

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 305.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1832.

[VOL. VI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

A variety of Journals from the United States have been received by the brig *Navarino*,—the latest dates are those from Boston of 25th April;—one of the latter—(the *Daily Commercial Gazette*) contains the following.—

“The brig *Montevideo*, at New York, from Buenos Ayres, brings papers of that place to 21st of February inclusive. It is also said to have brought despatches for Government. Intelligence of the acts of Capt. Duncan, commanding the U. States corvette *Lexington*, in breaking up the establishment of Vernet, who claimed to be Governor of the Falkland Islands, and carrying away the American property found there, had been received at Buenos Ayres, and caused much excitement. The acts are stigmatized as a violation of the laws of nations, and in consequence, the Government of Buenos Ayres has suspended the functions of our Consul, Mr. Slacum, authorizing him, however, to appoint a substitute until the affair is settled between the two Governments. The *Gaceta Mercantil* says that Mr. Slacum has refused either to appoint a substitute or to deliver up to the Register of the port such papers of American vessels as were in his possession.”

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Buenos Ayres, 14th June, 1832

The Government in viewing the situation of the National Bank, which the Directors have laid before it, and all which may be inferred therefrom, has determined to place this affair under the consideration of the hon. House of Representatives. But as the Shareholders have not until the present moment had any exact idea of their interests the Government, wishes that they meet in all the ensuing week, to explain to them the true situation of the establishment.

The Government expects that the Directors will act with that frankness which is its bounden duty, declaring unreservedly to the Stockholders that if the Bank pursues the system which it now follows its capital, which is now so much diminished, will be extinguished in a very short time.

The undersigned salutes the President and Directors, &c. &c.

JOSE MARIA ROJAS.

To the President and Directors of the National Bank.

In consequence of the foregoing, a meeting is convoked for this evening at 6 o'clock.

A decree dated 1st inst., states that the Government approves the project for the service of the Department of Grace and Justice, which has been presented by the Minister of the same,—and names the officers who are to serve therein.

A decree of the same date appoints Don Estevan José Moreno as under Secretary, *ad-interim*, in the department of Grace and Jus-

stice; retaining at the same time his situation as chief clerk in the Home Department.

A communication from the Vice President of Mexico, (D. Anastasio Bustamante,) to this Government, dated Mexico, 30th September, 1830; states in general terms his wish to draw closer the bonds of alliance and good understanding, which exist between the two Republics.

The Governor, (D. Juan Manuel de Rosas) returned a corresponding reply, dated Buenos Ayres, 5th inst.

A communication from the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, dated B. Ayres, 15th inst., to that of the province of San Juan, acknowledges the receipt of the note from the latter, dated 3rd ult., announcing his election as Governor of San Juan, and felicitates him thereon.

A notice from the Minister of the Home Department, dated 12th inst., acknowledges the receipt of 2,860 dollars $3\frac{1}{2}$ reals, surplus from the Hospital for Women, for the year 1828—which has been paid into the Public Treasury.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In another part of our paper we have noticed the proceedings in the House. In a sitting on the 20th inst., after some other business was transacted, the order of the day was read to resume the debate on Ecclesiastical affairs.

Señor Terreros—stated the inconvenience of applying to authorities out of the Province on Ecclesiastical matters, and presented a project of law thereon, which was accordingly read.

Dr. D. Cernadas—noticed the great difference of opinion which prevailed in the House, respecting the subject in question; and in order to bring it to a conclusion, he moved that it should be returned to the Committee of Legislation.

Dr. D. Baldomero Garcia—was of opinion that to refer the question anew to the Committee would retard it more; he considered the affair as sufficiently defined in all its points, and the general and uniform opinion expressed by the Members of the House, that it is incompatible with the institutions of the Province that any causes should be referred to an authority out of its limits; he therefore thought that the discussion ought to proceed as heretofore.

Señor Gari—said that only a special law which ought to emanate from the House of Representatives could apply a remedy to the evils complained of, and that it would conciliate all parties by passing a resolution, declaring that all causes, both Civil and Ecclesiastical must be decided within the territory of the Province, without having recourse to the bull of Pope Gregory XIII, which by the spirit of the said resolution would become of non-effect.

The President then put the proposition of *Señor Cernadas* to the vote, which was rejected, their being 13 against, and 11 for it.

The House adjourned, and the question was to be resumed on the next sitting.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR :

The official communications announced in the late American papers, as having been received by the Navy Department, respecting the proceedings of the U. States sloop-of-war *Lexington*, during January, 1832, at the Falkland Islands, are worthy of being republished, and are of such a nature as to refute those who in the eyes of all those persons who remember what has been published before; and for those who do not, I only request them to bear in mind that long before the *Lexington* arrived at the Falkland Islands all the detained American vessels and seamen had left, viz:—the *Breakwater* arrived in the United States in December, 1831; the *Harriet* at Buenos Ayres in November, 1831; and the *Superior* had sailed for the Pacific in September, 1831:—furthermore, the detained crews had quitted the Falklands in their respective and other vessels. How was it then possible that the *Lexington* could recapture vessels and relieve seamen no longer existing there?

Many more equally unfounded and ill-concocted tales have been in circulation, and if such should be the veracity of official communications from this quarter of the world, it is not impossible but that they may also meet official notice.

However, no doubt the public will now see the propriety of viewing with some distrust all official communications, which may contain aspersions on my conduct at the Falkland Islands, until a calm and dispassionate investigation be entered into, and the truth come to light. I look forward with eagerness for that day, in the full confidence that the greater the accumulated mass of calumny with which my adversaries may endeavour to hurt my reputation, the greater will eventually be the infamy attendant on the exposure of their malicious slander.

LEWIS VERNET.

Buenos Ayres, 22nd June, 1832.

The United States corvette *Peacock*, at the moment of her sailing from the *Outer Roads* on 19th inst., saluted the flag of the Commander of the American Squadron with 13 guns, which was returned from the United States corvette *Warren*, by an equal number of guns.

The 21st inst., (the day of *Corpus Christi*,) was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres,—the unfavourable weather prevented the usual exterior observances;—it was intended that the troops should muster in the Plaza de la Victoria, and the Governor with his *cortege* to proceed in procession from the Fort to the Cathedral Church; preparations were made to that effect. There were also some small willow trees or sprouts planted around the Plaza, and in the street as far as the Cathedral:—this operation was so quickly performed, that one might almost have fancied that “Aladdin’s lamp” had been employed.

The schooner of war *Sarandi*, in the Inner Roads, was decorated with flags in the morning, but from the heavy rain she soon hauled them down.

The theatre was opened in the evening, it was, however, but thinly attended.

We have received by way of Montevideo the Papers of Rio Janeiro to 2nd inst., and London do to 5th April, brought to Montevideo from Rio Janeiro by the brig General Roudau.

There is no particular news from Brazil, or indeed from Europe:—the London Papers are chiefly occupied with the Reform question, and the Cholera Morbus—this disease had in a trifling degree increased in London;—in Paris it had spread considerably, and in a very short period 735 persons were attacked with it, of which 267 died; and later account, viz—to 8th April, say it was increasing in that city, and also that it had appeared in several towns of France.

The Dutch Government continued to make warlike preparations, but private accounts say that peace between Holland and Belgium will certainly be preserved.

The Island of Madeira was stated to be blockaded by the forces of Don Pedro.

Papers from the United States to the 9th April have been received in town by way of Montevideo. The accounts by this conveyance from Mexico, state that on the 3rd March, the troops of General Santa Ana were routed by the Federal troops under the command of Gen. Caldrón,—the General fled to Vera Cruz, which he had expressed his intention to defend against the forces of his opponents, who were proceeding to attack him.

The political occurrences in the Republics of Mexico and Colombia, cannot be expected to afford a great deal of interest here, we are at too great a distance from the seat of action, and we presume that the affairs of the Argentine Republic are as little bruited in those countries, except to those who are acquainted with this part of the world.

By the ship Ferata, which sailed from Montevideo on 11th February,—the Government of the United States received a despatch from Capt. Duncan, of the proceedings of the Corvette Lexington at the Falkland Islands. The intelligence of those proceedings did not reach Buenos Ayres until 7th February, therefore the manner in which the affair was viewed by the Government here, in its proclamation on the 14th, would not probably reach the United States until the arrival of the brig Montevideo, which sailed from Buenos Ayres on 21st February for New-York.

The notice of the affair, published by the Government of the U. States, is very short,—the following is a copy of it,—

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

“Official information has been received at the Navy Department of the return to Montevideo, from the Falkland Islands, of the sloop-of-war Lexington, having secured on board most of the persons recently engaged there in the outrages on American property and American citizens; having retaken the captured and plundered vessels which remained in Berkeley Sound, and furnished relief to such of our seamen as were illegally detained, or had been inhumanly left to perish on the neighbouring Islands.

MONTEVIDEO.

A variety of reports were circulated in Buenos Ayres, relative to the extent and consequences of the mutiny of the Indian Colonists, from the Misiones at Cuareim,—it was said that the mutineers joined by others were advancing on Montevideo, &c., &c. The arrivals, however, on Monday next, from Montevideo,

completely set the matter at rest, by bringing an account that the insurrectionists had been defeated, and in a manner destroyed. The official details respecting this event were published in the Journals of Montevideo, in the shape of a despatch from Col. Bernabe Rivera, to the President of the Oriental Republic, (D. Fructoso Rivera);—the latter had likewise proceeded to the country, in order to take measures against the mutineer Colonists.

The despatch of Col. Rivera states that he had succeeded in taking by surprise and destroying the principal force of the invaders, and had captured their commander Ramon Sequeira, (a native of the Misiones) with all their horses, ammunition, &c., &c.; and that he was pursuing his march against the rest of these ungrateful people,—that he had 800 men under his orders well armed; and the inhabitants in all directions had hastened to join him; and he particularly recommends to the consideration of the Government the conduct of the inhabitants of Tacuarembó for the prompt assistance which they had rendered to him;—Col. Rivera further states that he has not lost a single man, the surprise of the foe was so complete, and that he considers that his force is quite sufficient to conclude this trifling campaign; and, therefore, requests that the intended march of those divisions which were ordered to support him might be countermanded;—the despatch concludes by recommending to the consideration of the President and Government, the praise-worthy conduct of the officers and men.

BRITISH CONSULATE.

VALPARAISO, 1st April, 1852.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit for your information and guidance, the Regulations to be observed by the persons and vessels arriving in Chile, from the infected parts of Europe, without bringing with them clean Bills of Health.

A Lazaretto is to be established by the Government of Chile, and the Regulations respecting it will be published so soon as possible.

I have to observe that the part of the Bay of Valparaiso at present allotted for the performance of Quarantine is very much exposed to the prevailing strong northerly winds of the winter, and the very heavy sea occasioned by them, and that vessels not furnished with good anchors and cables, and well managed, would run great risk of going on shore.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient

humble servant,

JOHN WHITE.

H. B. M.'S ACTING CONSUL GENERAL.

To H. B. M.'s Consul General, B. Ayres.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

On 13th inst a motion was made by D. Pedro Pablo Vidal, in order to re-establish the College Seminary.

It was referred to the Committee of Legislation after which the discussion upon Ecclesiastical affairs was resumed.

Señor Garcia said that no one could doubt neither the authority of the civil power to have intervention in these affairs nor upon the convenience and urgent necessity which exists, to alter gradually the present practice of Ecclesiastical suits. Still as he before observed, although various Provinces formerly under the Vice Royalty of Buenos Ayres had separated, as it regarded temporal affairs; yet, it was not precisely so as to spiritual under the existing laws. After a variety of remarks, the hon. Member concluded by expressing his opinion, that the executive power in conjunction with the Apostolic Vicar should request from his Holiness the arrangement so necessary to the

satisfaction of all; and that in the meantime, the practice now in force should be still adhered to.

Señor Pedro Pablo Vidal then spoke, and adduced various arguments in furtherance of his opinion, viz;—that it was contrary to the laws and principles of this Province to be obliged to apply to Rome on Ecclesiastical matters. The House adjourned until 20th.

A WELSH INVITATION.

“Captain T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys’ compliments to Mr. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Charles Morgan, Miss Charles Morgan, and the governess whose name Captain T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys do not recollect, and Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys request the favour of the company of Mr. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Charles Morgan, and Miss Charles Morgan, and the governess whose name Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys do not recollect, to dinner on Monday week next. Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys beg to inform Mr. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Charles Morgan, Miss Charles Morgan, and the governess whose name Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys do not recollect, that Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys can accommodate Mr. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Charles Morgan, Miss Charles Morgan, and the governess whose name Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys do not recollect, with beds, if remaining the night is agreeable to Mr. Charles Morgan, Mrs. Charles Morgan, Miss Morgan, and the governess whose name Capt. T. Davis, Mrs. T. Davis, and Miss Sandys do not recollect,—Llandillon Castle.”

Mirror.

UNITED STATES.

Taking the extent of territory comprehended within the United Provinces and their dependencies, as stated by the Americans themselves, it is in mean length 2500, and in mean breadth 830 miles, constituting an area of 2,076,416 square miles or 1,328,896,000 acres; or to compare it with an object of the same kind, more generally known, it is equal in surface nearly to all Europe.

The Sala Argentina was removed on 20th inst., from No. 62, Calle del 25 de Mayo, to the house of D. Juan Martin de Paeyredon, Dalte de la Paz.

“Elzevir used to employ women to correct the press, and he assigned as his reason, that they kept their eyes on the matter before them, and that, as they understood nothing about it, their whole mind was occupied in taking care that there were no omissions; but that when he employed Greek and Latin scholars to perform the same duty, they attended to the merits of the work, and did not attend to the matter before their eyes.”

Mirror.

THEATRE.

There was an operatic performance on Saturday evening, under the direction of Señor Rosquellas, in which his talented son Pablo bore a principle part. The grand Sinfonia of the Battle of Ayacucho, was repeated with much applause; and at the conclusion the National Air was introduced,—this appropriate and excellent accompaniment produced considerable enthusiasm—the audience immediately rose—shouts of *viva la Patria* took place from the pit, and calls for the air to be sung by the operatic corps, which was accordingly done, the audience standing: the *coup d’œil* at this moment was imposing,—there were various charming females in the boxes, who, although they did not display the plumes and stars worn by the fair in other theatres, were, however, attired in costume to our mind far more beautiful.

The entertainments of the evening concluded with the first act of the *petit opera*, called *Una Traveusa*—with Spanish music. This piece has been translated from the French into most of the modern languages—in the English

it forms an amusing afterpiece, under the title of "Love laughs at Locksmiths." It was most admirably played at this theatre on Saturday; Rosquellas was the Captain—Pablito personated Risk—(we give the English name,) and in a manner that even surprised his warmest admirers—his mimicry of the lady caused much laughter, when she sings the lines equivalent to those in English of

"Ye who pity maids like me,
This way bend and set me free".

Felipe Lopez (ss Solomon Lob.) gave a representation of that part truly original,—it was in his best style of acting, and it is not too much to say that it might be placed by the side of the performances of Liston and Mathews, both of whom we have seen in the character of Solomon Lob. Altogether *Una Tesorera* afforded an unexpected treat to an elegant and numerous audience: and we hope that Señor Rosquellas will favour the public by the performance of the whole of this *petit opera*.

On the 17th inst. a play and farce was performed to a full house.

On 18th for the benefit of Doña Matilda Diaz the tragedy of *Pitaco*, and the farce of *las Cúas*—the house was crowded in every part, in the boxes we noticed Gen. Alvear, his lady and daughter, and a number of the fashionable fair.

On 19th a play and farce,—but the audience was few in number.

Señor Rosquellas presides in the orchestra when the Sinfonia of the Battle of Ayacucho is performed, and the earnestness of his manner is not the least remarkable part of the affair.—the bow of his violin serves him for a Marshal's tracheon, and with it he directs the operations

of his Musical Army,—telling them "when the drums are to beat, the colours to fly, the cannon to roar and the men are to die;" a rap upon the tin shade of the candlestick acts as a signal when to begin, much in the same manner as in the London Theatres.

We have read in the *Enterpeid*, (and in fact have personally noticed) that the orchestras of the opera theatres in Paris, are under a sort of military discipline—the leader of the orchestra gives no less than three signals for the commencement of the overture: the first signifies that the musicians are to hold themselves in readiness; the second that they are to raise the bows to their violins, or the wind instruments to the lips; and the third is for sounding the first or second notes of the overture. If the leader observes any obstacle to the commencement of the pieces, he delays giving the last signal till that obstacle be removed. This arrangement answers the two-fold purpose of preparing the musicians for the execution of their tasks, and of summoning the attention of the audience—who listen to the overture with undisturbed attention. In the Paris orchestras the musicians are not suffered to quit their seats during the performance, which is not the case in the theatres of Italy and other countries. In Italy the instruments are tuned in the orchestra, but in the three opera orchestras in Paris, this preparation is completed in a detached apartment entirely out of hearing of the audience.

We have also heard that the Italian musicians when performing in the orchestra, are so careful of their heads that they constantly wear red caps, and that it has a very curious effect—making them look like the French patriots of 1790—1793.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

June 16th.—Wind E.

Arrived Sardinian brig *Colombo*, Ardito, from Bahia 21st May, with caña, sugar, and general cargo, to J. Gastal.

British brig *Hartford*, Robson, from Tarragona 3rd April; Gibraltar, 13th do., with 206 pipes, 110 half do., 80 quarter do and 12 cases of wine, paper soap, &c., to Puel, Rodriguez and Co.

Passenger.—Mr. H. Harraz, Junr.
National cutter *Hope*, Grenet, from St. Catherine's 18th ult., with oranges, &c., to Belcet.
National cutter *Matilda*, from Montevideo 13th inst., with 230 bags wheat, to Bertram and Co.

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

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

The brig *Sophia* and *Eliza* was underweigh this afternoon.

June 17th.—Wind S.E.—calm.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American brig *Sophia* and *Eliza*, Read, for Montevideo and New York,—despatched by Dorr and Reinecke, with 9921 dry hides, 15,800 shin bones, 3 bales with 40 doz: deer skins in each.

June 18th.—Wind S.E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Moratorio, from Montevideo 16th., to C. Galiano.

Oriental packet schooner *Flor del Rio*, Costas, from Montevideo 16th inst., to Gaspar Hess.

British brig *Dorothy*, Newbold, from Malaga 28th March; Gibraltar 2nd April, with wine, paper, &c., Teodoro Reissig.

National packet brig *General Rondeau*, D. Campbell, from Rio Janeiro 3rd inst., Montevideo 16th., with general cargo, to Dowdall and Lewis.

Passengers from Montevideo.—Mr. William Rodger, Junr., Señores Ruperto Carrera, Pinotos, Stevez, Cuello, Elasa and 2 ladies.

Oriental schooner and 9 sail of small craft, from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, horns, &c.

Sailed Sardinian brig *Temistocles*, Chevasco, for Barcelona and Genoa,—despatched by Cornet and Prat, with 4377 dry hides, 13 bales with 1300 horse hides, 300 do., 7 bales with 1050 colt do., 12 dol with 40 dozen deer skins, 35 arrobas wool, 6 do ostrich feathers, 50 dozen chinchilla skins, 7 plumeros, 82,319 horses, 213 quintals old copper.

National schooner *Governor Rosas*, Coffin, for Rio Grande,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with a general cargo of dry goods and 297 fanegas salt.

Passenger.—Mr. Alfred Peabody.
10 sail of small craft to the N.

June 19th.—Wind E.N.E.—

Nothing arrived.

Sailed United States Corvette *Peacock*, Capt. David Geisinger, for Montevideo, Coast of Africa, Sumatra, and Canton.

British brig *Harriet*, Lewis, for London,—despatched by Lezica Bros, with 6375 dry hides, 50 pipes with 18 salted hides in each, 8 bales sheep skins with 18 dozen in each, 3 do utria skins with 140 dozen in each, 122 do horse hair with 25 arrobas in each 1 do with 50 dozen viscacha skins, 58,500 horns, 132 marks silver, 5½ ounces gold.

Oriental packet schooner *Adelside*, Bisso, for Montevideo.

June 20th.—Wind E.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

June 21st.—Wind S.—calm.

Arrived American brig *Fortune*, Dorr, from Boston 13th April; Montevideo 18th inst., with a general cargo and lumber, to Basabillano and Co.

American brig *Navarino*, Weeks, from Boston 26th April, with a general cargo, to Davison, Dorr and Co.

Passengers.—Messrs. R. S. Dorr, Edward Dorr, George Manning and Charles F. Dunn.

British brig *Sarah Birkett*, A. Cook, from Liverpool 5th April; Montevideo 18th inst., general cargo, to Dickson and Co.

Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hclaby

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 21st OF JUNE.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Jarrow, Sutton,	I. H. Robilliard and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	Rodger, Bred and Co.	do do.
Brig Mary, Lee,	R. and J. Carlisle.	do do.
Brig Barker, Bruce,	George Lord.	do do.
Brig Hannah Moore, Moore,	J. C. Thompson.	do do.
Brig Plata, Davis,	James Miller.	do do.
Brig Margaret Cook, Salmon,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Valparaiso.
Brig Brothers, Black,	José Irujriaga.	do for Bremen.
Brig Harriot, Mowley,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do for Gibraltar for Orders.
Brig Thales, Robertson,	José C. Reissig.	Gibraltar for Orders.
Brig Dorothy, Newbold,	Teodoro, Reissig.	Amsterdam.
Brig Prompt, Barnes,	Mc Cracken and Jamieson.	Discharging.
Brig Hartford, Robson,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do.
Brig Sarah Birkett, A. Cook,	Dickson and Co.	do.
Brig Mixa, Leslie,	Mohr and Ludovici.	do.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for New-York.
Brig J. Ashman, Burkhardt,	Grogen, Pascock and Morgan.	do for Philadelphia.
Ship Moss, Mc Quillon,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Sophia, Frazier,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Panama, Yarnold,	Grogen, Pascock and Morgan.	do for Havana.
Brig Edward, Calder,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Dunmor, Kennedy,	Rezaval Bros.	do for Cadiz.
Ship-brig Patey B. Blount, Scott,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
Brig Fortune, Dorr,	Basabillano and Co.	do.
Brig Navarino, Weeks,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do.
Schooner Harriot, Davison,		Under detention.
FRENCH.		
Ship Adèle, Barrey,	Blanc and Constantin.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Barque Durance, Guilibert,	Garnier Bros.	do do.
Barque Paraguay, Coutard,	Razac and Brest.	do do, calling at Montevideo.
Barque La jeune Gabriella, Barader,	Guerin, Soris and Co.	do do, and Antwerp, [calling at Montevideo.
Brig Glanense, Fourneau,	V. Courras	do for Cadiz.
Polacre Zodiac, Laugier,	Cornet, and Prat.	do for Barcelona, Marsailles and Genoa.
DANISH.		
Brig Charlotte, Wipwell,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Falmouth for Orders.
BELGIAN.		
Galliot Antouiss, Longo,	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Antwerp—calling at Falmouth.
DUTCH.		
C. Cornelius Henry Tromp, Borchers	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Rotterdam.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Buen Amigo, Campiano,	José Gestal.	Loading for Cadiz, Barcelona & Genoa.
Brig General Fiametta, Sacconi,	Pedro A. Pizarro.	do for Cadiz.
Schooner Americana, Bandiui,	C. Galiano.	Rio Janeiro.
Brig Colombo, Ardito,	J. Gestal.	Discharging.
Schooner Nra. Sra. del Rosario y dos Amigos, Craberato,	J. M. Julianes.	do.
BRAZILIAN.		
Schooner-brig Cacique, Oliveira,	M. A. Ramos.	Brazil: Uncertain.
Schooner Bela Eliza, J. Sousa,	Manuel Carreras.	do.
Barque Flamissae, Santiago,		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette *Warren*, Captain Benjamin Cooper.
Schooner-of-war *Enterprize*, Captain S. W. Downing.

and family; Messrs. Andrew Grant and James Meltrum.

(The above were landed at Montevideo, and have since arrived in B. Ayres.

Passenger from Montevideo.—Mr. Law. British brig *Minx*, Leslie, from Sicily 11th March; Gibraltar 5th April, with wine, &c., to Mohr and Ludovic.

Sardinian schooner *Nuestra Sra. del Rosario y dos Amigos*, Cambereito, from Genoa 8th April; Montevideo 20th inst., general cargo, to J. M. Julian and Co.

June 22nd.—Wind W.

Arrived American brig *Eric*, Snow, from Baltimore 10th April; Montevideo 20th inst., with general cargo and flour, to Grogan, Penock and Morgan.

Sailed Brazilian schooner-brig *Cacique*, Olivera, for Paranaqua,—despatched by M. A. Ramos, with salt, for ballast.

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

Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

National Gun-boat No. 7, for Martin Garcia.

We omitted in our last number to insert the name of Mr. Jacob Lorillard, Junr., in the list of Passengers, per American schooner-brig *Patsy B. Blount*.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrival at Philadelphia.

Previous to 31st March.—American ship *Carolinian*, Rugan, from B. Ayres 31st December; Montevideo 12th January.

On 10th March.—Do brig *Mary*, Lowry, from B. Ayres 11th January.

At New-York.

On 2nd April.—American barque *Paoli*, Phillips, from B. Ayres 4th February.

21st do.—Do brig *Montevideo*, Farren, from B. Ayres 21st Feb.

At Baltimore.

About 1st April.—American ship *Ferata*, Foster, from B. Ayres 20th January, Montevideo 11th February.

At Boston.

On 29th March.—American brig *Eagle*, Wade, from B. Ayres 7th February.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

On 13th June.—American brig *Ohio*, Concklin, from Baltimore 11th April.

14th.—Portuguese brig *Rosa*, from Rio Grande.

Argentine schooner *Arcadia*, Macey, from Santos.

Oriental brig *Sin Par*, from Rio Janeiro. Sailed from Montevideo.

June 12th.—Brazilian schooner-brig *Piranga*, for Paranaqua.

polacire *Concepcion*, for Rio Grande.

14th.—Do patache, *Amistad*, for Cananea.

16th.—H. B. Packet *Brisais*, for Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

The American brig *J. Ashman*, for Philadelphia, and Sardinian brig *General Fiametta*, for Cadiz, intend to sail this day.

The following are extracts from the journals brought by the brig *Navarino*.

“FROM MEXICO.—An arrival at New York brings accounts from Vera Cruz to March, 23rd. *Santa Anna* had recruited his forces and had 2300 men. Gen. Calderon with 2500 to 3000 Government troops had appeared before the town, and an attack was daily expected. Tampico, Alvarado; and two other places had declared in favour of *Santa Anna*.

The general impression was that *Santa Anna* would be successful, as there was much sickness and mortality among the opposing troops.

“We begin to doubt very much whether the defeat of *Santa Anna* was by any means so disastrous as was at first represented. The fact that he was not pursued by the Government troops, and not only so, but that five days after the battle they had made no attempt upon Vera Cruz, is in itself strong proof that the defeat was not all on one side; and the same thing is apparent from the subjoined accounts, received by way of New Orleans. The battle, it will be remembered; was fought on the 3rd March; these accounts are to the 15th from

Tampico; and the distance from Vera Cruz to that place being only 200 or 300 miles, it is impossible that the true state of the case should have been known, or at least that it should have been totally misunderstood.

The report of a second battle, rumoured at Tampico on the 12th, was no doubt premature, and had its origin in the first: as we have had dates from Vera Cruz to the 3th, which makes no mention of such an event, or the probability of its immediate occurrence.

On the whole, we are of opinion that *Santa Anna's* cause is by no means desperate, and we should not at all surprised to know that in three months he would be quietly seated in the Presidential chair.

NATIONAL BANK.

A communication from the President of the Bank, (Don José J. Garmendia,) to the Minister of Finance, dated 20th inst., states that the Directors have convoked a meeting of Shareholders for 23rd; but it was the opinion of the Directors that no useful result could accrue from the said meeting, if its object was circumscribed to show the well-known situation of the Bank.

The governor of the Minister of Finance, (D. José M. Rojas,) stated that the object of the Government, was that the Stockholders might be convinced of the justice of the proceeding, in submitting the situation of the establishment to the consideration of the House of Representatives of the Province.

On Wednesday evening last, the ball entitled the “Union Ball,” took place at Fauch's Hotel;—it was most numerously attended, in fact rather too much for those who came to enjoy the dance,—the company did not separate until a late hour on the following morning.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening 21st inst.—Mr. Samuel E. Lafone, to Doña Mariquina Quvedo y Alstina.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PASSAGE FOR ENGLAND.

THE schooner-brig *CONDOR*, CAPT PYOTT, will sail about the 30th inst., for FALMOUTH, and can comfortably accommodate two or three Passengers; for terms apply to Capt. Pyott at ANDERSON, WELLS AND CO. No. 12 Calle de la Universidad. Buenos Ayres, 17th June, 1832.

SALE OF FURNITURE, BY AUCTION,

AT No. 118, calle de la Florida, on Wednesday, 27th inst., will be sold, without the least reserve, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other effects of Mr. Wm. G. Johnson, who is about to leave the country.

Among which are a Brussels Carpet of 60 varas, almost new, and other carpets of different sizes and qualities; sofas, dining and other tables, chests of drawers, cane bottomed and other chairs, looking glasses, book cases, wash stands, four post and camp bedsteads, &c., &c.

Also, all the kitchen utensils, with many other articles essential to house keepers.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

FOR SALE AT

W. A. WALKER'S,

No. 26, Calle de la Piedad;

Large sized Britannia metal tea-pots.
Ivory handled knives and forks.
Plated liquor frames with cut glass bottles.
Japaned liquor frames and cruets.
Painted shot belts and powder flasks.
Holster and pocket pistols.
English cards, dish covers, pewter inkstands.
Japaned tea trays, bread and knife baskets.
Tea caddies, spice boxes, hair staves.
Horn lanterns, speaking trumpets and ship scrapers.
Iron teakittles, pots, saucepans, &c. &c.

Worsted stockings, gloves and comforters.
Red and check shirts.
Gin in cases and a few dozens port, Bourdeaux and Champagne wine.

NOTICE.

DR. MORRISON, graduate of the University of Maryland, having been examined in accordance with the requisitions of the Medical Tribunal of Buenos Ayres, and having received the degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery from the authorities thereof,

respectfully informs his friends and the public; that he will henceforth practise in Medicine, Midwifery, and Surgery.

Dr. M. gives advice gratis to the poor on diseases of the eye and ear, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from half past two till half past three in the afternoon, at this Office No. 116, Calle de la Paz.

MR. AMEDEE GROS, VIOLINIST, OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC AT PARIS AND OF THE KING'S THEATRE AT LONDON;

(WHO HAS RECENTLY ARRIVED IN THIS CAPITAL.)

BEINGS leave respectfully to inform the public, that he intends shortly to give a **FUNCIÓN**, the full particulars will be duly announced in the public prints.

FOR SALE,

THE LEASE, GOODWILL, FIXTURES AND Utensils of the commodious and thoroughly repaired Boarding and Lodging House, known as the *Box Htz.*, No. 11, Calle de la Plata—Plaza del 25 de Mayo.

For particulars apply as above.

TO LET.

A Good House for business.—It is situated in one of the best situations in town.
Apply at this Office, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

LOST.

A LARGE WHITE TERRIER.—Whoever will bring him to No. 20, Calle de Chacabuco, will be liberally rewarded.

TO CARPENTERS, SHIP-BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

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

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALL Persons desirous of proceeding to the above Settlement, as Passengers by the brig *ARMONIA*, (which will sail on the 1st of August,) are requested to make the necessary arrangements previous to the 1st of July, as at that time all opportunity of doing so will terminate, and arrangements for the voyage will be made.

For passage and other particulars, apply to JAMES RULE, No. 23, calle del Tucuman.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 115 a 116 dollars each
Do. Patriot, 114 a 115 do. do.
Plata Macquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one Spanish Dollars, 7½ a 7½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7 a 7½ do
6 per cent. Stock, 42 a 42½ per cent.
Bank Shares, 135 a 140 dollars each.]
Exchange on England, a 7d per ct.
Do on Rio Janeiro, 245 a 250 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, at par.
Do. on the United States, 6¼ a 7 dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 32 a 33 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 28 a 32 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 27 a 28.
Do. salted, 22 a 23 pesada.
Do. Horse, 6½ a 7½ dollars each.
Nutria skins, 18 a 33 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 38 a 40 do.
Wool (common), 7½ a 8 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 25 a 27 dollars per arroba.
Do mixed, 15 a 18 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 15 a 16 dl per quintal.
Horns, 350 a 950 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 54 a 70 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 8 a 9 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 1 a 2½ per cent.
The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 116 dollars, The lowest price 112 dols.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7d The lowest 6d. 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 BRANDER, Responsible Editor.

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