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AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1852.

[VOL. VI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The very small portion of news stirring during the week, will be found under the usual head—and certainly there is little to call for any particular comment, in the Editorial article,—however, “no news is good news.”

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House held a sitting on 28th ult., at which a list was presented by the Committee on Constitutional affairs of 100 individuals, in order that 50 might be selected to form a Jury for the protection of the Press for the present year: accordingly the number were named, and the particulars forwarded to the Governor for his approbation. The remaining fifty were reserved to fill any vacancies that may occur, by death, absence or otherwise.

The following Officers belonging to the Army of the province of Buenos Ayres, have been recently promoted by the Governor, viz :

- D. José Maria Torres, from brevet Colonel to full Colonel of Artillery.
- D. Ramon Rosendo Fernandez, from brevet Colonel to full Colonel of Infantry.
- D. Francisco Erezcano, from Lieut. Colonel to full Colonel.
- D. José Maria Echauri, from Lieut. Colonel to full Colonel of the Cavalry of the Line.
- D. Bernardo Castañon, do. do. do.
- D. Victoria Lorente and D. Julian Vega, from Lieut. Colonels to be full Colonels.
- D. Lorenzo Rojo, from Major to be Lieut. Colonel.
- D. Nicolas Otero and D. Rafael Fuentes, from Majors to be Lieut. Colonels.
- D. Alejandro de los Reyes, from Captain to be Major of Infantry.
- D. Felipe Echaburu, from Lieutenant to be Captain of Cavalry of the Line.

The following proclamation has been recently issued by the Governor of the province of Cordova.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN.—Nothing can be more pernicious and fatal to a State than that he who presides over it be considered as a partizan, and not as the common father of all. Since such an idea is conceived by the citizens, peace, and that tranquillity and good understanding so necessary to facilitate to him in command the means of making the general happiness cannot exist amongst them. Division with its fatal and ruinous concomitants, will necessarily enter to tear in pieces the bowels of the country. It is therefore, incumbent not to give way to such paramount evils. They in general are produced by the want of prudence and too much excitement, which have been noticed in some friends zealous for the common good; and they propose is praise worthy, but the means which they have selected is abominable, detestable and punishable.—A moderate, circumspect and political conduct in all, will speedily conduct us to a state of union,

which will form our greatest strength and respectability. It is necessary to forget and set aside habits acquired in the times when we were only governed by party spirit: the clamour against or in favour of the acts of the Government, do not produce any other fruits than to irritate and foment this germ of division. Abstain, therefore, fellow-countrymen, from being so incautious in future, and I specially conjure you not to interfere in the march of the Governments of the rest of the Provinces.

The whole of the association requires it, and your friend beseeches it, and

JOSE VICENTE REINAPE.

A mail from Chili arrived yesterday, and brought Papers to the middle of April; they contain nothing of great moment.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Governor of the province of Mendoza, (D. Manuel Lemos;) the Minister of State of the said Province, (D. José Santos Ortiz;) and the Town Major, (Don Jorge Velasco;) have resigned their employments, stating that the civil war having concluded, the state of the Province required abler hands to direct its affairs.

It is stated that D. Pedro Mollina is likely to be the Governor of Mendoza.

A communication from the Governor of the province of Salta, (D. Pedro Aleman,) congratulates the Governor of Buenos Ayres, upon the defeat on the 4th February, of those who attempted to create a revolution in Salta, and that the total suppression of the Unitarians leaves the Province at liberty to cultivate and draw closer the family bonds with the other Provinces.

A decree of a back date, 19th January last, of the Government of Cordova, states that various persons have in their possession pictures, &c., of Ferdinand VII, King of Spain, and D. José Maria Paz; to which they render a sort of homage: all persons are desired under a heavy penalty, to render to the Government the articles above alluded to.

Monsieur A. Baradere, has been recognized by the Government of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, as Consul of France to the said Republic.

MONTEVIDEO.

The schooner Adelaide, brought Papers from the above city to the 30th ult., from which it seems that the greater part of the natives of Bella Union, in the Colony of Cuareim, had perished, and had gone away to the number of 140 men. The Government of the Oriental

State had taken precautions to counteract any serious consequences that might occur, from the above insurrection.

Captain Benjamin Cooper, of the sloop-of-war Warren, becomes by the decease of Commodore Rodgers Commander-in-Chief of the naval force of the United States, upon the Brazil station.

A Midshipman of H. B. M's Frigate Druid, lying at Montevideo, died on 8th ult., and was interred there on the 10th. with military honours.—The Captain and Officers of the Druid, and the band of the Frigate attended:—and likewise six Officers of the United States Ship Lexington.

On 23rd inst., Joseph Hill, seaman of His B. M's Packet Briseis, fell from the mast head of the said vessel, and was killed on the spot. On 26th the body was conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery, of this city. The Commander, Officer and crew of the Briseis, attended the Funeral.

The band of the American sloop-of-war Warren, when returning from the funeral on 24th ult., played some very pretty tunes, and attracted much notice, from the novelty of the circumstance:—some one said that one or two belonging to our (the B. Ayrean) marine band, looked rather wistful on the occasion.

On Sunday last the new organ at the British Episcopal Church of this city was opened, and afforded infinite gratification to a numerous congregation.

The following selection was performed upon the occasion.

<i>Overture, from the Redemption</i>	HANDEL.
<i>Te Deum Laudamus</i>	—
<i>Jubilate Deo</i>	—
<i>Voluntary—Organ</i>	BRODERIP.
<i>Psalm 121, C. M. D.—Tune</i>	—
<i>Reading</i>	WAINWRIGHT.
<i>Bass Solo, (Mr. Turner,) and Chorus,—"Thou art the King of Glory,"—from the Destination Te deum</i>	HANDEL.
<i>Air.—(Mr. Wilson,)—"Let the bright Seraphim,"—from Oratorio of "Sampson".....</i>	HANDEL.
<i>Grand Chorus,—from the Messiah, "Hallelujah".....</i>	HANDEL.

The Cañetes have arrived in Chili, and were performing with great eclat at the theatre at Valparaiso,—where no doubt Doña Juanita will meet with as many admirers as she had in Buenos Ayres, particularly when dancing the *Cachuca*, with its charming music.

FIESTAS DEL 25 DE MAYO.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THIS COUNTRY.

The outward decorations attendant upon this festival were this year far inferior in splendour to what we have heretofore witnessed—the times will not permit any profuse expenditures

of the public money,—therefore, instead of the showy illuminated circle, posts with lamps were substituted in the Plaza de la Victoria—the pillar in the centre was, however, an exception to the dullness of the scene, it was prettily adorned and illuminated, and had been newly painted, (or washed with salmon colour), for the occasion, inscriptions were placed on each side, such as *Federacion 6 Muerte, Union, Libertad*, and some poetry—and the Argentine, British, American, French and Brazilian flags were displayed from the iron railing which surrounds it,—besides which, there were in the Plaza the greased masts—the *rompe cabezas* and the roundabouts, &c., for the amusement of the boys.

On the evening of the 24th the Plaza and all the public offices, the theatre and the town generally, were illuminated. A band of music was stationed in the gallery of the Cabildo—but there were no fireworks, and but few spectators in the Plaza.

On the morning of the 25th, at sun-rise the National flag was displayed from the Fort, and a salute fired from thence, as also from the National Schooner-of-war Sarandi, in the Inner Roads, and the Guard vessel in the Outer Roads, (the two latter were dressed out with colours.) About 10 o'clock the troops assembled in the Plaza de la Victoria, and were placed from the Fort to the Cathedral Church, consisting of *La Guardia Argentina, Los Cazadores, La Legion Patricia, Los Defensores de Buenos Aires*, and the first regiment of militia cavalry—all under the orders of Gen. Mansilla. The usual walking procession from the Fort to the Cathedral took place, consisting of His Ex. the Governor, (Don Juan Manuel de Rosas); the Ministers; the Chiefs of the different corporate bodies; a number of civil and military officers, and the diplomatic corps, amongst whom we noticed the British Minister and his Secretary of Legation; the Brazilian Charge-d'Affaires; the Consul General and Vice-Consul of France; the British Consul and those of Prussia, Belgium, Hamburg, Frankfurt, &c. The Cathedral was crowded, particularly with females; an oration was delivered by the Revd. D. Juan Antonio Argerich, who not long since changed the military coat for the surplice.

At mid-day the salutes of cannon, from the Fort and vessels were repeated, and the American sloop-of-war Warren and schooner-of-war Enterprize, in the Outer Roads, fired a salute of 21 guns each, the flag of this Republic hoisted at the fore.

At half-past 3 in the afternoon the guns at the Fort announced the conclusion of the Church service, and the procession returned to the Fort, where the Governor received the customary congratulations.

The procession altogether was extremely brilliant.

During the day, the Foreign vessels in the port hoisted their flags, and the British barque Byker and British brig Catherine and Ann, were decorated with a variety of colours.

In the evening the illuminations were repeated, two bands of music performed in the gallery of the Cabildo. At 7 o'clock some fire-works were exhibited, and the Plaza was tolerably full.

On 26th the interesting and imposing spectacle took place at the University, of the distribution of premiums by the lady Patronesses of the Beneficent Society, to those scholars who have excelled in the virtues of Morality, Industry and Filial Love.—The different female schools of the capital attended, and a great conflux of spectators, consisting in major part of ladies—for this is a scene which attracts all that is beautiful and lovely in Buenos Ayres—in fact with the exception of the meeting of the Charity Schools at St. Paul's Cathedral, London,—we have never seen a spectacle so interesting as the one in question.

The Lady President of the Society, (Doña Maria del Rosario de Azcuena), opened the proceedings, and stated that on the first formation of the Society it was never for a moment thought that the benefits it would dispense would be so rapid as has been the case, that it has surpassed all expectation, and that every year the institution had new motives of congratulation from the progress and situation of that interesting portion of society, which had been committed to its care—that those who were formerly scholars in the schools had now become

Governesses. Señora Azcuena then alluded in the most affecting manner to the death of two of the original Patronesses of the institution, (Doña Josefa Ramos Mexia and Doña Bernandina Chavarria de Viamont);—the ceremonies of the adjudication of the premiums then commenced.

To Doña Lorenza Cadoza, was awarded the prize for Morality; to Doña Paula Mansilla, that for Industry; and to Doña Juana Garcia, that for Filial love:—the full particulars of the merits of the successful candidates, which have led to their obtaining the prizes, have been published.

From a history of the institution, it seems that on its first establishment in the year 1823, there were only 6 schools for females, appertaining to it in town and country, and that now there are 7 in the former and 6 in the latter, besides that of the College.

A guard of honour of the Grenadier company of the Cazadores, and the regimental band attended in front of the University during the ceremonies of the distribution of the premiums.

On the evening of the 26th the illuminations, fire-works and music were continued, but the weather was cold, and the Plaza contained but few spectators.

On 27th the Schooner-of-war Sarandi was again dressed out in flags,—and at night a repetition took place of the illuminations, fire-works, &c., the Plaza on this occasion was more numerous attended.

On 25th a splendid banquet or supper of 80 covers was laid out at the *Fonda del Comercio*, in the calle Cangallo, (formerly the Café de los Catalanes,) given by a party of citizens—the decorations were superb,—the Governor presided and took the Chair, soon after he had quitted the theatre,—the banquet commenced about mid-night, and continued until half past 3 on the following morning—the toasts were numerous, the first was proposed by the Governor; it alluded to the day they had met to celebrate, and trusted that all good citizens would lend their aid to sustain the institutions of the country, and that the base event of December might never be repeated by the Unitarians.—One of the toasts was "to the memory of the illustrious victim of Navarro,"—(drank in silence).

The following was given by Señor Cavia, which we have translated from the *Gaceta Mercantil*, for its originality.

"To the east and west I behold two new States, of which it may be said that they have come forth from the bowels of the Argentine Republic, in the manner that our mother Eve was formed, from the ribs of Adam. That these States may prosper under the shade of beneficent and free institutions, that they may make an affectionate return for the efforts made for their liberty, by their worthy mother; and that I, upon whom has fallen the honour of representing the Argentine Provinces at the Government of one of those States, may answer to the confidence, which has been reposed in me. Fellow-countrymen, let us drink that these desires may be fulfilled."

The *fiestas del 25 de Mayo*, of the year 1832, in point of show, fell far short of previous exhibitions of the same nature, and the admirers of gorgeousness found the scene "weary, stale, flat and unprofitable;"—the Plaza de la Victoria was, (by comparison with the past,) in a manner deserted—the fire-works were few and indifferent—in fact as we have before said, these are not the times to lavish the public money. The most prominent parts of the festival still remained, viz.—the religious observances—the procession to the Cathedral—the proceedings of the Beneficent Society, and the spectacle which the theatre presented on the evenings of the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th.

Never can we forget the 25th May festival of the year 1822: every thing then combined to render it enchanting—the serenity of the weather—the music—the illuminated circle, and children dancing in the Plaza—the mimic fairies, and fairy cars waiting to receive the dancers, and conduct them to the theatre.

"Hand in hand with fairy grace."

And of

"The youth, the bloom, the beauty which agree,
In many a unappreciated being we retire,
Some are dead—others

Ten years have elapsed, but the scene clings to the memory as if its date was only yesterday—the feelings, however, we then experienced come but once.

JOURNEMEN MECHANICS' BALL, ON THE 24th OF MAY.

"Go, Philostrate;

Stir up the Athenian youth to merriment;
Awake the pert and simple spirit of mirth;
Turn melancholy forth to funerals;
The pale companion is not for our pomp."
Shakspeare.

In our last number we could only cursorily notice this entertainment. It being the first of the kind which has taken place in Buenos Ayres, and also conspicuous for the excellence of the arrangements, and the general delight it afforded; we have not hesitated to devote a space of our paper to give a few details respecting it.

The Ball was by subscription of 30 journeymen mechanics (British and Americans;) and as we before stated there were present at it nearly 200 persons, including 70 ladies. The music and dancing were both good; and it was not the least part of the pleasure to see so many of our fair countrywomen at so great a distance from their native land, so very happy and entering with such spirit into the joyous scene, entwined in the mazes of their own English contra dance or reel; the quadrille or the minuet. There were besides, several individual exhibitions of talent, which were much admired, *par exemple*, *A pas seul* by Mr. Carroll, ditto by Mr. Williams, and a minuet which was walked by Mr. Williams and a young lady.

In a room apart from that appropriated to dancing a jovial party assembled, and some excellent songs were sung by Messrs. Wilson, Smith and others. An original song analogous to the occasion, written by Mr. Allen and sung by Mr. Wilson, gave great pleasure. The health of King William IV; of the President of the United States; and of D. Juan Manuel de Rosas, were drank with enthusiasm; and the memory of Commodore George Washington Rodgers, in silence.

At 6 in the morning the National air *Oid Mortales el Grito agrado*, was well sung by Mr. Wilson, the whole of the gentlemen in the ball room joining in chorus. After which, finding that the "twilight had brightened into the fullness of morning, blushing like an eastern bride," the company separated charmed with their entertainment.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Subscribers, and particularly of Messrs. Dunn, Ela, Carroll, M. Allen and Mc Cargo, for the great attention they paid to the comfort of all present. The refreshments of every description were most profuse.

It is reported that a series of *soirées*, or evening dances, will be given this winter, to vary the monotony generally noticed.—Should such be the case, we trust that in one respect the example of the net-yes here will be followed, viz.—to meet, not for the purpose of feasting, (which is but too often the case in England,) but to enjoy the dance—thus when innocent recreation can be obtained without pecuniary injury, it will afford unmix'd pleasure, and in a manner disarm the censorious. The houses in Buenos Ayres, unlike many of the modern ones in London, do not contain in their leases any clause against dancing, not dreading any mishap to the premises, from the bustle attendant upon the lively English dances, such as "*Money Musk*," or "*the Collee Hoisippe*."

From our earliest years we have been favorable to rational amusements, (and surely dancing is one of them) there is quite gloom enough in the world, and sufficient to remind us of mortality, without assuming unnecessary austerity. The following beautiful passage of Sterne has often occurred to us.

"It was not till the middle of the second dance when, from some pauses in the movement wherein they all seem'd to look up, I fancied I could distinguish an elevation of spirit different from that which is the cause or the effect of simple jollity. In a word, I thought I beheld Religion mixing in the dance;—but, as I had never seen her so engaged, I should have look'd up upon it now as one of the illusions of an imagination which is eternally misleading me, had not the old man, as soon as the dance ended, said that this was their constant way; and all his life long he had made it a rule, after supper was over, to call out his family to dance and rejoice; believing, he said, that a cheerful and contented mind was the best sort of thanks to Heaven that an illiterate peasant could pay.—

—Or a learned prelate either, said P."

The Ball by the master tradesmen on the 24th ult., we are informed, went off extremely well—all were happy, and, therefore, nothing more could be desired.

OPERATIC CONCERNS.

It seems tolerably certain that Señor Rosquellas will soon leave Buenos Ayres;—the musical world when recollecting his exertions here for so many years, and his professional talent well justified by justice exclaim, that "take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again".

Pabito of course accompanies him, in order to make the "grand tour."—We hope *Pabito* departs to hear him again, in the duet from the opera of the "Rosa Rosa, and Rosa Blanca"—it is one of his best efforts—his acting in it is admirable, and his attitudes, (particularly when leading against the side scene) are very pleasing. We must not forget to record that the last time it was performed it produced a most interesting effect, and some ladies in the boxes were moved even to tears—may it be said in the "green room," that the little Roscius himself was so overcome with the "fiction of the scene," that tears stood in his eyes whilst he was performing.

The plot or story of this duet is (as far as we can make it out) as follows:—

Pabito, (we do not know his theatrical name,) is in love with the lady *Clotilda*—but gets involved in politics. His companion (*Rosquellas, senr.*) advises him to leave the country to save his life—he refuses, until informed who is the person that has estranged the affections of his lady from him;—he is then asked if he will depart when told of this,—he answers *lo prometto*;—his companion then replies that he is the traitor, and offers a dagger for *Pabito* to take revenge, but the little tender hearted fellow says, "thou art the traitor—thou wert my friend;" yet, indeed, who could look on the face of *Clotilda* and not love her".

He then forgives his false friend and goes into banishment.

The opera of the *Rosa Rosa* and *Rosa Blanca*, was composed by Mayer, and first performed at Genoa;—it is a great favorite in London—we have never seen it, but from the title we presume it is founded on that portion of English history, which relates to the war between the partizans of the Red rose, and those of the White rose.

The Signorina *Justina Placentina* and *Vacani*, aided by the sister of the former and an operatic corps, are exerting their vocal efforts with great effect, at the theatre of Montevideo.

The Montevideanos we are informed are delighted with them, and say that *Justina* surpasses *Angelita Tani*, indeed, that no comparison can exist between the two,—that *Justina* not only possesses superior vocal powers, but her action is graceful in the extreme, in fact she is above all praise,—whether it be in exhibiting the dignity of *Semiramis* or as the unsophisticated, *Nanette*, in the *Gasza Ladra*, (Maid and the Magpie,) that her delightful voice has ravished the people of Montevideo, that she has great comic talent, which she exhibits in trios and duets, with *Vacani Foresti*; and moreover, that *Doña Angelita Tani* was expected immediately at Montevideo, from Rio Janeiro, in the brig *San Domingo Encas*, to join the opera company,—and the said company was to remain at Montevideo for six months, and then proceed to Buenos Ayres.

It thus appears that they will arrive here when the winter has passed, and when from the heat of the weather, the attractions of the theatre are much diminished. It is rather too bad that Montevideo with its 20 or 30,000 inhabitants, should take the lead of Buenos Ayres and its 100,000;—we are almost inclined to be angry about the matter, and say to those vociferous in the language of our third Richard, that "they may be spared".

THEATRE.

Kotzebue's play of the *Misanthrope*, (Stranger,) was performed on 20th ult., the part of the Countess Wintessen, by *Doña Matilda Diez*, who re-appeared on this evening after a long absence—she will be an acquisition, (considering the paucity of females in the theatrical corps)—she has also youth on her side, but is commensal with the greater part of the performers

at this theatre, she invariably addresses her soliloquies to the audience; and thus mar the effect. The last scene between the stranger (Señor Caceres,) and Mrs. Haller (*Doña Trinidad*), was well played, and made several fair ones' eyes to glisten. The stern London critics speak of this play as being somewhat immoral, and say that

"Woman's tears, produced at will,
Deceive in life, unman in death."
and that such a *faux pas* as Mrs. Haller committed, never ought to be forgiven:—*puede ser*;—but any one of these said critics with all his impenetrability, would find it difficult to resist the application of the woman he adored, let her offence have been ever so great.

On 22nd., for the benefit of *Doña Trinidad*, a play and farce was performed to an overflow house. Some lovely females graced the theatre—the *beneficiada* being a great favorite.

On the 24th., a play, &c., to a full house. On the 25th the house was crowded in the extreme. The Governor D. Juan Manuel de Rosas, sat in the State Box—he was dressed in full uniform, and was accompanied by the Minister of Grace and Justice, (Dr. Maza); Generals M. Balcarce, Guido, &c. &c.

In the boxes were General Alvear, his lady and family; General E. Martínez, and a number of officers splendidly attired: the play was *Lamoa*,—the concluding scenes were received with loud cheering.

On the 26th the house was again crowded,—the Governor present, accompanied by Colonels Rolon, Pinedo, &c.

On 27th it was filled to the ceiling,—the Governor, as on the two preceding nights, sat in the State Box,—and with him were the Minister of Grace and Justice, General Guido, &c. &c.

Gen. Mansilla and his lady, and a number of the *haut ton*, were likewise in the boxes.

On 24th., 25th., 26th. and 27th., the theatre was extra lighted,—and the National Anthem sung by the performers—the audience standing; and on those nights there was a very fashionable display in the house. A profusion of artificial flowers in the head dress of the ladies continues in fashion, there were, however, some pleasing exceptions to this (at least to our taste.) The lines of the poet Thomson, although they have been so generally quoted as to become in a manner threadbare, yet, as they have never appeared in the *British Packet* we take this opportunity of inserting them.

Needs not the foreign aid of ornament,
But is, when unadorn'd adorned the most."
On 29th a play and farce were performed to a very thin house.

The Manager of the theatre, and Señor Casacuberta, have both inserted communications in the *Gaceta Mercantil*;—the former to prove that in compliance with the public wish, he had made every effort to induce the latter to join the company, but that the demands of the Señor were too unconscionable;—Señor Casacuberta denies this, and says that he only demanded the salary which was given him last winter, viz;—500 dollars per month—a benefit, &c. &c.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 31st OF MAY.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Jarrow, Sutton.	I. H. Robillard and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa.	Rodger, Broad and Co.	do do.
Brig Mary, Lee.	R. and J. Carlisle.	do do.
Barque Byker, Bruce.	George Lord.	do do.
Brig Catherine Ann, Norle.	S. Lezica Bros.	do do, calling at Montevideo.
Brig Brilliant, Mordaunt.	Parlane and Macalister,	do for the Continent of Europe
		[calling at a Port in England,
		do for London.
Brig Harriet, Lewis.	S. Lezica Bros.	Uncertain.
Brig Harriot, Moxley.	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Gibraltar for Orders.
Brig Thales, Robertson.	Pedro Sazuz Zumaran.	Discharging.
Brig Prompt, Barnes.	Mc Cracken and Jamison.	do.
Brig Plato, Davis.	James Miller and Co.	do.
Brig Margaret Bask, Salmon.	S. Lezica Bros.	do.
AMERICAN.		
Ship Galaxia, Sullivan.	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for New-York.
Brig Charles Devreux.	Dorr and Reincke.	do do.
Brig Chile, Dwiuel.	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 Mall-, Chambers.	Dowdall and Lewis.	do for Boston.
Brig J. Ashman, Burkhart.	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Philadelphia.
Brig Moses, Mc Quillen.	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Panama, Yarnold.	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Havannah.
Brig Dummer, Kennedy.	Rezaval Bros.	Cadiz.
Brig Edward, Calder.	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
Schooner Harriet, Davison.		Under detention.
FRENCH.		
Brig Hermine, Soret.	Garnier, Bros.	Loading for Havra de Grace.
Ship Adèle, Barrey.	Blanc and Constantin.	do do.
Barque La jeune Gabrielle, Barader.	Guerin, Seris and Co.	do do.
Brig Glaucoue, Fournesaux.	V. Couras.	do for Cadiz.
Brig Le Solide, Macquet.	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Uncertain.
Polacre Zoile, Leaugier.	Cornet, and Prat.	Discharging.
Barque Durand, Guilibert.	Garnier Bros.	do.
DANISH.		
Brig Charlotte, Wipnell.	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Falmouth for Orders.
HAMBURG.		
Brig George and August, Witrook.	J. J. Klick.	Loading for Antwerp and Hamburg.
BREMEN.		
Brig Cesar, Deitjen.	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Bremen.
Ship Eagle, Koch.	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Havannah, calling at Mon-
		do tevideo.
BELGIAN.		
Galliot Antonius, Lange.	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Antwerp—calling at Fal-
		do mouth.
DUTCH.		
G. Cornelius Henry Tromp, Borchers.	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Antwerp and Rotterdam.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Buen Amigo, Campiano.	José Gestal.	Loading for Cadiz, Barcelona & G- nos.
Brig Temistocles, Chevassano.	Cornet and Prat.	do for Cadiz, Gibraltar and ports
		do in the Mediterranean.
Brig General Flametta, Sacconi.	Pedro A. Plomer.	do for Cadiz.
Schooner Americana, Bandini.	C. Galieno.	St. Catharines.
BRAZILIAN.		
Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoso.	J. S. Monteiro.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner Geneveva, Antunes.	M. A. Ramos.	Santos.
Zumaca Buen Fin, Costa.	J. Gestal.	Brazil.
Zumaca Aliados, Braga.	N. Martinez.	Paraguay.
Schooner Bot. a. Elisa, J. Sousa.	Manuel Carreras.	Uncertain.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago.		do.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Packet *Brisol*, Lieutenant Downey, Commander.
AMERICAN.—Corvette *Warren*, Captain Benjamin Cooper.
Schooner-of-war *Enterprise*, Captain S. W. Downing.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at New-York.

About 4th March.—American ship Exchange, Mezick, from B. Ayres 2nd January.
Do do.—Do brig George Washington, Lewis, from B. Ayres 4th January.

At Havana.

About 20th February.—American brig Sally and Esther, Mc Neal, from B. Ayres 24th December.

Do 9th March.—American schooner-brig Mary, Ferry, from B. Ayres 10th January.

At Rio Grande.

About 14th May.—American schooner Lela, from New York.

Do do.—Do schooner John Alexander, from Alexandria 54 days.

Do do.—British brig General Wolfe, from Liverpool.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

14th May.—Brazilian brig Dos Hermanos, from St. Catharines.

26th.—Do schooner-brig Piranga, from Paragua.

Do do Cacique, from do.

Sailed from Montevideo.

24th May.—French brig Nouveau Perseverance, for Havre de Grace.

Do do.—Monsr. Plaisir, for Marseilles. Oriental brig Felix, for Rio Janeiro.

Do schooner-brig Unicorn, on a fishing voyage.

H. B. M.'s Barque Packet Briseis is posted to sail on the 12th inst for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

The Brazilian diata Buena Novo has been sold, and is now under the flag of this Republic.

The American ship Galaxy for New York, and the Bremen ship Eagle for Havannah, are to sail this day.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

The National schooner-brig which arrived on 25th inst. noticed in our list, was the Governor Rosas, M. Coffin, from Puerto Alegre, 1st inst; Montevideo 24th., with yerba, &c., to Noble, Gowland and Co.

May 26th.—Wind E.

Arrived Sardinian schooner Americana, Baudini, from St. Catharines 14th inst., with rice, maize, &c., to C. Galeano.

American brig Edward, Calder, from Havana 16th March, with 285 pipes aguardiente, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

British brig Margaret Boak, Salmon, from Cadiz 16th March, with wine, general cargo, and 50 tons salt, to S. Lezica Bros.

Oriental schooner Invincible, from Montevideo 24th., with wheat, to order.

May 27th.—Wind S.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Hamburg brig Lorenz, Schielderup, for Montevideo and Baltimore,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., with 65,146 horns, 1210 horse hides, 177 bales and 3 cases with 238½ dry hides.

May 28th.—Wind W.N.W.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

May 29th.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

May 30th.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

May 31st.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived this evening, Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 30th., to J. and S. Lyons.

Sailed during the last night, Sardinian polacre Concepcion, Baquelare, for Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa,—despatched by J. Gestal, with 4002 dry hides, 1 bale with 20 arrobas horse hair, 12 do with 203 arrobas and 400lbs. ostrich feathers, 7 do with 8175 horn plates, 22 do with 550 arrobas wool, 6000 horns, 300 quintals of old copper.

Passenger.—Señor Francisco Quirolo,

This evening.

His B. M. Barque Packt Swallow, Lieut. Griffith, Commander, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

Passengers for Falmouth.—Mr. and Mrs. George Barker, family and servant; Messrs. Robert Barker and Simon Saarp.

Do for Rio Janeiro.—Mr. William Wilson. June 1st.—Wind N.

Arrived Oriental schooner Minerva, from Montevideo 30th ult., with 892 bags wheat, to C. Galleno.

10 sail of small craft from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, hides, &c.

Sailed British brig Scott, Irving, for Falmouth for orders,—despatched by Alfred Barber, with 17,345 dry hides, 2000 salted do., 14,886 horns, 21 bales with 504 arrobas horse hair.

A decree was published this day, which orders the establishment of a new burial ground, near the site of the Convalescencia;—to be called the Cemetery of the South.

The 31st ult., (Ascension Day,) was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres, the fine weather attracted numerous promenaders to the streets and Alameda;—the latter, during the afternoon was visited by various ladies.

An entertainment was likewise given this day on board of the National brig Eloisa, in the Inner Roads;—the bumper toasts must have been very numerous, judging from the number of great guns fired.

This evening an operatic selection and the performance of the new grand battle piece, composed by Señor Rosquellas, entitled the "Battle of Ayacucho," is to take place at the theatre.

ON DIT.

The votaries of Persichore may anticipate a treat in a Subscription Ball, which is getting up on a most liberal plan, and which is to take place at Fauch's Hotel in about three weeks.

From Mr. Jackson's well-known disposition to accommodate, and the facilities his extensive premises afford, we may prognosticate the affair going off with éclat.

A CARD.

Buenos Ayres, 25th May, 1832.
The Commanding officer of the Naval forces of the United States in the River La Plata, begs leave through the medium of your paper, to present to the authorities and citizens of Buenos Ayres, the Diplomatic Functionaries; the Revd. Mr. Armstrong; the British Committee of the Episcopal Church, and resident Foreigners; his sincere thanks for the kind and considerate tribute of respect they have paid to the memory of the late Commodore GEORGE WASHINGTON RODGERS, by their personal attendance on the melancholy duty of his interment.
To the Editor of the British Packet.

DIED.

On 29th ult.—Aged 58 years. Señor D. José Ormaechea, Member of the House of Representatives of this Province.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN HISTORICAL MEMOIR

OF THE
SECOND CAMPAIGN OF GENERAL
ARENALES, IN 1821, &c., &c.

A NEW PUBLICATION OF 1 VOL. IN 4,
WHICH CONTAINS

The Portrait of the said General.
The State of the Liberating Army in 1820.
A Plan of the Battle which took place on the Cerro de Pasco.
A Geographical chart of the theatre of War.
This work is for sale at the Library of Don José Ocantor, No. 39 Calle de Potosí.—Price 15 dollars.

FOR SALE

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR
January 1832; and Edinburgh Review for December 1831.

27.—Apply at this office.

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT MANGLE,

WITH a good connexion; also a few fixtures. The present occupier being about to leave the country.
The above may be taken possession of on the shortest notice.

27.—For particulars apply at this office.

TO CARPENTERS, SHIP-BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

At No. 158, Calle de la Reconquista; A Fine assortment of Cedar, Perova and Casalla Planks; also Tiritans, Afgitas, Fjas. &c., the whole at very low prices, in consequence of the owner being obliged to quit the premises in a short time.

THOMAS, LEWIS STONE-MASON & BRICKLAYER,

No. 89, Calle del 25 de Mayo;

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

Stoves and grates fixed on the most approved principles.

Chimney pieces cleaned to equal new.

Bricklayers work executed according to architects plans if 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.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened British built barque BYKER, LUKK BUCK, Commander, (A. C.) 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 gentl-men 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 Horne, No. 88, Calle de la Piedad.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Schooner brig ARMONIA to sail on the 1st. of August next for Sidney, and to call at the Swan River, for passage and other particulars, apply to

JAMES RULE,
No. 28, Calle del Tucuman.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 112 a 112½ dollars each
Do. Patagot, 111 a 111½ do. do.
Plata Macquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 7 dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Pat. cones, 6½ a 6½ do
6 per cent. Stock, 42 a 42½ per cent.
Bank Shares, 140 a 142 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7 s 7d per dol.
Do on Rio Janeiro, 245 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, 32 a 33 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 28 a 31 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 26 a 27.
Do. salted, 22 a 23 p-sada.
Do. Horse, 6½ a 7½ dollars each.
Nutria skins, 20 a 34 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 28 a 30 do.
Wool (common), 7½ a 8 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 26 a 27 dollars per arroba.
Do mixed, 14 a 17 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 15 a 16 dl per quintal.
Horns, 350 a 900 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 50 a 65 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 7 a 9 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 1 a 2½ per cent.
The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 113 dollars. The lowest price 110 dols.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7d The lowest do. 7d.

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 BRANNEN, Responsible Editor.

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