

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 325.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1832.

[VOL. VII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

With this number concludes the quarter of the **BRITISH PACKET**.

We entreat the indulgence of our readers for the irregularity which has lately occurred in publishing our paper. It has arisen from the severe and continued illness of the compositor. Our friends of the profession have, however, kindly aided the *Packet* in her distress and we trust that she will no longer be "slack in days."

Accounts from the interior, forwarded by Señor Cavia, Chargé d'Affaires of this Republic to that of Bolivia, mention an attempt which had been made to create a revolution in the province of Salta, by some individuals of that province in conjunction with various officers of the late Unitarian army, who have emigrated to Bolivia. The plan was to unite the Argentine province of Salta with the Bolivian Republic. But it was detected. Two of the chief persons engaged in it (Col. Cruz Puch and Napoleon Guemes) had been arrested, and every precaution was taken to frustrate the plans of the discontented.

A similar plot is stated to have been discovered in order to unite the Argentine provinces of Entrerios and Corrientes to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. The periodicals of this city state, that amongst the parties engaged in this undertaking were Señores Lavalle, Britos, Espino, Melchor, Pacheco, Francisco Lecoc, and Pedro Mosquera. Lecoc had been apprehended in Entrerios and put in irons. It is added that not the least alarm need be felt that any attempt of the above nature can possibly succeed.

A wooden house has been erected within these few days on the beach, near the Alameda, intended for a butcher's shop. It is the first of the kind we have seen in Buenos Ayres, although they are common at the water-side of Montevideo. People at first wondered what it could possibly be intended for, whether as an observatory, *ministerio* for the fair laundresses in its neighbourhood, or any other public office.

House of Representatives.

Continuation of the discussion on 29th ult. upon the project for again investing the Government with the Extraordinary Powers.

Señor Gari spoke in favor of the project.

Señor Senillosa was of opinion that granting extraordinary powers might endanger the tranquillity of the country.

The House adjourned until 5th inst. on which evening the discussion was resumed.

Señor Olavarría spoke generally against the project, replying to the observations made against the insufficiency of the laws, and to the allusions that the institutions of the country were not solidly established, the hon. member said that no one could be so rash as to assert that the independence of the country was not solidly established; therefore in the same state are its institutions — that many of the English laws were bad, but the rectitude of the Judges in the application of them,

and having the necessary discretionary power, counteracted the evil. Power in England is composed of the two houses of Parliament and the King; but should the former be dissolved and the sole authority placed in the hands of the King, the British people would not tolerate it. The project now laid before the House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres would in a measure declare that House dissolved, and vest all the authority in the executive power. He did not think there was any cause to dread a recurrence of political convulsions; that which had happened so many times would not again occur, when thousands of innocent citizens had been unwarily led to join in revolutions.

Señor Bernardo Pereda supported the project, and said that the germs of anarchy still existed, which fatal experience had proved the common laws of the land were insufficient to counteract.

Señor Lozano said he had the honor to place himself on the side of those members who opposed the project: the principles they had professed were in perfect unison with his own, being the bases of liberty and the republican system which they had sworn to sustain. The project he conceived was hostile to the laws and institutions of the country. At the time the extraordinary powers were granted to the Government, the Province of Entrerios had been twice invaded, and the Unitarian army at Cordova threatened the tranquillity of this province; but now, for the first time, all the provinces of the Republic were united upon a system the most solid and conformable to their political principles and opinions, and there was no probability that 5,000 hostile bayonets of the adverse party could be again collected.

The hon. member concluded a long speech by presenting a project in order to be read to the House, which he withdrew upon the suggestion that the project of the committee must be first disposed of.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

BUENOS AYRES, October 31st, 1832.

The Government, consulting the better order in the despatch of passports, has ordered and decreed—

Art. 1. No passport in future shall be despatched from the Police Office unless the person requiring it attend there.

2. The Alcalde of the Parish at the time of reporting on the petition of those requesting passports, shall express in that document the precise description of the petitioner, and the same shall be repeated by the officer at the time of issuing the passport, comparing the description given by the Alcalde with the individual who has requested the passport.

3. No passport or license shall be issued for two or more persons, except they belong to the same family and are dependent upon the principal who has requested the passport, all of which shall be expressed by the Alcalde in giving in his report.

4. No passport shall be granted to any individual to proceed out of the territory of the province without it be previously announced in the periodicals for three successive days.

5. The overseers or consignees of the carts or mules must present at the police office all the labourers and employés, at the time of issuing the correspondent passport, in order that no passenger may be included in it, which circumstance has happened more than once.

6. Let this be published.

Victorio G. de Suñiga.

A decree, dated 3d inst., provides various regulations relative to the forms to be observed in addressing official communications to the Government.

MONTE VIDEO.

The schooner *Águila Primera* brought periodicals of the above city to the 3d inst. It seems that the two chieftains (Tacabé and Cheveste) had continued in arms in the department of Paysandó, with nearly 200 men. They appeared on 13th ult. before the town of Salto, stating that they came to depose the authorities, in the name of General Lavalleja, &c. &c. They were, however, attacked and dispersed. It is stated that they have in greater part fled to the provinces of Entrerios and Corrientes, and the authorities, in their despatches to the Minister of Government at Montevideo, congratulate the latter upon the destruction of the last remains of the anarchist.

By a communication from Captain Fraga to the President of the Oriental Republic, it would appear that a body of 200 men was still in arms on the Oriental Territory, command by Cheveste, and a force had been sent against them.

It is reported that the wife of Col. Zufriategui had been placed under arrest at Montevideo, and also five other individuals who were visiting at her house, amongst them was Señor Gomez, Junior.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. LONDON, Aug. 3, 1832.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.—Mr. Hunt said that he had been entrusted with a petition which might excite some risibility; it was from Miss Mary Smith, of Standmore, Yorkshire, praying that she and other spinsters might not be excluded from the rights of women, but have a voice in the election of members [laughter]. The prayer complained specifically of the "vile wretches" who remained single, and yet excluded spinsters from a due participation in the benefits of the constitution, although they were compelled to contribute to the taxes [cheers and laughter]. The hon. member saw no good reason for excluding women from Juries.

Sir F. Trench observed that there might be an awkwardness, if Juries were to consist of an equal number of men and women in locking them up all night without fire or candle [laughter]. He feared that it would operate as a delay of justice, and as an inducement in many cases with Juries not to come to a speedy decision, however clear the evidence [cheers].

An hon. member remarked that it might even be months in some instances before the matter was brought to issue [laughter].

Mr. Hunt said he saw no objection to the mixture of men and women on Juries; he had no doubt that the hon. member (Sir F. Trench) had often been all night in the company of women, without doing them the least harm [cheers and laughter].

Sir F. Trench—But we were not locked up [laughter].

Mr. Hunt moved that the petition of Miss Mary Smith, of Standmore, praying a vote in the election of members, be printed.

Mr. Stanley said that it was against the standing orders of the House to print the petitions of individuals.

Mr. Hunt observed that Miss Smith was a lady, and

"When a lady's in the case,
"All other things of course give place."

The gallery was cleared for a division, but none took place; and we understand that it was agreed that the petition should be printed.

We have received London journals by the Packet Duke of York, to 22d August. The following is a summary of their contents:—

The dispute between Holland and Belgium, was still unsettled.

The Duchess de Berry, was in La Vendée and her partizans were carrying on a sort of guerrilla warfare with the troops of Louis Philippe.

The Viceroy of Egypt, since he has captured the fortress of *St. Jean d'Arc*, is carrying all before him; the Turkish troops seem to stand no chance with his soldiers. It was reported at Constantinople that Great Britain would mediate between the Grand Seigneur and the Viceroy; the latter however it is thought will found a kingdom independent of the Ottoman sway.

Leopold, King of Belgium, was married on 9th August, at Compeigne, to the Princess Louisa, daughter of the King of France. The London newspaper *Age*, advises Leopold to "cut his stick" and return to England; he having now plenty of money and a pretty wife.

The Duke de Reichstadt, son of Napoleon, died on 22d July at the Païace of Schoenbrunn, at Vienna; his death was caused by consumption—And her Royal Highness the Dowager Margravine Amelia Frederica of Baden, died at Carlsruhe, on the 21st July.

The affairs of Portugal engrossed the greatest attention in Europe. The London and Paris papers have become such partizans of either party that it would be difficult to form an opinion upon the probable result of Don Pedro's expedition, from perusing these journals. One thing is certain, that the troops of the latter have not advanced from Oporto, and that hitherto there had been no very strong expression of feeling amongst the mass of the Portuguese people, in favor of his cause; besides which the Miguelites fight well, and although they have obtained no particular advantage, their Generals in their despatches candidly acknowledge it, and declare that the two armies have fought like adversaries who mortally hate each other.

According to the account of the liberators, the loss of the Miguelites in these actions, is 1200 men; and their own less than 300. The liberating army had not advanced one mile, nor has one town or regiment declared for Don Pedro, in consequence of these events. On the other hand, Miguel has not been able to dislodge him from Oporto, nor to bring into the field any thing like a royal army. The Priests, however, are decidedly hostile to Don Pedro, and the people are abjectly devoted to their priests.

Accounts from Oporto to 5th August, state, that 12,000 guerrillas were hovering about that city and carrying on hostilities against Don Pedro's force. Apprehensions were likewise expressed that Oporto would be blockaded by the fleet of Don Miguel, the latter having had several skirmishes with Pedro's fleet, but without material advantage on either side. The heavy metal carried by Miguel's line of battle Ship *Don John*, kept its opponents at a respectful distance. According to the newspapers, Admiral Sartorius was drilling his English seamen, in order to board Miguel's fleet; and from the great enthusiasm evinced by the said seamen, no doubt was entertained of success. The watch-word was to be "DEATH OR VICTORY."

The private accounts seem to hold out but little hope of Don Pedro's success. In opposition however to these forebodings, some good news has been received at Rio Janeiro, by a vessel under the flag of Doña Maria, which is said to have sailed from Oporto the beginning of September,

that at that period every thing looked favorable to the cause of Don Pedro. Arms, men and money were stated to be constantly arriving from England to his aid, and guerrilla parties were acting in his service in some of the provinces of Portugal; and, moreover, that his fleet was blockading Lisbon. A short time will determine the truth of this.

The London newspaper *Atlas*, in speaking of the indifference of the Portuguese people to the Constitutional cause, says—

"Perhaps they are moved by the fear of one brother, and indifference to the other, and by a latent reluctance to admit the claims of Doña Maria, whose right, according to some authorities, is forfeited in her father. We shall know very soon which scale will kick the beam. To Portugal and to Europe there is scarcely a grain's weight of difference. It depends entirely on the people: they have the power to choose; and no foreigner should be allowed to tell a nation that its choice of a sovereign was unwise, or its gallant defence of him unpatriotic."

The same paper, in noticing the marriage of Leopold, King of Belgium, says—

"The affairs of state have nothing to do with the affairs of the heart; and it is possible that Leopold, in thus dedicating himself to the happiness of his people, may, peradventure, peril his own for the rest of his life. Poor Princess Charlotte; it was thought that yours was the happiest bridal that ever princess graced. Can there indeed be a second growth of the affections for him who survives you?"

In Great Britain there was no news of any particular moment. The Parliament was proffered on 10th August by the King in person. On his passage thither he was received very coldly, and now and then with groans and hisses; but the crowd, it is stated, was very thin. The speech from the throne was short, and expressed in general terms the state of affairs, both foreign and domestic.

Ireland continued agitated.

The Cholera Morbus had rather abated than otherwise in Europe, but it still continued to make many victims. The total number of cases of Cholera in the united Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to 19th August last, since its first appearance, was 56,254; the total number of deaths 18,102. There remained affected on 10th August 2,565. This report includes the whole Union with the exception of London, where the cases are not stated.

The heat was excessive in England in August last, and this it was thought had added strength to the Cholera.

On 27th ult. a meeting took place of the Medical Professors pursuant to an invitation from the Medical Board in order to elect 4 Physicians to each section of this city. The 19 Professors, who attended, stated that desirous to evince to the Government and to the public their decided disposition to make all sorts of sacrifices, in order to free the country from any epidemic disease or to aid their fellow citizens, should the country unfortunately be attacked by it, they in consequence requested that the Board would suspend the voting for the different sections, they being at all times ready to render any services in their power.

A decree of the Government, dated 31st ult., returns thanks to the 19th Professors, who have thus proffered their services to the public.

Colonel Felix Aguirre, late Governor of the Province of Misiones, has recently arrived in his city from Bahia Blanca.

On 1st inst., (All Saints' day) was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres, and it being a ri-

gid festival the Theatre in the evening was closed and the bells of the different churches "toll'd heavily." The day being fine a number of persons made excursions to the country on horseback, on foot and in carriages.

The successive rains have rendered the pastures in the country districts in excellent condition: for many years they have not presented an appearance so brilliant. It might be truly said that, "Nature seems to wear a universal green."

Opinions are however divided respecting the ensuing wheat harvest; some think that the wet weather will have injured it; others that the crop will be abundant.

The reaping of corn in this country generally commences at the latter end of the month of December.

The summer weather and moonlight, have lately, on fine evenings, attracted numerous promenaders to the streets; and at 9 o'clock the bands, either of the Regiment of Cazadores or the Civicos, leave the Fort to perform the *retreta*: that of the former proceed to their barracks at the Retiro, but in general make a halt in front of the house of General Rolon and at that of General Martinez, performing an *aria* or two at each.

The bugle band of the Cazadores has greatly improved since we heard it a few months since.

THE WEATHER.

The weather has been variable lately, at times calm and sultry, with frequent changes to boisterous winds,—the thermometer from 70 to 75.

THE GREAT SKELETON OF THE MEGATHERIUM, discovered in the River Salado, and forwarded to England by WOODBINE PARISH, Esq.

(Extract from a London Periodical)

"In the great plains of South America, and more especially behind Buenos Ayres, in that flat country which is watered by the Parana and its tributaries, there are found the remains of enormous animals. Their bones lie sunk in the mud, or alluvial soil; and sometimes, during a very dry season, when the waters are low, they appear standing up above the surface like trunks of trees, or *snags* as they are called in America. Such are the bones lately brought to London by the very meritorious exertions of Mr. Parish.

"The inhabitants of a remote district saw the pelvis of the animal which we are going to describe, appearing above the water, and throwing a lasso, or cord, over it, they drew it ashore. The pelvis is the circle of bones which extends from haunch to haunch; and we may form some conception of its size, both from the manner in which it was found, and from the lively remark of Professor Buckland, on seeing this portion of the skeleton—that two of the largest members of the Geological Society might pass through its circle. When we put our hands upon our haunches, we rest them upon the wings of the pelvis: now if we extend our arms to the utmost, we have an exact measure of the breadth of the bones of which we are speaking, for it measures across from five to six feet.

"This part of the skeleton was brought to the authorities at Buenos Ayres; from whom Mr. Parish had interest to obtain it: after which he sent some leagues into the country, had the bottom of the river sounded and dragged for the remainder of the bones, and, finally, had that part of the water dammed off, so as to obtain the skull, the vertebra of the spine and of the tail, the bones of the hinder extremity, and the shoulder bone. This skeleton, imperfect as it is, proves to be, not the mastodow, or fossil animal of the Ohio, but the great fossil animal of Paraguay, the last discovered of the extinct species, and called *Megatherium* by Curvier, from two Greek words which signify the *great monster*."

"An imperfect skeleton of this animal is in the Royal Cabinet of Natural History at Madrid; and it is singular enough that what is wanting in those bones is supplied in the present. Some doubts were entertained, for example, whether the pelvis made a complete circle, for this part, in the Madrid skeleton, was broken off in front; the sagacious Curvier presumed that it did; and our specimen proves it."



MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The following Selection of SACRED MUSIC will be performed at the British Episcopal Church, on Wednesday evening, the 14th of November, by the Choir of the Church, assisted by several Gentlemen, professional and amateurs.

* * —The doors will be opened at half past six o'clock, and the Performance will commence at seven o'clock.

Part I. GRAND OVERTURE.

Recitative } Mr. TURNER, { I feel the Deity within..... } Judas Maccabeus. HANDEL.
Song } { Arm, arm ye brave..... } {
Chorus { We come in bright array..... } {
Air Mr. WILSON, { The mar'ulous work beholds amaz'd. } Creation. HAYDN.
Chorus { The praise of God..... } {
Song... Master ROSQUELLAS, { Holy, holy..... } HANDEL.
Chorus { To the cherubim..... } Dettingen Te deum. HANDEL.
Recitative } Mr. WILSON, { And God created man..... } Creation. HAYDN.
Song } { In native worth and honour clad..... } {
Chorus { The heavens are telling the glory of God..... } {
Song... Mr. TURNER, { How willing my paternal love..... } Samson. HANDEL.
Chorus { Worthily is the lamb that was slain..... } Messiah. HANDEL.

Part II. VOLUNTARY ORGAN.

Song... Mr. TURNER, { Honour and arms..... } Samson. HANDEL.
Recitative } Mr. WILSON, { My arms against this Georgia's..... } Judas Maccabeus. HANDEL.
Air } { Sound an alarm..... } {
Chorus { We hear the pleasing dreadful call..... } {
Solo... Mr. HUDSON, { Thou art the King of Glory..... } Dettingen Te deum. HANDEL.
Chorus { Thou art the King of Glory..... } {
Song... Mr. TURNER, { Why do the nations..... } Messiah. HANDEL.
Chorus { And the glory of the Lord..... } {
Song... Master ROSQUELLAS, { Angels ever bright and fair..... } Theodora. HANDEL.
Song... Mr. WILSON, { Let the bright Seraphim..... } Samson. HANDEL.
Grand Chorus { Hallelujah for the Lord God..... } Messiah. HANDEL.

LEADER.—PROFESSOR ROSQUELLAS.
CONDUCTOR.—MR. JOHN TURNER.
ORGANIST.—DON JULIAN VELOZ.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS



IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES. ON 3th OF NOVEMBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Cleopatra, Walsh,	John Best and Brothers.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Floraville, Stephenson,	Mc Crackan and Jamieson.	do do.
Brig Harriot, Morley,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do for Cadiz.
Barque Diana, Sugden,	Jose Gestal.	do for Havannah.
Barque Mersey, Campbell,	Bertram, Delisle and Co.	do do.
Brig Malvina, Byron,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Amsterdam.
Brig Jane, Luckett,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Antwerp.
Brig Hartford, Robson,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Brazil.
Brig Cognac Packet, Winby,	James Miller.	Loading for Havana.
Barque Helvelyn, Bowde,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Fairy, Fawcett,	Salisbury, Davis & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Helicon, MacGill,	Davison, Dorr & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Spencer, Thos. Spencer,	Keishaw, Wilson & Co.,	In quarantine.
AMERICAN.		
Ship Parachute, Titcomb,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Loading for Boston.
Schr, Bce, Brooke,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging
Ship Hamilton, Langdon,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do
Barque Governor Von Scholten, Pullen,	Daniel Gowland and Co.	do
Schooner Harriet,		Under detention.
FRENCH.		
Brig Joseph, Lamaud,	Branlio Costa,	Loading for Bourdeaux.
Brig Prosper, Darian,	Blanc and Constantin.	Patagonia.
Brig Bearnais, Augery	S. Lezica Bros.	Discharging.
BREMEN.		
Ship Wanderer, Schlichting,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for N. York, calling at M. Vid.
Brig Arion, Gerken,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Havana.
HAMBURG.		
Barque Gloria Deo, Tiedeman,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
ROMAN.		
Brig Concordia, Buratini,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	St. Catherine's.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacere Concordia, Ansaldo,	Pedro A. Plomer.	Loading for Valparaiso.
Schooner-brig Maria, Pisani,	Amadeo and Caprite.	do for Gibraltar and Genoa.
Polacere Carlo Feliz, Bussolini,	Pedro A. Plouer,	do for Cadiz.
NEAPOLITAN.		
Brig Ferrer, Castellano,		Discharging.
TUSCAN.		
Brig Esperanza, Shepherd,	Davison, Dorr & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Rufino Gracioso, Oliveira,	M. A. Ramos.	Loading for Paragnana.
Zumaca Estrella Brillante, J.V. Belen,	M. A. Ramos.	do do.
Schooter Bella Elisa, J. Sousa,	Manuel Carreras.	Uncertain.
Fluminese, Santiago,		do.
Schr, Bella Angelica, Carvalho,	A. M. Pintos,	Rio Grande.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

H. B. M's. Barque Beagle, Captain Robert Fitzroy.
H. B. M's. Packet, Duke of York, Lt. Smell, Commander.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Liverpool.

On 11th August—British Brig Thomas Dempsey, Blinkhorn, from Montevideo 6th June.
17th August—British Brig Susannah, Dunn, from Buenos Ayres, 25th May.

Of Falmouth

On 11th August and Dover on 15th do., British Brig Scott, Irving, from B. Ayres 11th June.
At Haeco de Grace.

On 6th August—French Brig Nouveau Perseverant, Metayer, from Montevideo 24th May.

10th August—French Brig Senegalais, Sonberteau, from Buenos Ayres 11th May.

At Barcelona.

On 7th August—Sardinian Polacere Correo, Peratta, from Montevideo 13th May and Gibraltar

Arrivals at Rio Janeiro.

On 11th October—H. B. M's. Packet Lord Melville, from Buenos Ayres 26th September and Montevideo 1st October, and sailed for Falmouth on 20th do.

— Argentine Schooner Acadia, Macey, from B. Ayres 17th December. Santos

12th do.—United States' Corvette Warren, from Montevideo 29th September.

— Brazilian Schooner Francisco, Vigilante, from Montevideo 18th September.

At Rio Grande.

On 19th ult.—Argentine Schooner-brig Governor Rosas, A. Sheaffe, from B. Ayres 13th ult.

The British Brig Iris, Pagan, passed Gravesend from London on 15th August, and was in the Downs on 16th do. bound to Buenos Ayres.

H. B. M's. Bergantine Cockatrice, Lt. William Lee Rees, was appointed to bring the September mail, from Falmouth to the River Plate.

Passengers of the Argentine Brig Domingo, for Rio Janeiro, which sailed on 30th ult., Senores Antonio Severino da Costa, Juan Carlos Guerrero, and José Antonio de Sequeira.

The following vessels were released from quarantine on 5th inst.

H. B. M's. Packet Duke of York,—British Barque Victoria, and do. Brig Fairy.

The British brig Helicon, Neapolitan brig Ferrer, and Tuscan brig Esperanza, were released from quarantine on 7th inst.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

The American barque Governor Von Scholten, whose arrival on the 29th ult. was noticed in our last, left Rio Janeiro on 14 Oct.—cargo 110 moyes of salt, Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. R. Picance, and servant.

The British barque Victoria, Williamson, which arrived on 24 inst. left Rio Janeiro 22d ult. in ballast—to Dowd & Lewis.

November 3.—Wind E. blowing nearly a gale, and rain:

Arrived, British brig Fairy Fawcett, from Liverpool 19th July, Montevideo 1st instant. General cargo—to Geo. Salisbury, Davis & Co. (She was placed in quarantine.)
The American brig Colombo, which sailed on 2d inst. was in sight this day.

November 4.—Wind E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primero, Cuñeo, from Maldonado, 2d inst. Montevideo 3d, with wheat to A. Martinez.

H. B. M's. Packet brig Duke of York, Lt. Snell, Commander, from Falmouth 24th August, Rio Janeiro 20th ult. Montevideo 3d inst.

Passenger from England, Miss Wiggins; do. from Rio Janeiro, Doña Maria Josefa Aliaga and Doña Rosa Brabo.

(The Packet was placed in quarantine.)
8 sail of small craft from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides.

The schooner Americana, which sailed on the 1st inst. for Montevideo, was in sight this day.

November 5.—Wind E.

Arrived, British brig Spencer, Thos. Spencer,

from Liverpool, 26th August, general cargo, to Keshaw, Wilson, Smith & Co.

Neapolitan brig Ferrer, Castellano, from Genova 18th July, Rio Janeiro 14th ult. Montevideo 3d inst. general cargo and wine to order.

(The above vessels were placed in quarantine. The Ferrer had a bill of health; the Spencer had not.)

Brazilian schooner Bella Angelica, Carvalho, from Puerto Alegre 24th ult. Rio Grande 31st do. with 477 tercres yerba, indian corn, &c. to A. M. Pintos.

Passengers, General Lavalleja and his two Adjutants.

Sailed, Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo.

12 sail of small craft to the N.

November 6th.—Wind E.—Rain at night.

Arrived British Brig Helicon, MacGill, from Halifax (Nova Scotia) 2d August, Pernambuco 27th September, Bahia 11th October and St. Catherine's 27th, with 7000 feet of plank, salted fish, &c.—to Davison, Dorr & Co.

Tuscan brig Esperanza, Shepherd, from Havana, 21st July, with sugar, rum, segars, &c. to Davison, Dorr & Co.

(The above vessels were placed in quarantine.) The French Polacre Zodiac and British Brig John were under weigh this evening.

November 7th.—Wind S.S.W.—Rain.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed French Polacre Zodiac, Laugier, for Barcelona and Marseilles, despatched by Cornet & Prat, with 4600 dry hides, 191 calves' do., 290 horse do., 51,214 horns, 1300 horn tips, 60 lbs. ostrich feathers, 6 deer skins, 3 bales with 61 arrobes horse hair, 320 quintals old copper.

Passengers: Señor and Señora Ferrari.

British Brig John, Gray, for Cork or Fal-mouth, despatched by Horag & Alsogoray, with 11,319 dry hides, 7484 horns, 58 bales with 811 arrobes horse hair.

At Night.

British Barque Victoria, Williamson, for the coast of Brazil, despatched by Dowdall & Lewis.

Argentine Brig Guerrero Argentino, Bisso, for Valparaiso, despatched by José Gestal, with yerba and a general cargo of dry goods.

November 8th.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Argentine Schooner-brig Caroline, Coffin, for Rio Grande, despatched by D. Gowland & Co. with a general cargo of effects.

Passengers: Señores José Ferreira, A. Silva de Guimarães, and three others.

11 sail of small craft to the N.

November 9th.—Wind S.

Arrived Schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 6th., to J. & S. Lyons.

8 sail of small craft from the Parana and Uruguay.

National Schooner (Pilot Boat) Star of the South, from a cruise in the river.

The packet schooner Adelaide, from Montevideo, anchored yesterday afternoon in the outer roads, close to the guard vessel, to await the visit of the health boat from the shore.

The musical festival, or oratorio, which was to have taken place on Wednesday last, at the British Episcopal Church, has been postponed until Wednesday next, on account of the unfavorable weather.

This performance will be the first of the sort that has taken place in Buenos Ayres, the selections being chiefly from Handel, who is, by adoption and patronage, the property of the English school; and although the national music of England is said to be without style or grace, and replete with monotony, yet she can boast a school of sacred music equalled by few nations, excelled by none. It has been said that "music assists in imparting those feelings of pure religion which form so acceptable an offering to the Deity. Her melting harmony penetrates the heart and bends the haughty spirit to contrition. It is now so combined with things sacred and important, as well as with our pleasures, that it seems necessary to our existence: it forms a considerable and most ennobling part of divine service in our churches; it is essential to military discipline, and our theatres would languish without it."

General Juan Antonio Lavalleja landed in Buenos Ayres on Monday last from Rio Grande. A number of persons had collected at the landing place to see a person who has been so conspicuous in the political history of this country. He was attired in a frock coat and round hat, and was accompanied by two of his Adjutants (Andrés Arufe and A. Rodrigues), and looked somewhat careworn and changed from when we last saw him during the Brazilian war; he then appeared in all the

"Fride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

The remains of his late army have sought refuge on the Brazilian frontier.

"One hope survives. The frontier is not far, And there they may escape from native war; And bear with them to the neighbouring state An exile's sorrows or an outlaw's fate: Hard is the task their father land to quit, But harder still to perish or submit."

Bryon.

Francis Baylies, Esq., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to the Argentine Republic, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 12th ult. in the corvette Warren, and sailed on the 18th with his family, in the barque Jane, for Baltimore.

Accounts from Patagonia state, that on 17th ult. from 800 to 1000 Indians appeared in the vicinity of the Bay of San Blas, and had taken away cattle, &c. They then proceeded towards the town of Del Carmen, but on a force marching from that establishment to meet them, they retired.

THEATRE.

On the 8th inst. was performed the play of *Ines de Castro*, for the benefit of Madam Tousseant. It was not a first-rate performance. Sr. Casacuberta whined too much even for a "despairing lover."

Madam Tousseant danced in her usual scientific manner. "There is no mistake in that," as a Baltimore friend of ours would say.

The house was well attended. The boxes were graced by various elegant females, and in the boxes we also observed H. B. M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, Captain Fitzroy, of H. B. M.'s ship Beagle, Col. Harcourt, &c. &c.

Married.

At the British Episcopal Church, on the 5th instant, Mr. Richard Wilson to Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Wilde.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. William Brown, Mr. William Parlane, to Miss Ann Campbell.

On the 23d August last, at Bahia, Frederick Robillard Esqr., to Juliana, second daughter of John Parkinson Esqr., H. B. M.'s Consul—each of the above city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

On Monday next, 12th instant, for the benefit of Felix Arceola, will be performed the new comedy of

LA CAPILLA EN LOS BOSQUES,

OR

THE INVISIBLE WITNESS.

A duet by Messrs. Rosquellas and Viera.

To conclude with the amusing farce of the CALDEREROS Y VECINIDAD.

Previous to the comedy a grand Sinfonia will be performed.

☞ The performance to commence at ½ past 7.

NOTICE.

THREE or four respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a suite of pleasant furnished rooms at No. 76, calle de la Universidad.

☞ Breakfast and Tea, if required.

FOR SALE.

THE London Quarterly Review, for July, 1832, at cost price. Apply at No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo

Don LEWIS ANTONIO CARVALHO, SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 119, CALLE DE POTOSI,

HAS the honor to acquaint the Public, that he supplies artificial Teeth on the most approved principles; performs all operations on the teeth and gums with safety, as most of the first Physicians in this city can testify.

Señor Carvalho's mode of stopping decayed and otherwise injured teeth, render the extraction of them seldom or never necessary.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST arrived and selling at No. 62, Calle de Cangallo, a choice assortment of English STAYS, of the first quality: they are of all sizes and selling at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

THE Public is respectfully informed that Emanuel Yeale, Tin plate worker, &c. &c., having dissolved partnership with Mr. Benjamin Williams, has commenced business again in company with E. M. Douald; and hopes by strict attention and working the best materials, on reasonable terms, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

N. B.—Stove, funnel and water pipes, and all kinds of house work executed with the utmost despatch, at

No. 138, CALLE DE LA VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of Samuel D. Lees, having become a partner in the house of Dorr & Reincke at Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, the business of the house will hereafter be transacted under the firm of Dorr, Reincke & Lees.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

THE performance of Sacred Music, announced in a previous advertisement, will take place in the British Episcopal Church on Wednesday 14th November, at 7 o'clock in the evening. A programme will be published next week.

Tickets may be had of the following gentlemen, who compose the Committee of Management:

Rev. John Armstrong, Messrs. James Barton, John Downes, Daniel Gowland, W. H. Garrat, John Harratt, Stephen Hallet, D. Lamont, George Lord and J. C. Zimmermann.

NOTICE.

THE official correspondence and other documents relative to the Falkland Islands, as published by this Government, will be re-published in ENGLISH in the course of the ensuing month, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to defray the expenses of printing.—Subscriptions received at the Commercial Room No. 59 calle del 25 de Mayo, Mr. STAFFORDMAN'S, No. 92, calle de Cangallo; and at the office of the GACETA MERCANTIL.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 1 1/4 a 1 1/2 dollars each
Do. Patriot, 112 1/2 a 115 do. do.
Plata Macquinnia, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 dollars for one Spanish Dollars, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patrones, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4 do.
6 per cent. Stock, 4 1/2 a 4 5/8 per cent.
Bank Shares, 138 a 141 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7 1/2 per dol.
Do on Rio Janeiro, 360 a 370 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, a 7 per dol.
Do. on the United States, a 6 1/2 dollars, per U. S. dollar
Hides, Ox, best, 28 a 32 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 24 a 27 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 23 a 26,
Do. salted, 19 a 20 p-sada.
Do. Horse, 6 1/2 a 8 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 55 1/2 a 60 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 28 a 29 do.
Wool (common), 7 1/2 a 11 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 20 a 25 dollars per arroba.
Do mixed, 12 a 17 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 13 1/2 a 14 dl per quintal.
Horns, 300 a 900 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 70 a 75 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 11 a 12 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 114 1/2 dollars. The lowest price 112 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 73-16d. The lowest do. 7 1/2 d.

ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.

Printed at the State Printing-Office.