

THE

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 320.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1832

[Vol. VII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

The mail from Chili arrived yesterday, bringing letters, &c., to 14th. August, but they contain nothing of political importance.

#### INTERIOR.

The news from the interior Province of the Argentine Republic is interesting. The newspaper *Liberto* of Mendoza, contains the following.—

#### \* ILLUSTRIOUS GUEST.\*

“On the 17th August, arrived in this city Gen. Quiroga, declining as usual the sumptuous preparations with which a man of his class ought to be received; nevertheless he could not eschew the acclamations of a people who regard him as the restorer of their liberty: all classes crowded to see this singular man, expressing each in his own manner the just sentiments of gratitude which are his due.

Those who had not previously known Gen. Quiroga except by the picture which the *Decembristas* had traced of him, comparing him with the type, will doubtless exclaim *Ergo erravimos a via veritatis*. The affability and benevolence with which Gen. Quiroga treats his fellow-countrymen, is the most condign vengeance which he could take upon his mean and calumnious rivals: we have the satisfaction of saying that all are friends with him, who were not so by mistake.”

The Government of the province of San Juan, has officially announced, that Gen. Quiroga has returned all the contributions levied upon the inhabitants of that Province, to carry on the late campaign of Cordova, amounting to \$50,816 5½ reals; and also that he had paid in rewards to his officers and soldiers \$8644, which together amount to \$59,460, 5½ reals—in specie.

A despatch from Col. José Ruiz Huidobro, to the Government of the Province of Mendoza, dated Tila, 31st July, 1832; states, that the force under his command had totally defeated a body of 400 to 450 Indians, on 29th same month. The Indians had 131 killed, and a quantity of cattle taken from them. The despatch concludes as follows.—

“From the declaration of an Indian whom the undersigned ordered to be shot yesterday, it is known that this Indian force was Chilian domiciled in Collomapu, and that it was commanded by the Caciques Manchil, Yivil, Trentu and Cuero: the three latter were killed on the field of battle.”

Col. Huidobro states his loss at 5 wounded.

The Provisional Governor of the province of Salta, (Pablo Aleman,) in a communication dated Salta, 4th July, 1832, addressed to the Government of Buenos Ayres, states that various causes prevent the assembling of the House of Representatives of that Province; nevertheless, he (the

Provisional Governor,) in its name, authorizes the Government of B. Ayres on the part of the province of Salta, to transact the foreign affairs of the Republic.

A communication signed *Marcos Antonio Figueroa*, dated Catamarca, 16th August, 1832; addressed to the Governor and Captain General of the province of B. Ayres; states the election of the former to the office of Governor of the province of Catamarca, by the unanimous vote of its House of Representatives.

A rumour has been current for some days past that the Director of Paraguay had attempted to take possession of the territory of the Misiones, which is incorporated with the province of Corrientes; and that Governor Ferré had despatched a force to prevent the execution of the said project, which attained its object, driving back the Paraguayans. It is added, that in consequence of this Francia threatens Corrientes with war, and that the Governor of that province is making preparations for defence, and equipped a flotilla. Since writing the above we have been favoured with an extract of a letter from Corrientes, dated 5th ult., addressed to a respectable merchant of this city, which states as follows.—

“The clouds which I announced to you a month and a-half since, have assumed an alarming aspect; Lopez Chico with 500 men is now in the vicinity of Candelaria. In this city troops of the line and militia are being cantoned; new batteries are constructed, and the old ones are undergoing repair.

“The Corrientes troops have advanced to the *Tranquera of Loreto*. The Paraguayans have retired to the other side, and the Correntinos have occupied Candelaria. The Paraguayans are assembling in great numbers.”

Thus it appears that although open hostilities has not absolutely commenced, there is every probability of an immediate encounter.

*Gaceta Mercantil 3rd inst.*

The balandra *Mercedes*, from Corrientes, arrived at this port on Thursday last; the master states that the Dictator of Paraguay, had sent an official note to Governor Ferré, claiming the delivery of 600 musquets, which had been despatched from B. Ayres for Dr. Francia, and had been detained some nine months ago in Corrientes; and also the cession to Paraguay of 30 leagues of territory. This reclamation was accompanied by an act of hostility, Francia having sent and taken away prisoners all the individuals who were working on the Island of Tapa, belonging to Corrientes. In consequence of which the Governor of the latter Province had marched 400 cavalry and infantry towards Misiones, under the command of Col. José Lopez; and all the inhabitants of the city of Corrientes and country-districts were placed under arms. Two batteries had likewise been constructed, one of 9

pieces of cannon on point San Sebastian; and the other of 8 pieces on point Rosada.

#### House of Representatives.

The *Sitting* convoked for the 1st inst., did not take place, on account of the sudden disposition of the Minister of the Home Department, who was to have attended on the occasion.

#### Official Documents.

The officers promoted to the rank of Generals, (see *British Packet*, No. 317,) received their commissions on 26th ult.

A note from the Minister of Finance, dated 26th ult., complains of the irregularity of various individuals respecting the shipping and traushiping of hides, &c.

#### MONTEVIDEO.

We received on Sunday last by a whale-boat the newspaper *Universal* of the above city, of 26th, 27th, and 28th ult., but they absolutely contain nothing of political interest.

The *zumaca Invincible* had arrived at Montevideo from Maldonado, with the arms, &c., which had been seized, upon the plea of their being intended for the forces of Gen. Lavalleja. This armament consisted of 608 carabines and swords, 5370 ball cartridges, powder, &c.

The prevalence of westerly winds during the week has prevented arrivals at B. Ayres from Montevideo.

Passengers who left Paysandu on 24th ult., say that a party of 50 men had assembled in that quarter commanded by José Vacari; and that Major Paredes was expected from Entrerios to take command of that force; and of the rest which were every day uniting in favour of Gen. Lavalleja.

In consequence of several fines having been levied on foreigners, we have been requested to insert in our paper the following translations of decrees required for the information of our fellow-countrymen, and other strangers arriving at B. Ayres, and who may be unacquainted with the Spanish language, viz:—

All Persons arriving in this City, must present themselves at the Police *Quinta* twenty-four hours, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

#### REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS.

*Extract of a Government Decree, dated Buenos Ayres, 30th October, 1824.*

Article 1st.—The Subjects of States, who have Ministers, or Authorized Agents to this Government, must present themselves, to be registered as such by the aforesaid Ministers or Agents.

2nd.—Those who have not so certified themselves, will be responsible for any consequences unfavourable to their interests, which may result from such neglect on their own part.

Lines on reading in the *British Packet* No. 319, that the brigantine *Hornet* had been substituted for the *Viper*, as one of H. B. M.'s Packets on this station.—

The Council of State held a long debate On the Packets which come to the River Plate; The voyage being long, and the mail so small; Some opined that none should be sent here at all. At length 'twas decided by the most orthodox That they must send Packets to their Minister Fox. The *Cockatrice* and *Viper* were then ordered here; But the Admiralty Lords beginning to fear, That such venomous things might perchance disagree, They took away the *Viper* and sent a stinging bee. Yet, though they've deprived us of the *Sældring*, the *Plover*, The *Cygnets*, the *Goldfinch*, the *Reindeer* and *Zephyr*. We have one *British Packet* which the news sure to tell is; And she sails every week from the Office of Angels.

#### NARRATIVE

Of the Loss of the

### BRITISH BRIG LION,

FROM LIVERPOOL BOUND TO BUENOS AYRES,

#### WRECKED

ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1832,

IN THE

### BAY OF SOLIS GRANDE,

IN THE

#### RIVER PLATE.

After a prevalence of heavy fogs we made the land of Maldonado, at 2 P.M. on 7th ult., distance about 10 miles, when it began to clear up, with the wind right astern. We then hoisted studding-sails, and passed between the Island of Lobos and the main. At mid-night the wind began to veer round to S.W., which caused us to shorten sail; we then stood towards the English Bank, the gale still increasing and the current running dead on the land. On the 8th at 1 P.M. we found ourselves by soundings near the English Bank, when we brought her too under close reefed main-topsail; exceeding thick fogs from 7 A.M. After drifting very much to leeward, at 4 P.M. we saw the land upon our starboard bow, distance about 4 miles, but the thickness of the weather prevented us from knowing our exact situation. To prevent her from drifting on shore we hoisted all sail we could carry, our masts both broke, we attempted to replace them, but could not effectually accomplish it, and we had to cut away the mainsail from the yard. At half past 5 it cleared up a little, when we saw imperfectly land a head, which we took for the Island of Flores. Under this impression we stood for this land in expectation of getting under its lee—but when we had approached a little nearer we found that instead of Flores the land a-head of us was the main land. We now endeavoured to weather this point (Solis Reef) but found it impossible, the wind, and current running so strong on the land, it was equally impossible to weather Black Point upon the other tack; as we were so far in the bay of Solis Grande. The carpenter was then ordered to cut away the masts, in order that we might ride out the gale, but in the attempt he was nearly washed overboard, and lost both his axe and adze. The vessel rolled tremendously and our only alternative was to run her on shore, which was accordingly done, and at half-past 6 P.M. she struck. Five minutes after this one of the men, George B'undell, from Arabroath, sprang and leaped overboard to swing on shore, distance about half-a-mile, which he accomplished; he was remaining on the beach for about 15 minutes; we saw him go into the interior, where

he must have starved to death; and four days after, the inhabitants informed us they had found a naked corpse lying miles up the country, whose description completely agreed with his. We were then 11 persons in all on board; the sea was running so high that we expected she would break up every minute, consequently we all stripped ourselves nearly naked, expecting that we should be obliged to attempt to save ourselves by swimming on shore, as the strength of the sea breaking over her prevented us getting out the boats. We remained in her till half-past 8, when the gale rather abated, so as to enable us to get out our jolly-boat, and 3 of us had just got into her when two successive seas struck her and washed her high and dry on the beach, the waves striking her so quick as to prevent the other 3 getting on board. We found it impossible to launch the boat again; and consequently could render no assistance to the remaining three, consisting of the captain and 2 boys, although by this time the vessel was but 80 yards from the water's edge. They endeavoured to send us a rope on shore, by lashing one round the dog and another round the anchor buoy, but both these means proved ineffectual. About half-an-hour after, the sea, with the little assistance they could render, washed out the long-boat, into which they all got, and arrived safely on shore. Thus we were left half naked, cold and wet, with nothing else but a little brandy, and our only consolation was that we had saved our lives.

At a consistory of Cardinals celebrated on 2nd July last, His Holiness Pope Gregory XVI. appointed the Bishop of Aulon, and Apostolic Vicar of Buenos Ayres, (Dr. Medrano y Carreras) to be Bishop of the Diocese of B. Ayres; and Dr. Mariano Escalada, the present Provisor of the said Bishop, to be Bishop of Aulon, and Auxiliary of the said venerable Prelate. Also Señor Vicuña, Apostolic Vicar of Santiago de Chili, to be Bishop of the said Diocese.

*Funeral solemnities in Buenos Ayres, dedicated to the memory of the Liberator of Colombia,*

### GEN. SIMON BOLIVAR.

On 1st September, 1831, a decree was published, ordering that the solemnities should take place; but no day was fixed for that purpose. A new order was, therefore, lately issued by the Government, appointing 28th ult. for the obsequies to be performed. Accordingly on the previous evening a solemn service was celebrated in the Cathedral, the interior of which, was hung around with mourning emblems, presenting a grand and imposing spectacle. In the centre a magnificent cenotaph had been erected, on which were inscribed various allegorical figures, and the following inscriptions.

HIS ARMS IN PERU SECURED  
THE INDEPENDENCE OF  
SOUTH AMERICA.

HE WAS THE LIBERATOR OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

HE GAVE EXISTENCE AND NAME TO  
THE BOLIVIAN REPUBLIC

On the 25th ult. the colours at the Fort, the Marine Office, and on board the National vessels, were hoisted half-mast. In the morning the Governor D. Juan Manuel de Rosas left the Fort and proceeded to the Cathedral, accompanied by the Ministers, and the civil and military Authorities. Amongst the latter were Generals Martínez, Alvar, Guido, Mansilla, Pinto, Pinedo, Galvan, Olazabal, Iriarte, &c. &c.

It was a walking procession, and made a brilliant appearance. Troops were drawn up, extending from the Fort to the Cathedral, consisting of the regiment of Patriotics, commanded by Gen. Vidal; Defensores de Buenos Ayres, Gen. Alzaga; La Guardia Argentina, Gen. Rolon; a squadron of Cavalry, a battalion of Artillery; all under the immediate orders of Gen. Vedia. The troops had mourning devices, and fired three

vallies; cannon was likewise discharged from the Guard vessel and Gun Boat No. 7.

Divine Service was celebrated by the Bishop of this Diocese, and a Sermon was delivered by the Dean Zavaleta, in which he portrayed the public career of Gen. Bolívar, his constancy and final triumph in the cause of liberty, after enduring privations and defeats which would have appalled any ordinary mind.

The Cathedral was extremely full; a great quantity of females were present; and every person of both sexes, whether native or foreigner, appeared in mourning; indeed the day altogether was observed as a *día de fiesta*.

On the 29th and 30th ult., the mourning continued; the National flags were kept half-masted; the civil and military officers wore crape on the left arm.

The Ladies of the Scotch Presbyterian Chapel of this city, have manifested their regard for their Pastor (the Rev. WILLIAM BROWN,) in a manner at once tasteful and appropriate. A deputation from the Ladies of this Congregation waited upon the Rev. Gentleman, requesting his acceptance of a *Gaioin*, as a small acknowledgment of their gratitude for the zeal with which he had watched over their spiritual welfare, and as a testimony of the genuine piety and worth he had exhibited in the discharge of his pastoral duties. This address called forth a suitable reply, in which the worthy Divine returned fervent thanks for this expression of good feeling and satisfaction on the part of his beloved charge.

We understand that the gown was an elegant and costly article, made in Mr. Lindsay's most finished workmanship.

*Cosmopolitan.*

#### THE WEATHER.

We do not recollect in B. Ayres, such a succession of wet weather as at the present period. It has rained almost on every other day, rendering some of the streets at the outskirts of the town in a manner impassable.

On Monday last it was sultry, considering the season; the thermometer at 70; but on that evening the clouds gathered, and during the night there was heavy rain, mingled with lightning and thunder.

The thermometer on Wednesday and Thursday last was at 51.

Mr. Charles Kemble and his accomplished daughter Miss Fanny Kemble, were about to leave London to perform in the U. States—having had from thence very advantageous offers.

On the evening that Covent Garden Theatre closed for the season; in June last, and at the close of the farewell address, Miss Fanny Kemble, who was on the stage, threw some flowers into the pit. A great scramble took place for them; and the periodicals have been 'poetical thereon. The renowned Mr. Thomas Hood has contributed some poetry—the two first verses of which are as follows.

"I came to town a happy man,  
I need not now dissimble  
Why I return so sad at heart,  
It's all through Fanny Kemble:  
O! when she threw her flowers away,  
What dread the tragic star on  
To weave in such a wreath as that,  
Ah me!—a bachelor's button.

None fought so hard, none fought so well,  
As I to gain some token—  
When all the pit rose up in arms  
And heads and hearts were broken;  
Hurra, said I, I'll have a flow'r;  
As sure as my name's Dutton;  
I made a 'snatch—I got a catch—  
By Jove; a bachelor's button."

There are likewise some *flash* lines addressed to "Miss F. Kemble, on the flower-suffle, at Covent Garden Theatre," coming from one of the light-fingered tribe, who enumerates the profits he made upon the occasion, in the shape of money, brooches, breast-pins &c., the last verse says:

"Well—you're going over the water—(it may be my turn one of these days;) Never heed what then foreigners, the Americans say;  
But board your boat up till you come back, and if I luckily can  
Scrape up enough, you shall find me yours, and a very altered young man."

The newspaper *Age* could not let such an opportunity pass, without attacking the Kembles. The following is the account it gives of the matter.

"At the end of the 'speech,' Kemble, who was called for—of course per 'order'—and of course logged in (as Forbes called it, 'my

daughter, Fanny," who threw "a bouquet of flowers" into the pit—which a few, according to the *Morning Post*, were fortunate enough to pick up. Now if there is a man in Christendom who does not sneeze on reading this, he must have a—strong nerves. Imagine the fortune of a man, who picked up a bouquet of flowers thrown down by Fanny Kemble. Ri fol de riddle dot."

The *Age* is always very acrimonious when speaking of Mr. Charles Kemble, in consequence of a long-standing quarrel with that gentleman. And says that the constant performance of tragedy at Covent Garden Theatre, was purposely to show off Mr. C. Kemble, and "my daughter Fanny;" that in fact at that Theatre it was *Soup* every night. When giving a criticism upon the Plays acted at the different London Theatres during the week, under the head Covent Garden, it states

Monday—Soup.

Tuesday—Soup.

Wednesday—Soup.

And in alluding to the projected trip to the United States, it says,

"Mr. Kemble and "my daughter Fanny," have concluded an engagement with Mr. Price, for the land of Jonathan, and shortly leave this country. If the Yankees are fond of *soup* by Jupiter Ammon; they'll have as much as they can possibly swallow."

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir:—

It has fallen to my lot, within a very short time, to be called upon to follow two of my fellow-countrymen to their last home. I was much hurt to see the very shallow trench that was dug for a grave. Upon making enquiry of the person who was officiating, I was informed, that the ground was already so full that there was much difficulty in finding sufficient room for receiving the dead; but that a new ground was being provided; and by the advertisement a few weeks back in your paper, I find the thing is under consideration, and subscriptions requested. Now, Mr. Editor, I think that there is nothing so calculated to show the civilized character of a people, as the decent respect with which they dispose of their dead. I am, therefore, of opinion, that every Briton who is at all alive to the honour of his country, should come forward, to assist with his mite. As I have not seen whether any subscriptions have been collected, and at present I cannot afford much, I have taken the liberty of sending the enclosed \$5 note to you, and if you will be so kind as to give it in to the proper place, you will much oblige

A JOURNEYMAN TRADESMAN,

We have handed over the above mentioned \$5 to one of the gentlemen appointed to receive subscriptions for a new Burial Ground for British subjects.

#### LONDON GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The following is an extract from the periodical *ΑΠΕΥΘΕΡΑ* of 16th June last, relative to some proceedings at a Meeting of the above Society on 13th of same month.

'Observations on the London Clay of the Highgate Archway,' by N. T. Wetherell, Esq., F.G.S., having first been read, the remainder of the evening was occupied in the description of certain splendid remains of a Megatherium, collected and brought home by Woodbine Parish, Esq., His Majesty's late Charge-d'Affaires at Buenos Ayres, and found on the Rio Salado, about eighty miles distant from that place.

A memoir, explanatory of the bones of this huge edentulous animal, by William Clift, Esq., F.G.S.; was then read, in which the author pointed out many parts, particularly the tail, as occurring among these remains, which are wanting in the well-known skeleton at Madrid. In the discussion which followed, the Rev. Dr. Buckland gave a most instructive and spirited exposition of the supposed habits of this giant of the "edentata," showing that while the bulk of many of its limbs far exceeded that of the corresponding parts of the Elephant, the animal, judging from its osteology, was closely related to the Sloth and to the Ant-eater.

#### MAGNETIC ROCKS.

The magnetic influence of certain rocks

on the compass, is a phenomenon well known to navigators. At Cape Horn, a remarkable instance of this was found by Capt. King, in his late survey of South America. It is stated by this officer, that on Maxwell Island, near this Cape, when he was making some observations with the compass, he had occasion to place it on a piece of rock, and found to his astonishment, that the influence of the rock reversed the poles of the needle. On examination, the rock was found to be composed of quartz, with large and numerous crystals of hornblende. The block was preserved by Capt. King, and is now lodged in the Museum of the Geological Society.

#### MARCH OF MIND.

"WHILE a ventriloquist was describing the nature of gas, a blue stocking lady clamorously inquired of a gentleman near her, what he meant by *oxy-gin* and *hydro-gin*, or what was the difference? "Very little, madam," said he; by *oxy-gin*, we mean *pure gin*, and by *hydro-gin*, *gm* and *water*."

#### HOME TRUTHS.

"RELATIONS take the greatest liberties; and give the least assistance. If a stranger cannot help us with his purse, he will not insult us with his comments; but with relations, it mostly happens, that they are the veriest misers with regard to their property, but perfect prodigals in the article of advice."

#### GOOD-FRIDAY.

"A BARRISTER being concerned in a cause which he wanted to postpone for a few days, asked Lord Mansfield when he would bring it on? "On Friday next," said his lordship. "Will you please to consider, my lord, next Friday is Good-Friday?"—"I don't care for that; the better day the better deed."—"Well, my lord, you will of course do as you please; but if you do sit on that day, I believe you'll be the first judge who did business on a Good-Friday since Pontius Pilate's time."

#### THEATRE.

On 1st inst., was represented for the benefit of Señor P. A. Fernandez, Leader of the Orchestra, the Play of *Sorayda*, and other entertainments.

Master Demetrio Rivero, a child of 10 years of age, executed a *Concierto de Violin*, and for so youthful an aspirant it was capitally done—he may be classed as one of the "astonishings," who from time to time appear upon the great stage of life.

The Farce of *Los tres Novios Imperfectos* concluded the evening's amusement. It is one of the very best of the broad farces performed here.

We can fancy nothing more droll than the acting of Señor Felipe David in it—the manner in which he tunes his lyre, and chants the air

"En tiempo de Mari Castaño.  
Una vieja sola cantar.  
Unos pollas ebocorritos,  
Que co-co-rían por el corral.  
Pío-pío-pío-pío."

And at the close of this precious *morocan* introducing the strains of chancicler.

Altogether it is for drollery upon a par with Liston's song in "Tom Thumb."

"I'll hurry post haste for a license."

Señor David was vociferously cheered in his his favorite ditty, in gratitude for which he indulged the audience with an extra *croón* in a minor key, which put the *muchachos* into extacies, and sent them laughing to their beds.

When Señor Don Felipe finally quits the stage, *Los Tres Novios Imperfectos* must quit with him.

We were glad to see the house so well attended on this evening, and the boxes graced by various fashionable fair. It was a just compliment to Señor Fernandez, who, in his capacity as "Leader of the Band," has displayed much taste and judgment, often enlivening a dull play, by the pleasing selections of music performed between the acts.

The Orchestra of this Theatre, although not first rate, is beyond reproach, and respectable both for numbers and talent; and if the wind instruments were better, or managed better, it would be a great improvement.



#### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES. ON 4TH OF OCTOBER.



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gee,	Rodger, Bred and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah Birkell, A. Coe,	Dickson and Co.	do do.
Brig Emma, Kendall,	J. B. Robinson and Co.	do do.
Brig Cleopatra, Walsh,	John Best and Brothers.	do do.
Brig Harriot, Morley,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do for Cadix.
Brig Minx, Leslie,	Mohr and Luovici.	do for Hamburg.
Brig John Gray,	J. H. Robinson and Co.	do for Cork, or Falmouth for Ors.
<b>SPANISH.</b>		
Barque Diana, Sngden,	José Gestal,	do for Havannah.
Barque Atreco, Campbell,	Bertram, Delisle and Co.	do do.
Brig Malvina, Byron,	S. Lezca Bros.	do for Amsterdam.
Brig Hartford, Ibbson,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Uncertain.
Brig Fioraville, Stephenson,	Mc Cracken and Jameson,	In Quarantine.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Parachute, Titomo,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Loading for Boston.
Brig Colombo, Weston,	Dorr and Reincke.	do do.
Brig George Washington, Folger,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Havannah.
Brig Pauline, Rickson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner-brig Algerine, Knowles,	Dorr and Reinck.	do for Boston of New-York.
Schooner-brig Patsy B. Bonnet, Scott,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for New-York.
Brig Brazen, Burdman,		In Quarantine.
Schooner Harriet,		Under detention.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Rio de la Plata, Le Minihy,	Cochar and Millet,	Loading for Havre de Grace:
Brig Camille, Lecomte,	Guercia, Seris and Co.	do do.
Botacor Zodia, Langier,	Coruet and Prat.	do for Barcelona and Marseilles.
Brig Ananda, Le Corre,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Havannah.
Brig Joseph, Lemaud,	Braulio Costa,	do for Bourdeaux.
Brig Prosper, Darane,	Blanc and Constantin.	Discharging.
<b>BALEAREN.</b>		
Ship Wandfer, Schlichting,	S. Lezica Bros.	In Quarantine.
Brig Arion, Gerken,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
<b>ROMAN.</b>		
Brig Cócordia, Buratini,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	In Quarantine.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Colombo, Arduo,	Pedro A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadix, Barcelona & Genoa.
Poñcor Concordia, Abasoldo,	J. Gestal.	do do do do.
Schooner-brig Maria, Pissani,	Amadeo and Caprile.	do for Gibraltar and Genoa.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoso,	I. S. Mouteiro,	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Cactique, Silva,	M. A. Ramos.	Paraguay.
Zunaca Abanza, Braga,	M. A. Ramos.	do.
Schooner Bella Eliza, J. Souza,	Manuel Carreras.	Uncertain.
Fluminense, Santiago,		do.

#### FOREIGN KESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH: Packet Golden Lieutenant Collier, Commander.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Arrivals at Montevideo.

September 27th.—U. States corvettes Warren, and Lexington, from B. Ayres 25th, Do do Brazilian zumaca Espirito Santo, from Puerto Alegre.

### At Valparaiso.

About 9th August.—Argentine brig General Rondeau, Donald Campbell, from B. Ayres 5th July; and was to sail for B. Ayres direct the latter end of August.

The British brig Plata, Davis, from B. Ayres 2nd July, had not arrived at Valparaiso on 14th August.

The Argentine brig Domingo, O'Brien, was to sail from Valparaiso for B. Ayres about 15th August.

The vessels noticed in our marine list as having been put under Quarantine, in the Outer Roads, remained in that state this morning, viz:—

American brig Brazen, Roman brig Concordia, Bremen ship Wanderer; do brig Arion, and British brig Floraville.

All on board the above vessels were in good health, and it is expected that the term of their detention will be decided this day; and that the letters by the Floraville, after fumigation will be immediately landed.

### Vessels posted to sail.

On 7th inst.—British brig Sarah Birkett, for Liverpool.  
8th Do brig Elizabeth, for do.  
9th Do brig Minx, for Hamburg



## MARINE LIST.



### Port of Buenos Ayres.

In our last we noticed the arrival at this port on 28th September, of the Bremen ship Wanderer, Schlichting; she is stated to be from Bremen 10th July; St. Ubes in July, and from the Island of Bonavista 45 days, with salt, &c.  
(She was placed in Quarantine.)

### September 20th.—Wind E. blowing strong at night.

Arrived Bremen brig Arion, Geerken, stated to be from Bremen 11th June; Island of Mayo 39 days, with salt &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.  
(She was placed in Quarantine.)

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

### September 30th.—Wind S.S.E., blowing strong—slight rain.

Arrived American brig Brazen Burnham; she is stated to be from Baltimore 29th June; arrived at Madeira 29th July, and discharged a cargo of flour; sailed from thence 6th August, and Bonavista 29th do., with salt, to order.  
(She was placed in Quarantine.)

British brig Floraville, Stephenson, from Liverpool 27th July, with a general cargo, to Mc Crackan and Jamieson.

Passenger.—Mr. Henry A. Lyons.

(She was placed in Quarantine.)

### October 1st.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived Roman brig Concordia, Buratini; she is stated to be from Tarragona about 2nd July, with wine and a general cargo, to Puell, Rodriguez and Co.  
(She was placed in Quarantine.)

Sailed British barque Manchester, Dixon, for Montevideo, to load for Havannah,—despatched in ballast, from this by Dickson and Co.

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

### At Night.

French barque Durance, Guilibert, for Harre de Grace,—despatched by Garnier Bros, with 7227 dry hides, 125 horse do., 1155 hogs, with 2 bales with 425lbs ostrich feathers, 26 do with about 600 arrobas horse hair.

### October 2nd.—Wind W.—heavy rain.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British brig Brutus, Le Lievre, for Havannah,—despatched by Bertram, Delisle and Co, with 25 quintals jerked beef.

3 small craft to the N.

### October 3rd.—Wind S.—slight rain.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Brazilian brig San Jose Americano,

Silva, for Parnagua,—despatched by C. Moreira, with a general cargo of dry goods.  
Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

### October 4th.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Brazilian brig Ninfa, L. Jose Maria, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 30,000 horns, 178 dry hides, 2 pipes, 5 barrels tallow, and a general cargo of dry goods.

### October 5th.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

The American brig Brazen, which has arrived in this port, sailed from Madeira 6th August, and brings a report that Lisbon had surrendered to the forces of Don Pedro,—and that King Miguel had fled either on board the American corvette Boston, or had gone to Spain.

The Medical Board of Rio Janeiro, has presented a Report to the Chamber of Deputies, upon the Cholera Morbus; The said Report does the Board great honor. It embraces almost every thing that has been made known to the world, relative to the disease in question—the difference of opinion that exists among medical men, whether it be contagious or not; and recommends various measures to be adopted, in order to prevent its introduction into Brazil.

We hear that permission has been given by the Government of B. Ayres, in consequence of a memorial presented by H. B. M's Minister Mr. Fox, for the Scotch Presbyterian community of this city, to build a Church, and that there is every probability it will be forthwith commenced,

On Wednesday evening last, being the eve of San Francisca de Assis. Vespers were celebrated in the church of San Francisco, the spacious interior, the cloisters, the sacristy, were splendidly lighted, particularly the high altar. The decorations, the rich carpets, the music, the attendance of the clergy and friars belonging to that church, formed a scene of more than common interest, at least to us, and we remained in the church from 8 until 10, at night, at which hour the service closed.

The evening was cold and damp, yet a number of females attended.

### SACRED MUSIC.

The selection of sacred music to be performed at the British Episcopal Church, is postponed until further notice, in consequence of the unfavourable state of the roads in the vicinity of this city, which would prevent the attendance of various individuals.

A very pleasing Operatic *Melange* is advertised at the Theatre, to be performed this evening, for the benefit of our talented little friend Master Luis Pablo Rosquellas. In this selection is the first act of the entertaining musical afterpiece of "Love laughs at Locksmiths." It is a long time since there has been a musical performance at the Theatre. We trust that *Pabito* will have a "bumper," and that he will warble the sweet strains of *Tancredi* with his usual judgment.

In No. 317 of the *British Packet*, we noticed that Captain Ferguson of the British brig Lion, from Liverpool bound to Buenos Ayres, had fallen overboard and was drowned. The accident happened on 4th September last, in lat. 30 39 S.

Erratum in our last number, for Lieut. William Lee as Commander of the Cockatrice, read Lieut. William Lee Rees.

### Married.

On 2nd instant, by the Rev. John Armstrong, Frederick Reince, Esq., Merchant of this city, to Miss Mary Young, a native of Philadelphia.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TO BE LET.

AN establishment recently finished for a Barraca, bounded on one side by the Quinta of Sr. Trapani, and on the other by the road which runs from the Barraca Bridge to the killing ground entry, from the road which leads from the Calle Larga de Barracas to the Convalecencia Potrero. It consists of Dwelling-House, and Stores and galpones attached, capable of containing 2500 hides; of balconies and a kitchen, both separate from the galpones, a drying ground well enclosed with mandubay post, &c.; and about two squares of excellent ground for raising alfalfa &c.

Further particulars will be learned by applying at No. 45 Calle de Maypd.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned Licensed Ship Brokers, beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have entered into Partnership for conducting the Ship Broking Business, and will thankfully receive any commands at their Office, No. 38, Calle de la Piedad.

CHARLES R. HORNE.  
ALVARO I. DE ALSOGARAY.

October 1st., 1832.

### TO BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP AT

## WHITAKER'S

CAST SHEET LEAD, PUMP AND LEAD PIPE MANUFACTORY,

No. 70, Alameda.

A very complete and strong Iron Crane, with iron screw barrel, wheel, pinion, axle and handles, with strong wrought iron jib, iron working step, iron frame and rollers; 50 feet of strong wrought iron chain with ram head, bolts, nuts—This is an excellent machine to be attached to any store door or wharf, for the purpose of loading or discharging heavy weights with facility and security. A working drawing of the mode of fixing, may be had.

A ran.—For sale a very extensive and complete Cooking Apparatus, with oven, boiler and perforated plate for cooking by steam heat.—This article is worthy the notice of tavern-keepers, and will be sold for half its cost price, lately imported and never having been used.

Likewise an Economical Kitchen Fire-place, with boiler and oven, suitable for a private family.

Horse power, wind power, and hand pumps.

### 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 terms.

JAMES RULF.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 114½ a 115 dollars each  
Do. Patriot, 113½ a 114 do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 6½ dollars for one  
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6½ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Pat. cones, 6½ a 6½ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 45 a 45½ per cent.  
Bank Shares, 142 a 145 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 7½ a 7½ per dol.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 400 a 410 p. ct. premium.  
Do. on Monte Video, 7 dollars for one.  
Do. on the United States, 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar  
Hides, Ox, best, 29 a 31 dollars per pesado.  
Do. country, 24 a 27 do. do.  
Do. do. weighting 23 to 24lbs., 23 a 26.  
Do. do. salted, 19 a 20 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 6½ a 7½ dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 48 a 51 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 29 a 30 do.  
Wool (common,) 7½ a 9 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 21 a 25 dollars per arroba.  
Do mixed, 11 a 15 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 13½ a 15 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 350 a 900 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 65 a 75 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 16 a 19 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 1½ a 2½ per cent. per month.  
The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 115 dollars. The lowest price 113 dols.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½d. The lowest do. 7½d.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.

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