet and Prat.	do for Cadix, Gibraltar and ports in the Mediterranean.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Palace Conception, Barcelona,	J. Gestal.	do for ports in the Mediterranean do for Cadix.
Brig General Fimetta, Sacconi,	Pedro A. Plomer.	
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Palace Conception, Barcelona,	J. S. Monteiro.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoso,	M. A. Ramos.	Santas.
Schooner Genova, Antunes,	Manuel Carreras.	Uncertain.
Schooner Boha Eliza, J. Sousa,		do.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	Manuel Carreras.	Discharging.
Diate Baena Novo, Maderoe,		

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

**BRITISH.**—Packet Swallow, Lieutenant Griffith, Commander.  
Packet Briseis, Lieutenant Downey, Commander.  
**AMERICAN.**—Corvette Warren, Captain Benjamin Cooper.  
Schooner of war Antelope, Captain S. W. Dawning.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

*Arrivals at Liverpool.*  
On 7th March.—British brig Brooke, Brice, fm Bs. Ayres 16th December.

*At Amsterdam.*  
On 8th March.—Argentine brig Esperanza, Gard, fm Bs. Ayres 30th November.

*At Haere de Grace.*  
On 27th Feb.—French barque Auguste, Vidal, fm Bs. Ayres 24th November.

*At St. Maloes.*  
On 27th Feb.—Courier de Monte video, fm Montevideo.

*At Rio Janeiro.*  
On 2d May.—American schr.-brig Patsey B. Blount, fm New York 24 days, and was to sail about 10th may for Bs. Ayres.

4th.—Argentine brig General Rondeau, Campbell, fm Pernambuco 15 days.  
U. States Corvette Peacock, last fm Cape de Verdes, having on board Mr Bayliss, minister of the United States to the Argentine Republic.

*Arrivals at Montevideo.*  
May 14.—Brazilian polacre Conception, fm Rio Grande.

16. British brig Mary Scott, Scott, fm Valparaiso.

18. American brig Leander, fm Tarragona.  
Dutch brig Phoenix, fm Amsterdam.

Brazilian zamaca Amistad, fm Cananca.  
19. American brig Sophie, Frazier, fm Philadelphia.

French brig Oromaze, fm Marseilles.  
do barque Elise, fm do.

American barque Hope, fm Cape de Verdes.  
Austrian brig Smyrna Packet, fm Bahía.

20. Oriental schr brig Congreso, fm Rio Janeiro.

*Sailed from Montevideo.*  
May 8, Sardinian polacre Voioutad de Dios, for Rio Janeiro.

12. Brazilian zamaca Soledad, for Rio Grande.

13. British brig Two Sisters, for Guernsey.

Sardinian polacre Correo, for Gibraltar and Barcelona.

14. French brig Platon, for St Maloes.  
17. Brazilian brig 28 de Diciembre, for Rio Grande.

Oriental brig Montevideoano, for Pernambuco.

The British brig Thales spoke in lat. 15 02 S. Long. 31 49 W. the American schooner John Alexander, from Alexandria 35 days, bound to Rio Grande.

H. B. M's Barque Packet Swallow, Lieut. Griffin, is posted to sail on the 31st inst for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

## MARINE LIST.

### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The American brig whose arrival on 18th inst. was noticed in our last, is the Dummer, Kennedy, from Cadiz 11th March; Montevideo 17th inst., general cargo to Rezaval Bros.

*May 19th.—Wind E.N.E.—slight rain.*  
Arrived British brig Plata, Davis, from Liverpool 10th March, general cargo, to James Miller and Co.

Passengers.—Mr. John Rule, Mrs. Elizabeth Rule and Mr. Rowley.

National schooner-brig Condor, Pyott, from Greenock 22nd February, general cargo, to Anderson, Weller and Co.

Oriental schooner Telemaco, Balanza, from Rio Grande 22nd April; Montevideo 18th inst., with maize, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 18th., to C. Gallieno.

*May 20th.—Wind S.S.W.*  
Nothing arrived or sailed.

*May 21st.—Wind S.S.E.*  
Arrived H. B. M's Barque, Packet Brisels, Lieut. Downey, Commander, from Falmouth 24th March; arrived at Rio Janeiro on 4th May, sailed from thence 7th do., and Montevideo 19th inst.

Passenger from Montevideo.—Mr. Duncan Mc Nab.

French polacre Zodia, Laugier, from Marseilles 28th December; Barcelona 11th February, with wine and general cargo, to Cornet and Prat.

British brig Thales, Robertson, from Malaga 2nd March, with wine, oil, &c., to Pedro Saenz Zumaran.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Ensenada, to J. and S. Lyons.

(She has been newly coppered.)  
Sailed Sardinian schooner brig Delfino Victorioso, Doloroso, for Rio Grande,—despatched by Amodio and Caprile, with effects.

Sardinian polacre Virtud, Gasola, for Cadiz,—despatched by Pedro A. Plomer, with 4050 horses, 4000 horn tips, 6204 dry hides, 200 horse do, 760 calf skins, 8 bales with 3147 lbs ostrich feathers, 5 quintals old copper.

12 sail of small craft to the N.

*May 22nd.—Wind N.N.E.*  
Arrived French brig Glaucuse, Fourneau, from Havre de Grace, 9th March, with general cargo, to Vistor Courras.

(She got aground at Point Piedras.)  
Passengers.—Monsr. Roque and 5 others.

Oriental brig Preciosa Marie, Lopez, from Montevideo 18th inst., with 288 tierces yerba, to C. M. Huergo.

*At Night.*  
Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 21st inst., to Gaspar Resa.

10 sail of small craft from the N., with hides, wood, &c.

*May 23rd.—Wind N.N.E.*  
Arrived National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, from a cruise in the river.

*May 24th.—Wind E.N.E.*  
Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 23rd inst., to A. Martinez.

Brazilian zamaca Buen Fin, Costa, from St. Catharines 2nd inst.; Montevideo 22nd., with maize, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

The brig Susannah for Liverpool, was underweigh this afternoon.

*May 25th.—Wind E.S.E.*  
Arrived French barque Dagnace, Gaillibert, from Havre de Grace 31st January; Rio Janeiro 2nd inst., with general cargo, to Garnier Bros.

Brazilian zamaca Alianza, Braga, from Parnaqua 15th inst., with yerba, Narcico Martinez.

A National Schooner-brig.  
Sailed British brig Susannah, Dunn, for Liverpool,—despatched by John Miller and Co., with 3132 dry hides, 6 bales with 510 dry do., 121 do with 3787 arrobas and 18lbs horse hair, 10 do with 1400 horse hides, 11 do with 108 arrobas wool, 10 do with 1453 dozen nutria skins, 30 do with 25 do sheep skins in each, 14,000 horns, 8000 horn tips, 1 case with 28 marks of silver, 4 do with 36 arrobas cochineal.

Passengers.—Mrs. Helsby and 3 children; Mrs. Mc Kenzie, Mrs. Bury and son, Mr. R. Wood and Mr. Cuthrie.

Danish brig Taeton, Bendixen, for Amsterdam,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros, with 11,521 dry hides, 13,500 horns.

American schooner brig Emily Cook, Rogers, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Davison, Dorr and Co., with a general cargo and 40,000 horns.

We understand that Charles Griffiths, Esq. who, since the departure of Mr. Parish, has officiated as British Consul here, has received his appointment to that office from His Britannic Majesty's Government.

We regret that we are not able fully to notice the two balls which were given on Thursday evening, particularly that of the journey-men mechanics, which was a splendid affair; nearly 200 persons being present at it, including 70 ladies. Next week we shall not fail to give the details, for really those who were the means of bringing together so many happy faces, deserve that something should be said in their praise.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### A CORNCHANDLER'S STORE

HAS JUST BEEN OPENED IN  
THE CALLE BIBLIOTECA, BETWEEN  
No. 111 AND 113,

Half a square from the Market-Place;  
WHERE Gentlemen can be supplied with all kinds of provisions for their horses, on the most Reasonable Terms.

### THOMAS LEWIS, STONE-MASON & BRICKLAYER,

No. 89, Calle del 25 de Mayo;

BEGS to Inform the Public, that he makes, fixes or repairs iron or other monuments and chimney pieces.

Stoves and pipes fixed on the most approved principles.

Chimney pieces cleaned to equal new.  
Bricklayers work executed according to architects plans, required.

From T. L.'s knowledge of the above branches, he can execute any order on the most moderate terms.  
N. B.—A few grave stones on sale.

### YORKSHIRE HAMS.

OF superior quality, arrived by the brig Plata, and for sale at

G. WATSON'S,  
Calle de la Piedad, No. 15.

### NOTICE.

A SERIES OF LECTURES on the Evidences of Christianity, with a consideration of popular and critical objections, will be delivered in the Presbyterian Chapel. Opportunity will be given in the progress of the course for any persons so disposed to state objections or propose questions.  
The introductory Lecture, in which the course to be pursued will be more fully explained, will be delivered to-morrow evening, 27th inst, at 7 o'clock.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened British built barque BYKER, LOAN BARCO, Commander, (A. L.), now only on her second voyage, has part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch.—Her accommodations for Passengers are superior and lofty, and having three cabins, any family or gentlemen wishing to return to England, would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of such a superior conveyance.

For terms of freight or passage, apply to her Consignee Mr. George Lord, No. 85, Calle de la Catedral,—or to M. Charles Horse, No. 88, Calle de la Piedad.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 111½ a 112 dollars each  
Do. Patriot, 110½ a 111½ do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one Spanish Dollars, 6½ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patecones, 6½ a 6½ do  
6 per cent. Stock, 42½ a 43 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 140 a 142 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, a 7 per dol.  
Do on Rio Janeiro, 240 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, at par.  
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar  
Hides, Ox, best, 32½ a 32½ dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 29 a 32 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs, 26 a 27.  
Do. salted, 23 a 24 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 7 a 8 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 20 a 34 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 28 a 32 do.  
Wool (common), 7½ a 8 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 26 a 30 dollars per arroba.  
Do mixed, 14 a 18 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 15 a 16 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 350 a 900 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 50 a 66 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 7 a 9 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 1 a 2½ per cent.  
The highest price of Doublons, during the week 112½ dollars. The lowest price 110 dols.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 The lowest do. 7.

This paper is published every SATURDAY, price SEVEN DOLLARS per Quarter. All communications to be addressed to No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo where subscriptions are received.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.

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