

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 318.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1832.

[Vol. VII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

In the almost total absence of domestic news, the public mind has been chiefly occupied with the situation of the Oriental Republic; and indeed it presents a picture truly distressing to those who have the welfare of the new Republic at heart.

It is now only something more than three years that the Banda Oriental was emancipated from the power of Brazil, and declared free and independent; and yet it has become the victim of civil strife—what a triumph for its enemies; but more especially to those who continually assert that the new States are totally incapable of governing themselves; and sooner or later they will again become colonies, or perhaps a prey to some ambitious foreign power. And again, how mortifying it is to hear the slighting, nay, contemptuous manner in which those States which are constantly engaged in revolutions are spoken of. We well remember the expectations which existed in Europe and N. America, after the late Brazilian war; that the Argentine Republic would advance by rapid strides to greatness; but, how soon

"A frost came—a chilling frost."

The Republic.—Buenos Ayres—seem now but little mentioned; however, it is one great consolation to know that the Argentine Republic enjoys perfect tranquillity; and that there is every appearance that this state of things will continue—prosperity we confidently trust will follow in its train.

It is no trifling cause of congratulation, that the drought which had so long afflicted the country, has given place to a succession of genial rains: thus renovating the pastures, and improving the cattle, which constitute the staple produce of the land.

### Official Documents.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Buenos Ayres, 18th September, 1832.

The Government is informed by the note of 3rd inst., from the President of the National Bank, of the difficulties which the Directors have experienced in forming a General Meeting of the Shareholders. It has in consequence ordered, that the present Directors shall continue in the administration of the establishment, until a further determination of the authority.

The undersigned salutes the President and Directors of the National Bank, with the most distinguished consideration.

JOSE MARIA ROJAS.

To the President and Directors of the National Bank.

A document relative to Church affairs was published in this city, on 20th inst.; it contains arrangements respecting baptisms, funerals, &c. &c.; and is headed as follows:

"Dr. D. Mariano Medrano and Carrera, by the Grace of God, and of the Holy Apostolic See, Bishop of Aulon, Apostolic Vicar of this Diocese of B. Ayres."

A communication dated 31st ult., from the Government of B. Ayres, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, acknowledges the receipt of the note from the Vice-President of that Republic, dated 10th July, announcing the military movement of 3rd of same month that fuding by the public papers, that the Vice-President was no longer in authority, it was indispensable to suspend sending an answer. But, by a communication of the Vice-President, dated 13th inst., advising that the constitutional authority had been happily restored, the Government of B. Ayres takes the opportunity of expressing its satisfaction; that the public security at Montevideo was guaranteed; and that the Orientals who have even given proofs of virtue and patriotism in defence of their soil, will always yield the necessary respect and attention to the law.

#### MONTEVIDEO.

We received by the brig Cleopatra, the Montevideo journal *Universal* from 12th to 15th inst. and by the schooner Adelaide others arrived to 18th. The following are extracts of their contents.

The National Army under the command of the President of the Republic was in march, and approaching the troops of Gen. Lavalleja.

Three deserters stated, that on 6th Gen. Lavalleja had assembled all his force near the town of Cerro Largo, in the department of that name, and that it consisted only of 453 men badly armed, the greater part without clothing, and all discontented. On the 7th Col. Garzon arrived amongst them, upon his return from the commission on which he had been sent some days previous.

It was also said, that several estancias had been plundered by them.

On 7th inst a proclamation appeared, dated flying camp, and headed

"Col. Ignacio Oribe, Chief of the 1st corps of the National Army, on its proceeding to march against the anarchists."

It stated that a new campaign of glory was open to them, under the same Chiefs who had so often conducted them to victory in the glorious combats for the independence of the Oriental soil; that vengeance would be taken upon those who had trampled upon the institutions of the State; he counselled the soldiers to order and subordination; and that they might be assured of the gratitude of their fellow-countrymen, of their General, and of their Chief and companions in arms."

IGNACIO ORIBE.

A decree dated Montevideo 12th inst., signed

by the Vice-President, (Perez); and the Minister, (Señor Santiago Vasquez.) states, that in consequence of the difficulty of communication with the assemblage commanded by the Chief-tain Lavalleja, and the efforts of his accomplices to keep back the good intentions of the authorities, from the unfortunates whom he drags along with him, either by deceiving them or by force; considering likewise the circumstances under which some of the officers are placed; the services they have, and may render to the Government. It is ordered that 60 days from 31st August shall be allowed for the non-Commissioned officers and soldiers now in the service of Lavalleja, to present themselves to any Chief of the National Army, in order to their being pardoned; instead of 30, as stated in a former decree; and 30 days to the Chiefs and officers, instead of 15.

On the 13th inst. the Head-Quarters of the President were on the other side of the Cordovés. Gen. Lavalleja with his force had retired to Otazu, near Tacuari.

On Saturday last the following persons were arrested in Montevideo, and rendered incommunicable, by order of the Government.

The Colonel in the service of the Argentine Republic, Juan Correa Morales; and Colonel Miguel Planes, of the Oriental State. The citizens, José Antonio Anavitarte, Carlos Salvañac, Cristóbal Salvañac, José María Arzac, Angel Casapi, Antonia Arraga, junr., N. Casasi, N. Maorell, Juan Rodríguez, and a Captain and two Sergeants of cavalry.

The *Universal* says, that the above are accused of having endeavoured to seduce the battalion of the Cazadores to engage in a mutiny—the Government had been for some time aware of the affair, but was at first inclined to treat it with contempt; it had, however, assumed such an aspect, that forbearance was no longer advisable.

From intercepted correspondence with the emigrants in B. Ayres; the revolutionists appeared so certain of success, that they had even on that same Saturday got a boat ready to convey thither the news of their triumph.

Besides the above arrests, the house of Gen. Lavalleja had been searched; the papers of his wife placed under seal—and she was ordered to remain in her house incommunicable.

Immediately after these measures a proclamation was addressed to the inhabitants of Montevideo, stating that the Government would take care that tranquillity and order should not be disturbed; those wicked men who trampled upon the laws still hoped, by intrigue, &c. to raise again the standard of rebellion; that the Government was supported by worthy Chiefs; incorruptible troops, and citizens; and was well acquainted with the plans of the miserable agitators.

It was said, that Col. Lavalleja, brother of Gen. Lavalleja, had come into Montevideo, in disguise, to direct the projected revolutionary movement;—but after it was discovered he had made his escape.

A despatch from Agustin Muñoz, to Col. Ignacio Oribe, dated Coast of the Cordovés, 9th inst., states, that he had routed a party of 26 mutineers, commanded by D. Francisco Villagran, killing one and taking 4 prisoners; that he, (Muñoz,) had only two wounded.

The *Universal* says that in the department of Peisandú a gang had been formed, under the command of one Cresspo, formerly orderly man of Col. Lavalleja; that plunder was their object, their proceedings being totally unconnected with politics—having committed various excesses, they were attacked by Lieut. Col. Iglesias, and totally routed.

Our readers may recollect that about twelve months since a controversy arose respecting the existence of a new bank, said to be formed in the River Plate, since the surveys made by Don Benito de Aispurua, in the years 1823, 24 and 25.

Señor Aispurua was certain of its existence, and that it bore by compass from Point Indio N.N.E., distance from that Point about 11 miles; and that at low tide it had not more than thirteen feet water on it. A pilot of Montevideo, (Señor Santiago Soriano, *alias* Chientopé,) doubted that it was a new bank, and expressed his opinion that it was a part of the Ortiz Bank, and that at low water it had never less than 17 feet.

A bet of 1000 patacones was proposed and accepted by the two disputants, and Don Benito was confident that he should win it; there was, however, some "hauling off" either on one side or the other, and the wager was never decided.

On 10th inst., the pilot cutter Louisa, sailed from B. Ayres, having on board Don Benito de Aispurua, Col. Hidalgo and Capt. Bathurst; for the purpose of finding out and inspecting the said bank; the bank was easily found, and the parties proceeded to examine it; the result will no doubt be published: all that we are now acquainted with is,—that its situation accords with what was before affirmed by Señor de Aispurua.

It is supposed to be about 3½ miles long, and ¼ of a mile broad: and the difference in the depth of water between the new Bank and Ortiz Bank is 7½ feet.

A Funeral Service is to be performed on 27th inst., in the Cathedral Church of this city, by order of the Government, to the memory of the late General Bolivar. It is understood that the troops will be drawn up in the Plaza de la Victoria upon the occasion. under the command of General Vedia, and that they will fire 3 volleys.

"We observe with satisfaction that the Government has resolved to extend to the important establishment at the Falkland Islands, the protection of which it has been destitute, since the aggression of Captain Duncan. The National Schooner-of-war Sarandi, is to convey thither the new political and military Commandant, appointed *ad interim*, with a detachment of 50 soldiers with their respective families, destined to form the garrison of the fortifications, which are to be re-established and improved."

Gaceta Mercantil.

The transit of Mercury over the Sun's disk on 5th May last, excited more attention with the astronomical world in Europe, but in England and France the day was hazy, and no good sight could be obtained.

In B. Ayres, however, the atmosphere was clear, and we saw the transit through an excellent telescope.

Mr. O. Mossotti, of this city, we have heard, took accurate observations thereon, and we trust the result of his labours will appear in some of the foreign journals.

A correspondent has requested us to inform him the reason why H. B. M.'s Government intend to "fob us off" in B. Ayres with two brigantines instead of the regular Packets; and why they have selected brigantines with such *snakish* names as *Cockatrice* and *Viper*.

These interrogatives of our correspondent are somewhat curious;—how in the name of wonder can we be acquainted with the Cabinet secrets of H. B. M.'s Government? The intended altera-

tion of course proceeds from a system of economy, as by the new regulation 6 Packets will be taken off the list, and several thousand pounds sterling saved thereby.

When the Packets were first established to B. Ayres, we presume it was with the idea that they would not only convey the correspondence between the Argentine Republic and Europe; but also that of the Republics of Bolivia, Chili and Peru; the communications overlaid with those countries and B. Ayres being then certain and regular. The civil wars, however, which followed, have disappointed the expectations entertained.

A continuance of tranquillity and consequent prosperity in the nations above alluded to, may possibly render it convenient for the British Government again to send the regular Packets here.

In the mean time, the two vessels with the "*snakish* names" will no doubt answer every purpose.

The Sardinian Polacre Stella Matutina, sailed from B. Ayres on 11th inst, for Bahia Blanca, with Government stores, and passengers.—She put back next day with loss of rudder and other damage, and is now under repair in the Outer Roads. Amongst the passengers was Revd. Padre Castañon, proceeding to Bahia Blanca, as Chaplain to the establishment.

We have received the publication called "The World of Fashion," of June last, containing paintings of the London female fashions of that month. The evening attire and ball-room attire are not greatly dissimilar to those now worn by the ladies of B. Ayres; but the head dress of the latter is in our opinion far more beautiful.

With "The World of Fashion" we have also received a very curious trifle, sold by Ackerman, in London; and which we believe is an entirely new invention. It consists of the figure of a young lady *en Corset*. (Our fair readers must not blush, there is nothing to offend the most rigid modesty.) Six superb dresses of the newest fashion, with head gear for morning, evening, and the ball room are added, which by an ingenious contrivance are made to fit the figure.

This *bagatelle* has been in great demand amongst our friends in B. Ayres; and in order to save all further explanation as to the mode of dressing and undressing the pretty puppet, we have given it away to a young lady, who has promised to cherish and take great care of it; that is until the novelty be passed; when like a discarded actor it will as a matter of course be "shelved."

The following is an exact copy of the inscription on the monument placed in the British Episcopal Church of this city, to the memory of Mr. Rodney.

**A LA MEMORIA**  
DEL Exmo. SEÑOR C. A.  
**RODNEY,**  
PRIMERO MINISTRO  
PLENPOTENCIARIO,  
DE LOS E. U. DE N. A.  
**CERCA DE LA R. ARGENTINA,**  
**EL GOBIERNO**  
DE B<sup>o</sup>. A<sup>o</sup>.

BIENITO.	COLOCADO.
DEL	EL
10 de Julio, 1824.	28 de Febrero, 1832.

Henry Vernon Harcourt, Esqr., son of the Archbishop of York, arrived in B. Ayres on 12th inst., from Montevideo. He came to the latter port in H. B. M.'s Ship Samarang, and intends, we believe, to proceed to Chili and Peru.

Considerable anxiety prevailed on 8th inst.

respecting the boat of the British barque Manchester, from Liverpool: she had left the vessel the day previous with the letters and parcels, and no tidings had been received of her. Late on that evening, however, satisfactory news was obtained; the boat had gone on board the brig Brothers, in the Outer Roads, in a sinking state.

#### LE DUC DE BOURDEAUX.

It was still dark when the order was given to notify the auspicious birth of the Duc de Bourdeaux, in November, 1820, to the inhabitants of Paris. It was observed to the Duc de Richelieu, that it might perhaps be better to wait the break of day, to fire the cannon; to which he replied, "For news so glorious, it is the break of day at all times."

#### SCRIPTURAL MEMORANDA.

Versé 18th, chapter XII. of the first Book of Maccabees, will make an excellent motto for a seal. The 21st verse of the 7th chap. of Ezra contains every letter of the alphabet. The 19th chap. of the 2nd Book of Kings, and the 37th of Isaiah, are alike, as are also the 31st chap. of the first Book of Samuel, and the 10th chap. of the 1st Chronicles.

"Scots wha ha'e wi' Wallace bled," are words adapted by Burns to the National air of "H-y tutti, tutti." It is the oldest air now known, and is mentioned in 1488 by Gavin Douglas, Bishop of Dunkeld. It was the brilliant marshal air, whose notes kindled the war flame in the breasts of Bruce's Army, as he led them on to the field of Bannockburn.

#### ABROAD AND AT HOME.

"The English abroad can never get to look as if they were at home. The Irish and Scotch, after being some time in a place, get the air of the natives; but an Englishman in any foreign country, looks about him as if he was going to steal a tankard."

Mirror.

*Elvira, o La Novia Del Plata.*—(Elvira or the Bride of the Plata.)

We have had the pleasure to receive a poem under the above title, written as we are informed by a native of this country. It is in twelve Cantos, the subject of course amatory, and the eleventh Canto particularly so. It has quoted (by way of Motto,) the following.

Ven, Himeneo, ven. Ven, Himeneo.

Maratin.

'Tis said that some have died for love.

Wordsworth.

With all due respect for the talents of our country man Wordsworth—we must remark that that great judge of human nature—the "Immortal Shakespeare," speaks in very different language about dying for love, he says,

"The poor world is almost six thousand years old; and in all this time there was not any man died in his own honor, *viveliel*, in a love-cause. Troilus had his brains dashed out with a Grecian club; yet he did what he could to die before; and is one of the patterns of love. Leander, he would have lived many a fair year, though Hero had turned nun, if it had not been for a hot midsummer night: for, good youth, he went but forth to wash him in the Hellespont, and being taken with the cramp, was drowned; and the foolish chroniclers of that age found it was—Hero of Sestos. But these are all lies; men have died from time to time, and worms have eaten them, but not for love."

As you like it.

A perusal of *Elvira* has convinced us that its author has poetic talent—that he has made a successful wooing to the Muses—and may hereafter deserve a niche in the temple at Parnassus.

#### THE LADIES' FRIEND.

"Dancing, in a degree, is professedly an essential part of a good education, as correcting any awkwardness of gesture, giving an easy and graceful motion to the body, and if practised early, perhaps even directing its growth. Modern manners, however, have carried the fondness for this accomplishment to an immoderate extreme. A passion for making the best figure in a minuet is vastly beneath the dignity of a woman's understanding. And I am not sure,

whether excelling in this particular does not inspire too great a fondness for dissipating pleasures, and proportionally abate the ardor for retired virtues. A woman, who can sparkle and engage the admiration of every beholder at a party, or ball, is not always content with the graver office of managing a family, or the still and sober innocence of domestic scenes. Besides, dancing is not at certain moments, without its temptation. An elegant illuminated room, brilliant company, the enchanting powers of music, admiring eyes, obsequious beaus, attitude, &c. are apt to transport the mind a little beyond the rational medium of genteel agitation.

I would not, however, be a cynical moralist that would abridge you of any harmless amusement. I have only my apprehension for your innocence, for indeed it is a plant of a very delicate complexion. And you will then have attained the perfection of your character, when you can mix a passion for these elegant accomplishments with a turn for solid and domestic virtue; when you can one might be distinguished at a ball, and the next, want no other entertainment than what is afforded by the retired shade of your family, as a well-chosen book, or an agreeable walk. I should wish you to be innocent, and if possible, accomplished at the same time, but at any rate, I would have you innocent, because otherwise you cannot be happy."

#### THE PERSIAN WOMEN.

"Several historians, in mentioning the ancient Persians, have dwelt with peculiar severity on the manner in which they treated their women. Jealous, almost to distraction, they confined the whole sex with the strictest attention, and could not bear that the eye of a stranger should behold the beauty whom they adored.

When Mahomet, the great legislator of the modern Persians, was just expiring, the last advice that he gave to his faithful adherents, was, "Be watchful of your religion and your wives." Hence they pretend to derive not only the power of confining, but also of persuading them that they hazard their salvation if they look upon any other man besides their husbands. The Christian religion inform us, that in the other world they neither marry nor are given in marriage. The religion of Mahomet teaches us a different doctrine, which the Persians believing, carry the jealousy of Asia to the fields of Elysium, and the groves of Paradise; where, according to them, the blessed inhabitants have their eyes placed on the crown of their heads, lest they should see the wives of their neighbours.

Every circumstance in the Persian history tends to persuade us, that the motive, which induced them to confine their women with so much care and solicitude, was only exuberance of love and affection. In the enjoyment of their smiles, and their embraces, the happiness of the men consisted, and their approbation was an incentive to deeds of glory and of heroism. For these reasons they are said to have been the first who introduced the custom of carrying their wives to the field, "that the sight," said they, "of all that is dear to us, may animate us to fight more valiantly."

#### WOMEN.

"To the honor, to the eternal honor of the sex, be it said, that in the path of duty no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence, and religion require. The voice of pleasure, or of power, may pass them unheeded—but the voice of affliction never. The chamber of the sick, the pillow of the dying, the vigils of the dead, the altars of religion, never missed the presence or the sympathies of Women! Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of Heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger, and assumes a preternatural courage, which knows not and fears not consequences. Then she displays that undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them, that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regret, and that patience in suffering which seems victorious over death itself."

#### MANNERS.

"What a rare gift is that of manners! how difficult to define—how much more difficult to impart. Better for a man to possess them, than wealth, beauty, or talent; they will more than supply all. No attention is too minute, no labour too exaggerated, which tends to perfect them,

He who enjoys their advantages in the highest degree, viz: he who can please, penetrate, persuade, as the object may require, possesses the subtlest secret of the diplomatist and the statesman, and wants nothing but opportunity to become "great."

Señor Gonzales, the Manager of the Montevideo Theatrical Company, has published in the journals of that city an exposé of the motives which induced him to leave Montevideo with his corps, viz:—that it was the revolutionary aspect of affairs, which threatened to deprive the Company of the means of subsistence; that he returned the moment the political horizon looked more clear, and insinuates that he is well aware

"That those who live to please, Must please to live."

From the style of the exposé one might conclude that the Montevideoans have taken offence at the desertion of their Theatrical Corps, or that their *amor proprio* has been somewhat wounded.

### THEATRE.

Señor Casa-cuberta re-appeared on 8th inst., in a comedy. His entrée was greeted with considerable applause, and some complimentary nosegays were thrown upon the stage from the fair ones in the *cazuela*. He has performed on several nights since, but the characters he represented were not particularly adapted to his talent, except in the tragedy of *Aristodemo*;—in this piece he displayed some good acting, and the effect would have been much greater had not his voice failed him in the "very whirlwind of his passion."

We cannot, however, discover any marked improvement in his performances; he has that abominable fault of addressing the dialogue too much to the audience;—we know that this cannot always be avoided; a good actor will endeavor to convey the idea that he is unconscious that an audience is before him: we feel interested in

the professional success of Señor Casa-cuberta, he has capabilities, and a face and figure admirably calculated for the higher range of the drama; but if he wishes to excel, he must not neglect to study. It is well known that Garrick never performed Hamlet, without several hours of previous study.

Señor Malpica had a benefit on 10th., and a tolerably full house: he stated in the play bill, that he was about to leave for Chiá; and that this appeal to the public was in part to provide for the expence, trusting that the generous patronage conferred upon other performers would in a degree be extended to Malpica. Poor Malpica, he is at any rate an *original* actor.

On 14th., for the benefit of Señor Cáceres, the Tragedy of *Aristodemo*, and a miserable farce called the *Cholera Morbus*, which ought to be consigned to perpetual quarantine. The audience had not patience to wait its conclusion, and the curtain was suddenly dropped.

The house was not very full. On 16th., the amusing Comedy of *No mas Mostrador*, in which Doña Matilda Díez was elegantly attired; no one can deny her taste in dress, besides which, she had glittering rings on every finger.

Señor Cáceres is more at home in Tragedy than in Comedy, although he is always respectable, but the part he performed this night was more suited to Señor Casa-cuberta.

On 17th., for the benefit of Doña Matilda Díez, (plenty of benefits,) a representation, consisting of dialogue and transformations, to show the power of the machinist; it went off but dully, and had previously been performed here.

The Orchestra played the Overture to the "Barber of Seville," which we never hear without recollections of the operatic days of Buenos Ayres, and other *Souvenirs*,

"Caught from the memory of departed years." The boxes too on this evening contained some fashionable fair, who on those nights of Opera were never failing visitors.

It is said that Doña Triniáda is about to leave this Theatre, and that she meditates a flight to Chili.



### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS



IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH</b>		
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	Rodger, Breed and Co,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah Birkett, A. Cook,	Dickson and Co.	do do.
Brig Emma, Kendall,	I. H. Robilliard and Co.	do do.
Brig Prompt, Barnes,	Mc Crackan and Jamieson.	do for Antwerp.
Brig Brothers, Black,	José Urriaga,	do for Gibraltar.
Brig Thales, Robertson,	Jose C. Reising,	do do.
Brig Harriet, Morley,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do for Cadiz.
Brig Minx, Leslie,	Mohr and Ludowick.	do for Hamburg.
Brig John Gray,	I. H. Robilliard and Co,	do for Cork, or Falmouth for Or-
		[ders.]
Barque Diana, Sugden,	José Gestal,	do for Havannah.
Brig Brutus, Le Lievre,	Bertram, Delisle and Co.	do do.
Barque Mercy, Campbell,	Bertram, Delisle and Co.	do do.
Brig Malvina, Byron,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Amsterdam.
Barque Manchester, Dixon,	Dickson and Co.	do for Havannah, calling at Mon-
		[tevideu.]
Brig Cleopatra, Walsh,	John Best and Brothers.	Liverpool.
Brig Hartford, Robson,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Uncertain.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Parachute, T'comb,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Loading for Boston.
Brig George Washington, Folger,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Havannah.
Brig Pauline, Ricketson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner-brig Algerine, Knowles,	Dorr and Reineck.	do for Boston or New York.
Schooner-brig Patsy B. Blount, Scott,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for New-York.
Brig Colombo, Weston,	Dorr and Reineck.	Discharging.
Schooner Harriet,		Under detention.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Durance, Guillibert,	Garnier Bros.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Rio de la Plata, Le Minihy,	Cochard and Millet.	do do.
Brig Casimir, Leconte,	Guerin, Seris and Co.	do do.
Polacre Zoiliac, Langier,	Cornet and Prat.	do for Barcelona, Marseilles.
Brig Amador, Le Corre,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Havannah.
Brig Prosper, Dautan,	Blanc and Constantin.	Discharging.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
G. Cornelius Henry Tromp, Borchers,	Charles Bunge.	Loading for Rotterdam.
<b>SARBINIAN.</b>		
Schr.-brig San José Colombo, Sardi,	Pedro A. Plomer.	Loading for Havannah.
Brig Colombo, Ardito,	Pedro A. Plomer.	do for Cadiz, Barcelona & Genoa.
Polacre Concordia, Ausaldo,	J. Gestal.	do do do do.
Schooner-brig Maria, Pisani,	Amadeo and Caprile.	do for Gibraltar and Genoa.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Nufa, L. Jose Maria,	M. A. Ramos.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig San Jose Americano, Da Silva,	C. Moreira.	do for Paragua.
Schooner Bella Eliza, J. Sousa,	Manuel Carreras.	Uncertain.
Amunicease, Santiago,		do.

### FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Packet Lord Melville, Lieutenant Webb, Commander.  
AMERICAN.—Corvette Warren, Captain Benjamin Cooper.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Vessel spoken.

On 31st July, in lat. 12 1/2 N., long. 26 20.—British brig Catherine Ann Norie, from Montevideo 3rd July, by the barque Manchester.

### Arrival at Montevideo.

September 16th—Oriental packet schooner Rosa, from the coast of the Solis Grande, with part of the cargo of the British brig Lion, wrecked on said coast.

### Sailed from Montevideo.

15th September.—Brazilian diate Avelino, for Rio Grande.

### Arrival at Rio Grande.

On 11th inst.—American brig Argus, Smith, from Boston and Cape de Verds.

### Sailed from Rio Grande.

On 19th ult.—American brig Braganza, for New-York.  
On 20th.—British brig Hannah Moore, Moore, for Liverpool.

The British brig Lion, wrecked at Solis Grande, has been sold, it having been found that she was going to pieces.

### Vessels posted to sail.

On 24th inst.—H. B. M's Packet Lord Melville, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Palmouth.  
British brig Brothers, for Cadiz.



## MARINE LIST.



### Port of Buenos Ayres.

#### September 15th.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived.  
Sailed British barque Marry Worral, Smith, for Montevideo & Liverpool, despatched by Mc Crackan and Jamieson, with about 5000 dry hides, about 4000 salted do., 1100 calves do. &c., 15,740 horns, 8 bales with 5219 lbs. horse hair, 1 do with 10 arrobas do., 5 arrobas guanaco wool, 12 do cotton of Corrientes, 3 cases with 600 dozen and 1 chinchilla skins.  
Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

September 16th.—Wind E. blowing strong.  
Nothing arrived or sailed.

#### September 17th.—Wind E.

Arrived British brig Cleopatra, Walsh, from Liverpool 24th May; Montevideo 16th inst., general cargo, to John Best and Brothers.  
12 sail of small craft from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, &c.

Sailed National schooner Acadia, Macey, for Santos and Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 500 quintals jerked beef, 100 horse hides, 1 small box chinchilla skins, 225 arrobas tallow, and general cargo of dry goods.

The National brig Esperanza and British brig Margaret Boak, were under weigh this afternoon, but from strong head wind anchored at night S. E. of the Outer Roads.

#### September 18th.—Wind E. blowing strong.

Nothing arrived.  
Sailed British brig Margaret Boak, Salmon, for Bremen,—despatched by Lezica Bros, with 11,735 dry hides.

National brig Esperanza Gard, for Valparaiso,—despatched by Fernando Alfaro, with 930 tierres, 50 half do yerba, and a general cargo of dry goods.

Passengers.—Mr. Samuel Hesse, Señores Juan Rodriguez, Benzeger, and Esterwege.

#### September 19th.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived American brig Colombo, Weston, from Boston 18th July, with 500 barrels flour and a general cargo, to Dorr and Reucke.

#### Passenger.—Mr. Blake.

Oriental schooner Adelaide Bisso, from Montevideo 18th, to I. S. Lyons.

September 20th.—Wind E. blowing strong—rain in the afternoon.

Arrived French brig Prosper, Darlan, from Bourdeaux 19th May; Rio Janeiro 28th ult.; Montevideo 18th inst., with wine, tiles and a general cargo, to Blanc and Constantin.

Passengers.—Madame Toussaint, Messieurs Le Bas, Carreras, Biel and Kaemerer.  
National schooner brig Governor Rogers, M. Coffin, from Puerto Alegre 22ult., Rio Grande 13th

inst. with 1020 tierres yerba, &c., to Noble, Gowland and Co.

Passenger.—Monsr. Louis Posseif.  
National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, from a cruise in the River.

#### September 21st.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived.  
Sailed Oriental brig Sin Par. Fortune, for Montevideo,—despatched by Bertram, Deisile and Co., in ballast.

Brazilian zumaça Pensamiento Feliz, Labrador, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by M. A. Ramos, with a cargo of jerked beef, which she took in at Entrerios.

Sardinian polacre Stella Matutina, Morice, for Bahia Blanca,—despatched by Pedro A. Plover, with Government stores, &c.  
National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, on a cruise in the River.

We mentioned in a former number that Francis Baylies, Esqr., Charge-d'Affaires of the U. States to this Republic, had in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the negociation, respecting the Falkland Islands, requested and received his passport. He embarked yesterday on board the U. States corvette Warren, with George Washington Slacum, Esqr., late Consul of the U. States here.

A salute was fired from the Warren, upon their arrival on board.

The Oriental schooner packet Aguila Primera, was to have sailed from this on Wednesday last, for Montevideo; she was detained in consequence of the discovery that arms were on board, which had been despatched from the Custom-House as merchandize.

A Sailing Match took place on Tuesday last, in this port, between two boats belonging to British brigs.

The Match was for a dinner, which was "served up" on Wednesday at Mc Gaw's Hotel, to a party of about 20 persons. We feel some pleasure in recording this Regatta, as in a port like B. Ayres, where the Masters of vessels experience so much anxiety, a recreation like this is some relief; besides which these scenes "Sometimes contain a deal of fun, Like mourning coaches when the funeral's done."

Madame Toussaint, the Dancer, has arrived in this city from Rio Janeiro. Monsr. Toussaint, her husband, was shortly to leave Rio for this.

D. Benito Aispurua, Col. Hidalgo, and Capt. Bathurst, have returned to Buenos Ayres in the schooner Star of the South, from the inspection of the new bank in this River.

## Married.

On 13th inst.—At the British Episcopal Church, Mr. Robert Matthews to Miss Mary Martin; both natives of Westmeath, in Ireland.

## Birth.

On 18th inst.—Mrs. John Hulder, of this city of a Son.

## DIED.

On 13th inst.—Capt. George BYRNE, of the British brig Emma, now in this Port. His remains were conveyed on 14th to the Protestant Cemetery; and the British and American vessels in the harbour, had their colours half-mast—as also the National brig Esperanza, Capt. Gard.

On 6th August, at Puerto Alegre, Rio Grande.—Mr. JOHN TENNANT, native of Glasgow, and Merchant at Rio Janeiro; aged 54.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned most respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general,

that he has removed his Carpenters Shop from No. 23, Calle de Tucuman, to No. 12, Calle de Cangallo, and No. 46, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Where Orders of every description of carpentry, and also furniture, will be thankfully received, and executed with the utmost punctuality, and on the lowest possible prices terms.

JAMES RULE.

## LIVERY STABLES,

### JUST OPENED,

No. 31, CALLE DEL 25 DE MAYO;

THE Proprietor of this establishment is determined to keep it continually supplied with some of the fine horses in the Province, having two or three stocks for the purpose.

Gentlemen supplied with horses by the week, day, or month.  
Horses kept at livery. On most reasonable terms.

### WANTED,

## A WALLED QUINTA,

One less than a cuadra incient, in the vicinity of the city, suitable for a British Cemetery.  
An application to be made to Mr. JOHN HARRATT, No. 142, Calle de la Piedad.

## THE PUBLIC RELIGIOUS SERVICE,

In the Presbyterian Chapel, which has been interrupted for several Sabbaths past, will be resumed to-morrow 23rd inst., and continued hereafter as usual.

All Persons having claims against Mr. Matias Jackson, are requested to present them for payment at his residence No. 38, Calle de la Catedral. Buenos Ayres, 22nd September, 1823.

A Small quantity of Chufno de Concepcion, (Arrow-Root), just received from Chili, and for Sale at No. 41, Calle de la Victoria.

## WILLIAM SPEED,

### CARPENTER;

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public of Buenos Ayres, that having lately entered upon the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Sterling, Carpenter, No. 80, Calle de Potosi, he executes all manner of Carpenters work upon the most approved principles and on the most reasonable terms.

He also makes English carts and cart wheels, some pairs of which he has now on hand, made by highly experienced workmen, which remain for sale at the cheapest rate.  
W. S. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public of B. Ayres, and in so doing pledges himself that all orders with which he is favoured will be promptly executed with the best materials and workmanship, which aided by his long experience as a workman in this country, authorizes him to hope that he will merit that support which he respectfully solicits.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 114 1/2 a 115 dollars each  
Do. Patriot, 113 a 113 1/2 do. do.  
Pinta Macaquina, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 dollars for one  
Spanish Dollars, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 dollars each  
Do. Patriot and Pat. cones, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 43 a 44 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 148 a 150 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 7/10 a 7 1/4 per dol.  
Do on Rio Janeiro, 400 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, at par.  
Do. on the United States, 6 1/2 a 6 1/2 dollars, per U. S. dollar  
Hides, Ox, best, 29 a 31 dollars per peada.  
Do. country, 24 a 28 do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 26 a 26.  
Do. salted, 19 a 20 p. sada.  
Do. Horse, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 48 a 50 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 29 a 30 do.  
Wool (common), 7 1/2 a 9 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 21 a 25 dollars per arroba.  
Do mixed, 11 a 15 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 13 1/2 a 15 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 350 a 900 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 60 a 75 dols. p. bb!  
Salt, 15 a 19 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 1 1/2 a 2 1/2 per cent. per month.

The highest price of Doublons, during the week 115 1/2 dollars. The lowest price 113 dols.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 1/4 The lowest do. 7 1/4.

ALEXANDER BRANDBER, Responsible Editor.

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