

British Packet



AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 338.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1833.

[VOL. VII.]

BUENOS AYRES.

With this number concludes the quarter of the *British Packet*.

We feel considerable pleasure in having this week to notice an abatement in the excited feelings respecting the late event at the Falkland Islands. It is now a question left for the discussion of the respective Governments. In the first moments of effervescence, it was natural to suppose some ebullition would take place, but we never for one instant thought that insult or molestation would be offered to British residents for the political acts of their Government, and we rejoice to find that our opinion thereon has been fully confirmed.

The official journal *Lucero*, of this city, in its number 976, contains an interesting article in connection with the subject in dispute; part of the said article is as follows:

"If it be asked of us what ought to be the conduct of the Government, in the difficult position in which it is placed from the usurpation of part of its territory by a friendly power, we should without hesitation say, that nothing appears to us more impolitic than to reply to this usurpation by annulling existing treaties, before we acquire proofs of the resistance of England to give reparation for the offence offered to our flag and to our rights."

The Court Martial for the trial of the mutineers of the Falkland Islands, gave the following sentence, viz.: 7 of them to shot at the Retiro, and afterwards to be hung on a gallows for 4 hours, one of the seven, the soldier Suenz Valiente, to have his right hand cut off previous to being hung, he being the chief assassin of Commandant Mestivier; 2 to be flogged, viz. the soldiers Mariano Gadea to receive two hundred lashes and 8 years' imprisonment, and Mariano Delgado one hundred lashes and 6 years' imprisonment. The adjutant José Antonio Gomila was found guilty of timidity and want of energy to sustain the discipline of his troops, but on account of his youth and inexperience, he was sentenced to be banished from Buenos Ayres, and placed on half pay.

Suenz Valiente is stated to have been a complete villain, and, among his crimes, to have murdered some time since the Commandant of the Island of Martín García. His Counsel even averred that it would be an insult to public justice, and a mockery of the law, to ask for mercy for such a man.

The Government confirmed the sentence above named, and ordered that all the troops of the garrison of Buenos Ayres should witness the execution of the 7 criminals. The latter were accordingly brought out at the plaza of the Retiro at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, to undergo the sentence passed upon them.

We did not attend the execution, but are told

that the criminals met their fate with firmness. They were conducted from their cells to the place of punishment with their eyes bandaged, and each was attended by a clergyman. From the moment of their apprehension they never expected pardon, and their conduct on board the *Rapid* schooner, which conveyed them hither, was consistent with that idea.

The spectators were numerous, including a number of females, and a large body of troops attended. Two or three of the criminals exhibited symptoms of life after the first volley, and were fired at again, which terribly mutilated their heads.

SPAIN.

The Montevideo papers contain accounts from Spain to the latter end of November, from which it would seem that liberalism is the order of the day in that kingdom. Amnesty to the Constitutionalists, with few exceptions; acknowledgment of the independence of their late colonies—in fact a general and radical reform was in contemplation, and it was affirmed that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, has been adjusted between France, England and Spain.

The *Hornet* packet, from Rio Janeiro, was not in sight when our paper went to press this morning.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

SIR,—By inserting the following statement in your respectable paper, you will oblige,

Sir,

Your most obdt servt,

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

TO THE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY.

I have settled amicably, on the 24th ultimo, my accounts with Mr. Samuel Lafone. And, as the question which has arisen between us on the same has been brought before the public, I feel it a conscientious duty to give a brief and sincere statement of the facts, so as to show how matters really stood between us, wishing thus to destroy any mistaken impression which our late differences may have caused.

I shall limit myself for this purpose to publish the definitive result of my accounts with Mr. Lafone.

The general account current, balanced in full, of which I give an extract at foot, shows that since the 16th October, 1828, Mr. Lafone received from me a capital of \$150,022 0½ cy. which, together with \$18,938 5½ cy. interest he allows me up to the 31st December, 1829, amounts to \$168,938 5½ cy.; to this sum is to be added \$182,328 3 cy. for my half share of the profits arising from his transactions on joint account; the debit side of his account sums up \$351,289 1. Mr. Lafone has paid me in full for that sum as follows: \$33,501 6½ in sundry sums, &c. at various dates, up to the 31st May, 1831; \$216,817 1½ cy. equivalent of £6494 3 7½ sterling, being the balance due him in the account of his transactions with Messrs. Delisle Janvria & Delisle, of London; \$3086 equivalent of Rs. 981:677, being the balance due him in the account of his transactions with Messrs. Prialux Tupper & Co. of Rio Janeiro; \$15,200

in my acceptances protested and taken up by him; \$10,757, equivalent of £325 sterling amount of lay days he has paid Capt. Bruce, of the barque *Byker*, for my account; \$15,187, equivalent of £450 sterling he has paid the same Captain, being the difference between the freight paid as per charterparty and the freight recovered in England; \$3375, being the equivalent of £100 sterling, being the amount of the premium of double insurance on the cargo per said vessel; \$12,516 2 for law expenses he has incurred; and \$40,798 for balance in full, which I have received this day.

The foregoing short analysis of our accounts explains most clearly and satisfactorily those facts which it had been impossible heretofore to represent in their true light, owing to the very nature of the transactions they refer to. It is true that when I suspended payments my account current with Mr. Lafone showed only the sums which he had received from me, and not those with which he was to be credited, since the transactions from which they were to proceed were not yet closed in Europe or other parts in the way they now appear in our general account current.

To this circumstance alone is to be attributed the claim filed against Mr. Lafone by the assignees of my estate, because these gentlemen were guided merely by what they saw stated in my books.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

Extract from the General Account Current.

Mr. S. F. LAFONE in act. ct. with T. ARMSTRONG.

Dr.	
To capital paid him, - - -	\$150,022 0½
To interest up to 31st Dec. 1829. - - -	18,938 5½
To my half share in the profits, - - -	180,328 3
	\$351,289 1

Cr.

By balance in his favour in his transactions with Messrs. Delisle Janvria & Delisle, of London, (which have amounted to £77,127 4 7 0, \$2,602,490 cy.) say £6494 3 7½, or - - -	\$216,817 1½
By balance in his favour in his transactions with Prialux Tupper & Co. of Rio Janeiro, Rs. 981:677, - - -	3086
By amount of my 2 acceptances protested and taken up by him, - - -	15,200
By amount of lay days of the "Byker," £225, - - -	10,757
By the amount of difference of freight per same vessel, £450, - - -	
By amount of difference in the premium of insurance for double insurance on the cargo of same vessel, £100, - - -	3,375
By amount of the law expenses he has incurred, - - -	12,516 2
By amount of sundry sums he has paid me at sundry dates previous to the 31st May, 1831, - - -	33,501 6½
By balance I have received this day, - - -	40,798 3½
	\$351,289 1

Buenos Ayres, 5th February, 1833.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

We have been requested by Mr. Armstrong to state, that he shall insert in our next number a counter statement to the above.

RIO JANEIRO.

We stated in our last that the journals received by the schooner-brig Governor Rosas, from the above city, contained no particular news. Every thing in the political world was quiet; the Government was acquiring every day more stability and force, and it was thought that Brazil might expect better times.

People at Rio Janeiro were beginning to look more cheerful, and the *gens comme il faut* were devoting their spare time to the cultivation of the "fine arts." A French company as well as an English company of theatricals had been formed. The French have had several representations, and the performances went off with infinite eclat. A young man of the name of Plum had made his *debut*, and with such effect that he is said to have captivated the hearts of all the French women in Rio Janeiro; they talked of nothing but *Monseur Plum*. He had raised almost as much curiosity as *Stawkenberg's Stranger's Nose* did at Strasburg. *Sterne* says, "Tis worth something to have a good name," and to be worth a *Plum* is more than something in England; but *Plum* is not a romantic name. However we must for the present have done with Mr. Plum.

The English company was to appear for the first time at the Rio Janeiro Theatre on 2d of this month. The play selected for this event was "Macbeth," which is rather a bold flight for beginners; but they are said to know their parts well. An American gentleman of the name of Yates was to perform the arduous part of Macbeth. Report avers that he has had the benefit of the acquaintance and instruction of the celebrated actor Macready, when this latter gentleman visited the United States; and also, that on one occasion, when Macready was indisposed, he played Macbeth almost without any preparation, and to the universal astonishment and admiration of the spectators. Two young Brazilian gentlemen, of the name of Nathan, were also spoken of as being prodigies in the histrionic art, and they were also to perform. Unfortunately there did not happen to be any English or American ladies at Rio Janeiro who were thought capable or willing (the latter is perhaps the best term) to take the female characters, and in consequence of this, the said characters were to be filled by young men "in petticoats," with whiskers closely shaved.

These English theatricals in Rio Janeiro call to mind those we had in Buenos Ayres in the year 1826, when the play of the "Mountainers," and the farce of "Love laughs at Locksmiths," were so admirably performed, "Ourselves" officiating as prompter. Many of the performers who appeared on that occasion are now in Buenos Ayres. We had no *sham* ladies, but real female flesh and blood. The nymph who played *Doña Florante* captivated all hearts, including our own, but we "never told our love." She however treated us all very scurvily and ran away in the schooner *Nymph*, bound to Gibraltar. She was a very charming woman, and a man might do worse than fall in love with her. Alas!

"Those times are past, *Florante*," as *Otavian* so pathetically exclaims.

"Are you perfect in your part?" said the fair *Florante*, at one of the rehearsals, to Mr. —, a native of the Emerald Isle. "By Jussu, Madam, leave an Irishman alone for being perfect in his part," was the apt reply.

* To those of our readers not acquainted with the technicalities of our language, it may be necessary to observe that to be worth a *Plum* signifies a person possessed of 100,000 pounds sterling.

The following statement has been published, signed by several individuals arrived at this port in the national schooner of war Sarandi, from the Falkland Islands, of the occurrences which took place at that settlement, after the visit of the United States' corvette Lexington, in December 1831, until the arrival of the Sarandi, in October 1832:

"After the departure of the Lexington, we returned to our houses from the interior, but were in continual alarm at the appearance of every vessel, fearing a new attack, and not having the means to distinguish friend from foe.

Our foreman, however employed us in the work which Mr. Veruet had ordered him, viz. in taming a number of wild horses, which for better security we had placed on an island in the bay. On the same island, some years before had been deposited a flock of sheep and a herd of swine, forming a depot for a general stock of domestic animals for breeding. We had already collected and tamed a considerable quantity of horses, when the British cutter *Susannah Ann*, Robert Ferguson, master, of London, anchored near the island. The foreman, fearing that from ignorance the crew might shoot the tame animals, went on board and informed the master that all the animals he saw on the said island had been tamed and were private property, consequently that he must not destroy any of them. Yet, in spite of this warning, he the next day landed his men from several boats, and killed hogs and sheep; but what proved a still greater injury, they fired at the tame horses, killed some and wounded a considerable number; the remainder became terrified, swam to the main, and mingled again with the wild horses in the mountains. The slaughtered horses they sent on board for provisions. Thus, in a moment, we lost the fruits of all our labour, of all that would have proved of the greatest assistance to us in the catching and domesticating the wild horned cattle.

About two months after the departure of the Lexington, the American schooner *Dash*, Keating, master, returned to the islands, not having effected the relief of the 7 American seamen left on Staten Land by the schooner *Superior*. The *Dash* having, in prosecution of her mercantile concerns among these Islands, fallen in with the crew of the French whaling ship *Nouveau Betsy*, brought them, 40 in number, to the establishment at the Falklands, where they were hospitably received and provided for until a British whaling ship from round Cape Horn, bound to England, touched at the islands and furnished them with a passage to Europe.

(To be continued.)

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A communication from Brigadier General E. Martinez, Minister of War and Marine, dated 28th ult. to Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, states that the Government had continued the latter in the command of the country districts, the same as before he occupied the seat of Government.

A communication from General Rosas, in reply to the above, dated 29th ult. states that, notwithstanding his health had severely suffered from the labours of office, and repose was necessary for him, yet he had determined to make this new sacrifice and accept the command to which the Government had appointed him, both in return for its confidence, and his wish to support the Administration, but that he would not accept any pay attached to that command, ceding it for the benefit of the State.

A communication from General E. Martinez, dated 28th ult. states that it being indispensable that the troops who are to act in conjunction with the Governments of the interior Provinces against the Indians, should be commanded by a General possessing the qualities necessary to the undertaking, the Government had therefore appointed General Rosas to that employment.

A communication, dated 29th ult. from General Rosas, in reply to the above, accepts the command conferred upon him, and at the same time states that he is at all times ready to place himself under the orders of any other of the worthy Chiefs of the Province whom the Government may think proper to appoint to command the interesting expedition above named.

A communication, dated 5th inst. from General E. Martinez to General Rosas, returns thanks to the latter, in the name of the Government, for his patriotism, not only in accepting the command of the country districts, but also his appropriating the salary attached to that employment for the benefit of the State.

DEFEAT OF THE INDIANS.

These pests to this country have sustained another defeat; but the worst of it is, it only frightens them for a time; they "rise again" and commit other depredations, and until the plan of General Rosas, or some such system, be put in practice, entirely to subdue them, there can be no security against their ravages.

On the present occasion an official despatch has been received from Col. Narciso del Valle, commander of the division of troops at Bahia Blanca, dated 20th ult. stating that the Indians who had been scared away on 20th December, had returned again on the night of the 18th ult. Col. N. del Valle put himself at the head of his division of cavalry and advanced in double quick time. On the 20th he came up with the depredators, attacked and routed them, killed 39 and wounded a considerable number. Some of the latter, from the obscurity, may have escaped, it not being daylight when the assault took place. The Indians, however, set the country on fire, and their wounded have probably perished in the flames. Three prisoners were taken, whose lives were preserved in order to obtain information from them as to the designs of their companions. They have accordingly related to Col. N. del Valle the plans which the Indians had in view.

In the action above mentioned the Indian force was about 100 men. The loss on the part of the division which attacked them was only one man killed, viz. a soldier of the 1st regiment of Carabineers. He had advanced too far, and was surrounded by his foes.

PATAGONIA.

Col. Crespo, ex-Commandant at Patagonia, and several officers, have arrived in the *Jacinta*. There was nothing particularly new in that part of the world. The wheat harvest there is said to be abundant, but some dread existed that the Indians might endeavour to set fire to the wheat fields, and therefore the Commandant was proposing to negotiate with them.

BAHIA.

The accounts from Bahia, brought by the brig *Erie*, are favourable as regards its present state of tranquillity, and the probable continuance thereof. Some discontent however existed, relative to the currency, and the lower orders threatened a row in consequence. One man, just before the *Erie* sailed, who had been talking, or inciting the proposed row, was seized and conveyed to prison, with his hands tied behind him and his head cut open with a cutlass. The police at Bahia are now upon the best possible footing. It consists, since the disbanding of the troops, of active citizens, who are firm in their duty; so that on any rejoicing days, when the people are dancing in the streets, several of the police are in attendance near to the different groups, not to interfere with their sports, but to prevent disturbance; and should any negro appear in the streets with a club or stick, the said weapon is immediately taken from him.

The new periodical *Investigador* of Montevideo contains some well written and very amusing poetry, relative to the large and expensive comb-

now worn by the ladies of this country, headed *Abajo Peinetas*! (down with the combs.) The writer declares that Adam was happy in Paradise, because Eve did not tease him for a comb or false hair; that Thisbe and Echo, without combs or false hair, had their Pyramus and Narcissus to sigh at their feet; but that some of the ladies of the present day would pawn their husbands to get a large comb, and if he was too poor, they would pawn their shame; others, when tired of a comb would drop it on the ground, as if by accident, so that it might be trodden upon and broken by some gentleman; then if the said comb was only two spans, she would declare it was five—The cavalier of course could not be so ungallant as to doubt her word, and therefore buys for the deceitful fair one a "bran new" comb of five spans.

The poem altogether occupies two close columns of the *Gaceta Mercantil* of this city of 28th ult. into which paper it was copied from the *Investigador*.

A very melancholy accident occurred on Christmas day last, at San Isidro near this city. Mr. Henry A. Lyons was bathing in the river, but unhappily got out of his depth, and was drowned. His remains were interred in the Protestant cemetery of this city.

We have abstained from noticing this distressing affair before, in compliance with the wish of Mr. Samuel Lyons, the disconsolate brother of the deceased, who feared that the news might prematurely reach his parents in Liverpool, and we notice it at this late period from our wish to keep a faithful record of passing events in this country.

The deceased possessed the most amiable manners, and was only 18 years of age. He arrived in this city on 30th September last in the brig *Floraville*, from Liverpool.

The town was a little surprised on Wednesday morning last by discharges of cannon from H. B. M.'s ship *Pylades*, in the outer roads. It was said that the new Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Hamilton had arrived, and that the *Pylades* was saluting him. Some disappointment was expressed when it was discovered that it was merely the crew exercising.

THE WEATHER—On Sunday last excessive heat again prevailed, the thermometer bordering on 90; since which it has been somewhat cooler, the glass about 82.

BATHING—The bathing season may now be said to have closed; the nights are cool, and the river bathers of late have mustered very scantily.

THEATRE.

On the 3d inst. a play and a farce was performed; and on the 5th, for the benefit of Señor Viera, a melo drama founded on the adventures, both in love and war, of Mark Antony and Cleopatra—after which, some *arias* and *duos* were sung by the *beneficialo*, and Monsieur Martinier and Madame Luisa Francois. The latter is a courageous little woman, and had she a musical education, she would be a capital singer. It is surprising how well she gets through. We often think when she flutters so high that she will most certainly break down, but she always manages to keep her balance; and in the duet *Lasciami non t'ascolto*, she got great applause. Monsieur Martinier should learn to sing in tune—his plaintive voice would then be more effective; but on this evening the orchestra pulled one way and he the other. Señor Viera was "all but" encored in a Portuguese *aria*.

The house was tolerably full, considering all things, that is to say, the boxes could boast the attendance of a number of ladies, and in the boxes we observed the Captain of H. B. M.'s ship *Pylades*. We fear he must have been much surprised at the miserable state of our theatre; but it was not always thus.

The Operatic Corps of Montevideo are about to depart for Rio Janeiro. Had they visited Buenos Ayres in the first instance, instead of lingering so long in Montevideo, we think it would have been more to their profit, and per-

haps more to their fame. Even if they were to visit this city now, the *furor* respecting them has so far subsided, that we question if they would attract for any lengthened period. The *Señora Justina Piacentina* has been represented to us as a prodigy of musical talent; that her voice is so melodious that, like *Catalini's*, it might be said she has a "nest of nightingales in her throat," and that she is also a good actress. Some tell us that she is formed only to surprise, but will not leave any lasting impression, which *Angelita Tani* has done in this city by her natural acting and sweet style of singing. The latter having resided so many years in Buenos Ayres, and commenced her musical career here, was in a manner looked upon as native born. The others are birds of passage.

We hear that *Señora Justina Piacentina* intends immediately to retire from the stage, and that she is going to be married to a Major in the Brazilian army.

PROSPECTUS

A NEW DAILY COMMERCIAL PAPER,

To be published in Spanish, with a summary of all the news in the English language, and to be entitled

EL DIARIO DE COMERCIO DE LA MAÑANA.

The first number of this paper will be issued from the *State Printing Office* in the course of a few days.

The projectors of this publication have made arrangements whereby they will be enabled to furnish their subscribers with the latest commercial and political intelligence, both domestic and foreign. There will be given daily a list of all vessels arriving at and sailing from this port, with all other marine intelligence; of goods despatched from the Custom-house, and all effect introduced into this market, &c.; and once in

each week, a full and correct Price Current. Although the *Diario de Comercio* will be devoted principally to the interests of the commercial community, due attention will at all times be paid to other matters. A brief summary of the news of the day, domestic and foreign, with a sketch of the contents of all important documents published, will be given in a separate column, in the English language.

Whenever the Editors of the *Diario de Comercio* may conceive it their duty to engage in the discussion of political subjects, they will invariably speak with moderation, and endeavour, by every means in their power, to conciliate all parties by appealing to their judgment, rather than their passions. Feeling the most lively anxiety for the peace and prosperity of the country, the Editors of the proposed periodical pledge themselves to promote the same to the utmost of their ability.

TERMS:

El Diario de Comercio will be published on paper of the largest size that can at present be obtained in this city, at the customary price of 7 dollars per month.—Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Subscribers received at the *State Printing Office*, No. 19, calle de Chacabuco, and at the Book Store of Mr. JAMES SPREADMAN, No. 92 calle de Cangallo.

** Persons who may wish to become subscribers are respectfully solicited to send in their names as early as possible.

Buenos Ayres, February 9, 1833.

National Paradoxes.—Somebody once remarked, that the Englishman is never happy but when he is miserable; the Scotchman is never at home but when he is abroad; and the Irishman is never at peace but when he is fighting.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 7th OF FEBRUARY, 1833.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
BRITISH.		
Brig Catherine Ann, Norrie,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Hannah, Barrell,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Iris, Pagan,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Liverpool.
Schooner brig Reindeer, Owen,	M'Cracken & Jamieson,	Loading for Falmouth, for orders.
Schooner-brig Tampico, Weston,	Dickson & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Fairy, Stevenson,	Salisbury, Davis & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig George Bentinck, M'Kinney,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Falmouth for orders.
Brig Susanah, Duun,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Sarah, Buck,	Alfred Barber,	Loading for Valparaiso.
Schooner Rapid, Ross,		On a fishing voyage.
AMERICAN.		
Ship Six Brothers, Coit,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Discharging.
Ship Shenandoah, Rose,	Hodgson & Robinson,	Loading for Havana.
Ship Galeo, Cooksey,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Brig Canoe, Sayers,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for New York.
Brig Delta, Elwell,	J. J. Klieck,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Sophia, Frazier,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Erie, Snow,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Laurel, Francis,	Dorr, Rejncke & Lees,	Loading for N. York, calling at Montevid.
Brig Draco, Bangs,	Dorr, Rejncke & Lees,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Weston, Thon, Weston,	Dorr, Rejncke & Lees,	Discharging.
Brig Baltimore, Cowpland,	Zimmermann, Frazier, & Co.	Loading for N. York, calling at Montevid.
Brig Erie, Pinger,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for New York.
Brig Sanders, Cushing,	Grogan, Peacock & Morgan,	Loading for Havana.
Schooner La Plata, Gatchell,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
FRENCH.		
Brig Courier du Brazil, Roturier,	Rodriguez and Co.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Prosper, Darlan,	Blanc & Constantine,	Santos, to load for Valparaiso.
Barque Philantropie, Goubie,	S. Lezica Bros.	Santos, to load for Valparaiso.
Barque Trident, Thebaud,	Blanc & Constantine,	Island of Bourbon, with mules.
Brig Nanine, Thirot,	Bertram, De Lisle & Co.	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Misericordia de Dios, Magnone,	Alejandro Martinez,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Polacre Virtud, Gazo,	Pedro A. Plover,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Polacre Estera Matutina, Morice,	Pedro A. Plover,	Loading for Cadiz and Barcelona.
Polacre Aurora, Stula,	Amadeo & Capriis,	Genoa.
NEAPOLITAN.		
Brig Ferrer, Castellano,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Discharging.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Heinrich Johann, Blohm,	Bertram, De Lisle & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Ship Sophia, Lafrenz,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
HANOVERIAN.		
Brig Graf Munster, Tjark Deetjen,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
ROMAN.		
Brig Concordia, Barattini,	Rodrigues & Co.	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Bella Juanita, Pereira,	J. Gestal,	Discharging.
Patache Danubio, Cardoso,	J. J. Coelho,	Brazils.
Brig Ninfa, L. J. Maria,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazils.
Schooner-brig Nuevo Verbal, Pacheco,	C. M. Huergo,	Rio Grande.
Schooner Bella Angelica, Carvalho,	A. M. Pintos,	Loading for Rio Grande.
Zumaca Bom Fin, Oliveira,	M. A. Ramos,	Santos.
Schooner-brig Cacique, Oliveira,	M. A. Ramos,	Parnagua.
Zumaca Aliaza, Braga,	M. A. Ramos,	Parnagua.
Zumaca Pensamiento Feliz, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazils.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.
Corvette *Pylades*, Captain Edward Blanckley.

AMERICAN.
Schooner-of-war *Enterprise*, Captain Downing.

