

# British Packet



## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 358.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1833.

[VOL. VII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

We rejoice to state, that the excitement caused by the disturbances at the elections on the 16th inst., has greatly subsided. It is true the "war of words" continues in some of the journals of this city, and paper bullets fly in all directions; but this must be viewed only as the effervescence of liberty,—the good sense of the parties will, we trust, counsel them at what point to stop. Many of the productions in the papers, upon the subject of the late election, and the events consequent therefrom, have great merit, and contain sound logic, although something perhaps too much in the "fending and proving" line; but the parties seem to think, with Hamlet, that they "must speak by the card, or equivocation will undo them."

As we are neither of the "Red List" nor the "Black List," we are of course excused from entering largely upon the subject; yet we cannot refrain from noticing and applauding an observation made in a communication from *Un Amigo del Gobierno*, which appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of Tuesday last, viz.: that "the first and vital necessity of this country is public peace, to preserve which no sacrifice ought to be thought too great."

The distress now experienced in this country is severe, but not irremediable: the hand of Providence has fallen heavily upon it; yet, should domestic peace continue, it will by little and little recover. The number of foreign vessels at present in this port, (and we never remember so many,) has been alluded to as a criterion of returning prosperity. At all events, it is a proof that the country is not in a very declining state.

It is perhaps necessary to mention, that the extra precautions taken by the Government in consequence of the tumults at the late elections, were quickly discontinued; and the hateful sounds (at least in a populous city,) of *Quien vive?* were heard only for two or three nights. We have never been able to discover the benefit of this mode of hailing, except, indeed, on the ramparts of a fortified city. Evil disposed persons will always be provided with an answer to the hail; but foreigners unacquainted with the custom, are oftentimes seriously incommoded by it, and even placed in great peril.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the debate on the 20th inst., upon the project presented by the Committee of Legislation, to abrogate the decree of 1st February, 1832,

*Señor Cernadas* said: that the decree in question was issued at a time when the Government possessed extraordinary powers; but the province being now in the full possession of its laws and institutions, all restrictions which militated against them ought to be done away with; and that the decree above-named destroyed the liberty of the Press. The Hon. Member then entered into an examination of each of its articles, and commented thereon.

*Señor Iriarte* followed on the same side, and said: that restrictions on the Press could only be justified by peculiar and extraordinary circumstances.

*Señor Lozano* was of opinion that the present was not the moment to treat upon this subject. He also noticed the articles of the decree one by one, commenting upon them as he went on.

*Señor Cosme Argerich* said: that the severe restrictions upon the Press, imposed by the decree of 1st February, 1832, had not produced any benefit whatever; and that a decree which does not fulfil its object, and serves only as a check on liberty, ought not to exist. He commented upon each article; and upon the 3d he observed, that it was against the principles of hospitality which the country professed, and the liberty of its institutions, which alike respected the rights of the citizen and foreigner.

The House then adjourned to the 22d inst., on which day the discussion was resumed.

*Señor Garcia Valdez* supported the project of the Committee; and said that in doing away with the restrictions on the Press, it would at once benefit the citizens and the Government.

*Señor Lozano* explained; and after a few words from *Señor Cernadas*, the House approved of the project as presented by the Committee.

On the 22d inst., the House forwarded to the Government the decree by which it had annulled that of 1st February, 1832, upon the liberty of the Press, and re-established that of 8th May, 1828. The decree of 22d inst. was signed,—*Manuel Guillermo Pinto*, President; *Eduardo Lahitte*, Secretary.

At a sitting on 27th inst., *Señor Anchorena* presented a project making some additions to the law of 8th May, 1828, upon the liberty of the Press; it was referred to the Committee of Legislation. The House then proceeded to consider the project relative to the Constitution of the Province, which was admitted in general. A discussion took place upon the manner in which the first article was drawn up; and the House adjourned.

A memorial has been presented to the House of Representatives, signed by General Celestino Vidal, Colonel Prudencio Rosas, Lieut.-Colonels Manuel Pueyrredon and Fabian Rosas, solemnly denying the allegations made against them, and complaining of the conduct pursued by the supporters of the "Black List," during the election on 16th inst., in the parish of San Nicolas. It was not allowed to lie on the table, as it corresponded to the judiciary power to investigate the matter.

*Señor Manuel F. Fernandez* has addressed a note to the Governor, dated 22d inst., thanking him for the pecuniary and other assistance which he rendered his brother, Juan José Fernandez, who was wounded during the disturbances at the late elections.

The Justice of Peace of the parish of San Nicolas (Luis Vega,) has, in a communication, replied to the charges made against him, for his conduct at the election on the 16th inst. The whole affair is now before the House of Representatives, who will no doubt shortly decide upon the subject.

In answer to the Circular from the Inspector General to the Military Chiefs in the country, desiring them to prevent, on their peril, any tumultuary assemblies in their respective departments, two notes have been received: one from General Espinosa, and another from General Izquierdo, stating that they would perform their duty.

We have no news from the provinces of the interior this week: the late heavy rains will somewhat interrupt the communications between the provinces and this capital. The last accounts from Cordova say, that the "movement" in the country districts of that province, against the Government, is of a serious nature; and that the Chief of the insurrection (Commandant Castillo,) had demanded that the Government be changed, and that the governorship be vested in his person.

Accounts from *Tala* (Santa Fé,) dated 8th inst., state, that some advantages have been gained over a party of Indians there: 9 or 10 of them were killed; the rest dispersed in the woods, leaving their horses behind them.

#### LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The Government, in an official note dated 27th inst., and published in the official papers of yesterday, has given its assent to the decree of the House of Representatives, which annulled the decree of 1st February, 1832, relative to the liberty of the Press, and re-established that of 8th May, 1828.

We most heartily rejoice in this decision of the House, and the Government; we being a party concerned, at least in the responsible editorship part of the affair.

The decree of 1st February, 1832, had nearly obliged us to lay our *Packet* up in ordinary; but a friend who is a citizen here, stepped forward (for which we shall be ever grateful to him,) and consented to become Captain, (*alias* Responsible Editor,) we being sailing-master. We have a great dislike to subterfuge of all kinds; but our friends told us, that in this respect it was "all fair," and drew from us our "slow consent" (as Shakespeare says,) that the *British Packet* should sail with false papers.

We should have felt very much the honor of being a citizen of this country; could we have become so with any propriety; but we can never offer a "double allegiance."

It is perhaps all correct that the Editors of journals which are printed in the language of the country, and enter deeply into its politics, should be citizens; but our situation is totally different.

Our readers will observe that the *line Responsible Editor*, no longer forms a part of our journal.

We received by the packet *Hornet*, London papers to 3d April, and Paris do. to 30th March: their contents are not very important. The question between Holland and Belgium was still pending. The troops of the Pacha of Egypt had entered Smyrna; and it is stated that the Russian squadron was likely to remain in the Dardanelles, also that the Russian army destined to aid the Sultan was to continue its march.—Should such be the case, it will doubtless produce strong remonstrances on the part of France and England: it was even said that a British and a French fleet were about to proceed to the Dardanelles.

The Duchess de Berry continued a prisoner; her *accouchement* had not taken place.

Respecting Portugal, it is difficult to get at an impartial statement of affairs from that quarter through the European journals. Those in the interest of Don Pedro, say that his prospects are improving, and that the Miguelites suffered severe defeats, and lost nearly 2000 men, in the various attacks which they made upon the lines of Oporto, both at the commencement of March, and on the 24th of the same month: and that the loss of the Pedroites did not exceed 100, which is accounted for by their being under cover, whereas the Miguelites advanced in close column, and were mowed down by the artillery. The foreign brigades are highly eulogized for their conduct in these engagements, especially a regiment called the Scotch fuziliers. Don Pedro's General (Solignac), it was averred, was only waiting further reinforcements in order to commence offensive operations; and "lots of men" continued to leave France, and the United Kingdom, to join Don Pedro.

The Miguel journals give a very different statement to the above. They say, that the cause they uphold will in the end succeed, in spite of the partiality of France and England, and the host of foreigners in the Pedro interest.

Admiral Sartorius sent a Memorial to Don Pedro, complaining of the treatment he had received, and stating that by adhering to his cause he had been deprived of his commission in the British navy, &c. &c. Don Pedro sent Sir John Doyle, and Captain Crosbie, with orders to supersede the Admiral, and Crosbie was appointed his successor; but Sartorius made them both prisoners, (he has since landed them at Oporto,) and declared that he would blockade Oporto if he and his fleet were not paid by the 1st of May; or at any rate his squadron should be *hors du combat*. His demand amounts to £20,000.

In the United Kingdom there was no particular news. The "Irish Coercion Bill" had passed the House of Commons by a majority of 259, and had received the Royal assent. A partial change had taken place in the Ministry:—Lord Goderich was appointed Lord Privy Seal, vice Lord Durham, resigned: Mr. Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies; and Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Secretary of State for Ireland, vice Mr. Stanley.

The packet *Calypso*, Lieut. Peyton, Commander, sailed from Halifax on 1st February, and had not arrived at Falmouth on 5th April. She is supposed to have foundered at sea, and that all her passengers and crew went down with her. The *Calypso* was considered a very fine vessel.

The Commission appointed in compliance with the decree of 5th March, 1830, to examine and report upon the reforms necessary in the administration of justice, in the province of Buenos Ayres, has finished its labours, and has forwarded to the Government a project of law thereon. It is extremely long, and enters into the most minute details upon the subject in question.

#### NATIONAL BANK.

Buenos Ayres, June 14, 1833.

The frauds introduced as it respects the Bank Notes now in circulation, being extremely scandalous, in consequence of pieces being cut from them in order to form one or more notes with the fractional parts, and circulate them; the public is therefore cautioned not to take any note which may appear to have been cut for this purpose, as the Bank will not receive them. This abuse being so general and so well known, the public can easily detect and distinguish a note which has been cut for the above-named purpose, from those issued by the Bank.

José Ignacio Garmentia, Pres.

A despatch was published in the *Lucero* of 22d inst., from General Rosas, relative to the operations of the vanguard of his army commanded by General Pacheco, and the defeat of the Indians, which we noticed in our No. 355.

It seems that on 20th ult., the vanguard surprised the tribe of the famous Cacique Paillaren, killing almost all the males, and making prisoners of their families: the Cacique was among the killed. The victors lost three soldiers and a sergeant, who were drowned in crossing the river in pursuit of the enemy. The horses taken from the Indians were in a starving condition, owing to the late drought in those parts; and also from the straits to which the Indians themselves were reduced for want of provisions; and not being able to plunder in this Province, they were obliged to make use of their horses in order to run down hares for subsistence.

The Cacique Chacory, with 100 Indians, had gone towards Bahia Blanca, with the intention of stealing cattle. A detachment commanded by Colonel Pedro Ramos had proceeded in pursuit of them; and it was expected these Indians would be destroyed. Should they endeavour to return by the same route they would be intercepted; and if they take the road to the Cordillera, they can hardly escape falling into the hands of the Right Division, encamped there.

The army of General Rosas was going into winter quarters. Twenty military posts have been established from the Salado to the river Colorado, which occupy 100 men, and 630 horses.

The Indians, from the miserable condition of their horses, are no longer that formidable enemy which they were formerly. An Indian without his horse is completely powerless; but when well mounted, he is a foe by no means to be despised. Every thing leads to the belief that the expedition against these barbarians will be successful.

Señor D. Pablo Rosquellas, his Lady, and son *Pablito*, arrived at Tucuman on 17th ult. The Tucumaneses were delighted thereon, and expected a great treat from an Operatic *funcion* which Señor Rosquellas was getting up in honor of the festival of the 25th of May. They intended to remain a month in Tucuman, and afterwards proceed to Salta, there to await a favorable season to get to their destination in Bolivia.

The 24th inst. being the day of *San Juan*, was kept as a half-holiday in Buenos Ayres. The Almanacks of this city did not however give note of such an event; but the shops, stores, &c. were, by an "order of the day," closed at 12 o'clock. This was intended (so it was said,) in honor of the Saint, and in compliment to our worthy Governor, Don Juan Ramon Balcarce. The numerous *Juan's*, *Juanas*, and *Juanitas* of our city, received the compliments of their friends: messengers were hurrying to and fro in the streets with birth-day presents, and also *muchos expresiones* to various beautiful *Juanitas*.

On the eve of *San Juan*, and on the day itself, bands of music performed in the *patios* of different mansions; and at night there was dancing to the music of the piano, guitar, &c.

The Theatre was not open on the evening of the 24th; but the exterior was illuminated. The Church of *San Juan* was brilliantly adorned, and attended by a full congregation.

The first number of another mid-day journal was published on 25th inst., entitled *El Defensor de los Derechos del Pueblo*. The *Patriota Bouaerense* has been discontinued, or rather it makes part of the former paper.

A prospectus of a new daily paper, to be called *El Amigo del Pais*, has been circulated in this city. It commences by stating, that a reform in every branch of the administration has now become a matter of imperious necessity, which affects even the life of the country; and that its present situation is serious in the extreme:—the laws without vigour; immorality unrestrained; national commerce in a state of bankruptcy; confidence destroyed; the country burdened with an enormous debt, and impoverished by wars and the drought; and without union or strength at home, or respectability abroad: the revenue in disorder, and all the resources drained. In fine, that the present situation of the country is absurd and contradictory in its principles, melancholy in its immediate effects, and frightful as it regards the future: but that all these evils are not without a remedy; and that *El Amigo del Pais* will do all in its power to point out existing abuses, and in what manner, in its opinion, these abuses are to be corrected. That it has no other object but to benefit the country; therefore, should the subscription-list pay the expenses of the publication, those concerned in the paper will be satisfied. Subscriptions (6 dollars per month,) are received at the Printing-Office of *la Libertad*; at No. 36, Calle de Potosi; and at No. 92, Calle de Cangallo.

#### La Gaceta Mercantil, versus El Iris, and El Defensor de los Derechos del Pueblo.

The above journals continue their "paper war" without intermission, and with scarcely breathing time. We never remember any thing like it in Buenos Ayres, at least of late. The Editors absolutely call each other every thing but gentlemen, and use such naughty words that even Charles Molloy Westmacott, Editor of the London newspaper *Age*, would be shocked. In fact we are sometimes reminded of the song:—

"Why how now Madam Flirt?  
If thus it is you chatter,  
And are for flinging dirt—  
We'll see who can best bspatter."

The *Gaceta*, however, in spite of the odds and the talent arrayed against it, shows a good deal of blood, and is withal well backed, so that it becomes "even betting." The three warrior Editors ought to meet some night, and sing the Witches' glee from "Macbeth,"—

"When shall we three meet again,  
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?—  
When the hurly-burly's done;  
When the battle's lost and won."

THE WEATHER.—The unseasonable heat, and muggy weather, which have prevailed lately, (the *verano de San Juan*, as the natives call it,) have given place to cold and rain. The town of Colonia del Sacramento, and the opposite coast, were frequently visible from this during the last week, and at the commencement of the present one; and when this is the case, a speedy change in the weather is almost certain. Accordingly the wind shifted on Tuesday morning last to S., and it has been followed by heavy rains.

The town and port of Las Conchas, (7 leagues from Buenos Ayres,) are at the present moment greatly infested by tigers; so much so, that the inhabitants have applied to Government for aid, in order to get rid of them. These tigers inhabit the woods of the islands of the river Parana; which having from the rains and other causes become overflowed, the tigers mounted the trees and remained there until forced by hunger to retreat, and swim to the coast of Las Conchas, which in some places is distant only about half-a-mile or a mile from their haunts. At Las Conchas they have killed and devoured a quantity of horned cattle, horses, and dogs. After dark the inhabitants dare not venture out: the tigers then roar and prow around the houses, and two of them were shot a few nights since, close to a house.

The United States corvette *Warren*, saluted the town on 22d inst., with 21 guns; which was returned from the Fort by a like number. She had the flag of this Republic at the fore, whilst firing the salute.

It is reported that the Amateurs are getting up the play of *Montegon & Capulet*; and that it is

to be performed on the 9th of July, in honor of that festival. Doña Cipriana Varela, it is said, does not perform upon the occasion.

We heard the band of the Civico's perform on Saturday evening last at the *Retreta*. They played the *Tirana*, and airs from Rossini, &c. &c., with more execution than ever; at least we thought so, from not having heard them lately. The music altogether was pretty, and might even have mollified the angry Editors of some of our journals here; for

"Nought so stockish, hard, and full of rage,  
But music for the time doth change his nature."

FASHIONABLE DEPARTURE. — *Jack*, the bandy-legged negro, — or to speak more correctly, *Jack*, the in-kneed or knock-kneed negro, — left Buenos Ayres on 21st inst., in the National Gun-boat No. 7, for Martin Garcia, on a tour of pleasure. He has also in view the recruiting of his health, which has become somewhat deteriorated by too frequent libations to the "jolly god," and the general dissipation of this Capital. *Jack*, in imitation of many other distinguished travellers, preferred taking his passage in a man-of-war; his absence will be severely felt by the *beau monde* on the beach.

## MONTEVIDEO.

We have received journals of the above city, to 22d inst.: they do not contain much local news. One or two small *partidos* had made an irruption into the Oriental territory, but they were quickly dispersed by the Government troops.

The Consul of the United States at Montevideo, in his reply to the note of the Government of the Oriental Republic, respecting the seal-fishery on the island of Lobos, &c., says:—That the prohibition to foreign vessels fishing on the coasts and territory of the Oriental State, he believes has been for some time known in the United States, and that it was as much as possible respected by American fishing vessels. That with respect to the violence with which this fishery is threatened, especially on the part of the schooner *Antartic*, of New York, he (the Consul) trusts, should such an attempt be made, that the measures adopted by the Government of Montevideo will be sufficient to preserve the fishery from such illegal depredations; and that he will in the meantime forward to his Government an account of this affair, which he hopes will remove all grounds of alarm of any violation of the said fishery by American vessels.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 27th OF JUNE, 1833.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Camerton, Hewitt,	T. Carlisle & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Bonafide, Brown,	Kelshaw, Wilson & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah Birkett, Cook,	Dickson & Co.	Montevideo, to load for Cork or Falmouth.
Brig Vaugando, Walker,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Schooner Haidre, Keane,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for London.
Barque Zoe, Dick,	Charles Tyleur & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Abeona, Russel,	John Best, Bros.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Equimaux, Gelling,	Davison, Dorr & Co.	West Indies.
Brig Nimrod, Robertson,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for the Havana.
Schooner Racer, Knill,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for Exeter.
Ship Tyrian, Cunningham,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Coves for orders.
Brig Jarow, Sutton,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Liverpool, calling at Montevideo.
Brig Duke of Clarence, Clark,	Mohr & Ludovici,	Loading for Cork or Falmouth.
Brig William J. Lenfesty,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	For Sale.
Brig Jaue, Bell,	James Miller,	Discharging.
Barque Mary Worrall, Smith,	McCrackan & Jamieson,	Liverpool.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Glide, Blunt,	Howard & Ridgway,	Discharging.
Brig Triumph, Green,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Loading for Boston.
Ship Draper, Hillert,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Barque Elizabeth, Baldwin,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Barque George and Martha, F. Sayer,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Ann Eliza, Sumner,	Davison, Dorr & Co.	Loading for Boston.
Brig Amazon, Lefavour,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Alexander, Pendleton,	Davison, Dorr & Co.	Boston.
Brig Angula, Windsor,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Louise, Gautier,	Dejean,	Loading for Marseilles & Cette.
Barque Paraguay, Coutard,	Razac & Brest,	Discharging.
Brig General Foy, Dufaitelle,	Garcin Sons, Seris & Co;	Loading for Havre de Grace calling at Havre.
Brig Alexandre, Fournieux,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Discharging.
Barque Hirondele, Sergeant,	Aymes, Bros.	Loading for Havre de Grace, calling at Mr.
<b>SWEDISH.</b>		
Brig Swen, Olsson,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Loading for Havana.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Brig Johannes, Riedick,	J. J. Klieck,	Loading for Hamburg.
Cutter Leopold, Ebsen,		Discharging.
<b>AUSTRIAN.</b>		
Polacre Noé, Katnichi,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Discharging.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Brig Catherine, Wessels,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Coves for orders.
Brig Cesar, Deetjen,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Coves for orders.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig General Americano, Barboro,	Rezaval Bros.	Loading for Cadiz, and ports in Mediter.
Polacre Virtud, Gazolo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Polacre Temistocles, Chevasco,	Cornet & Pratt,	Loading for Cadiz, Barcelona, & Genoa.
Brig General Flanetta, Scaoni,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Cadiz and Barcelona.
Brig Americano, Pella,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Cadiz and Barcelona.
Brig Empilio, Pitaluga,	F. Botet,	Loading for Barcellona and Genoa.
Polacre Temistocles, Merelo,	F. Lavallol,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Brig Piccolo Giorgio, Dellepiane,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Discharging.
Polacre Concepcion, Besoinsonne,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Brazil.
Polacre Concordia, Ansaldo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa.
Brig Trafalgar, Raggio,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Cadiz and Barcelona.
Polacre Thetis, Pierangiolo,	Pedro Alfaro,	Discharging.
Schr.-brig Francisca Catalina, Busaro,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Discharging.
<b>NEAPOLITAN.</b>		
Brig Ferrer, Castellano,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Maria, Cohn,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Brazil.
Zumaca Union, Gozales Viana,	M. A. Ramos,	Discharging.
Brig Eleisa, Meiricles,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Zumaca Pensamiento Felix, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Simeon Cardoso,	J. S. Monteiro,	Brazil.
<b>CHILEAN.</b>		
Brig Twelfth February, Jansenn,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Uncertain.
<b>ROMAN.</b>		
Brig Concordia, Borsini,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Discharging.
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>		
Barque Nicholas the First, Aspreu,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.

## FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

AMERICAN. — Corvette *Warren*, Captain Benjamin Cooper.

## MARINE LIST.

### Port of Buenos Ayres.

The French barque noticed in our last, which arrived on the 21st inst., is the *Hirondele*, Sergeant, from Havre de Grace 16th March, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 17th inst., with a general cargo, to Aymes, Bros.

June 22 — *Wind N.* — opposite coast visible.

Arrived, American brig *Amazon*, of favour, from Tarragona 30th March, with wine, paper, oil, &c., and 200 doubloons, to Noble, Gowland & Co.

Sailed, French brig *Hermine*, Soret, for Montevideo and Havre de Grace, despatched by Garnier, Bros., with 59,429 horns, 10,000 ox hoofs, 1328 dry hides, 77 bales with 1918 arrobas and 13 lbs. horse hair, 5 do. with 102 arrobas ostrich feathers. Passengers for Havre de Grace: Messrs. Christian Fischer, Dumenil, Rousier, Runnat, Feit, Collet, and two persons belonging to the French ship *Magellan*, wrecked at the Falkland Islands.

American brig *Amanda*, York, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 4618 dry hides, 936 seal-skins, 30 bales with 550 doz. sheep-skins, 5 do. with 45 doz. deer-skins, 07 do. with 17 arrobas each of wool, 12 do. with 240 arrobas horse hair, 4 doz. nutria skins.

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

June 23 — *Wind N. N. E.* — opposite coast visible.

Arrived, H. B. M's. packet schooner *Hornet*, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 30th ult., Montevideo 21st inst., with the April mail of the packet *Lady Mary Pelham*. — Passengers from England: Messrs. William Black, and W. D. Hall; (the latter landed at Montevideo.)

American brig *Alexander*, Pendleton, from Bahia 27th ult., with sugar, soap, plank, &c., to Davison, Dorr & Co.

Sailed, American brig *Monument*, Eaton, for Montevideo and New York, despatched by Davison, Dorr & Co., with 41 pipes tallow, 2089 quintals jerked beef. Passenger to Montevideo, Mrs. Dix.

National schooner *Star of the South*, (Pilot-Boat,) on a cruise in the river.

June 24 — *Wind N. N. E.* — opposite coast visible.

Arrived, British barque *Mary Worrall*, Smith, from Liverpool 13th April, with a general cargo, to McCrackan & Co. Passengers, Messrs. W. H. Priestley, Thomas Bins, A. R. Pfeil, Robert McClymont, James Atherton, Jun., Miss Macdonald; and 33 in the steerage.

British schooner *Adelaide*, (Tender to H. B. M's. barque *Beagle*.) Edward M. Chaffers, Commander, from Montevideo 23d.

National schooner-brig *Jacinta*, Urc, from Patagonia 18th inst., with salt, to Edward Lamb. Passenger, Captain Henry Gwynne, of the National Navy.

June 25.—Wind S. S. E., strong—heavy rain.

Arrived, Austrian polacre Noé, Katnicchi, from Rio Janeiro 29th ult., with rice, sugar, tobacco, salt, wood, chains, &c., to Horne & Alsogaray. Neapolitan brig Ferrer, Castellano, from Patagonia 18th inst., with salt, to Pedralbes & Cabot.

June 26.—Wind S.—hozy, and heavy rain all day.

Arrived, American brig Angola, Windsor, from Boston 21st April, with 1578 barrels flour, 300 boxes tea, 200 do. soap, 36 casks rice, to Dorr, Reineke & Lees.

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

June 27.—Wind W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National schooner Star of the South, (Pilot-Boat,) on a cruise in the river.

Oriental zamaca San José Americano, for Montevideo, in ballast.

American schr.-brig Patsy B. Blount, Scott, for St. Catherine's, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 984 dry hides.

H. B. M's. packet schooner Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passenger for Rio Janeiro, Mr. John Best. Ditto for Montevideo, Mr. Samuel Lafone, his Lady, and servants; and Mr. A. R. Pfeil.

British schooner-brig Lowther, Suiter, for Montevideo, to load for Falmouth for orders, despatched by Lafone, Robinson & Co. Cargo from this, 783 bars iron, 33 tons coal.

June 28.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, Gun-boat No. 7, from Martin Garcia. The brig Gondolier was getting under weigh at sun-set, for Liverpool, and will probably sail during the night.

### SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels ready, and expected to sail this day.

American brig Stephen, for Boston; Hamburg barque Gloria Deo, for Hamburg; Brazilian schooner-brig Maria Rosa, for Rio Janeiro.

Vessel posted to sail.

On 1st July.—Bonafide, for Liverpool.

Arrived at Falmouth.

March 26.—H. B. M's. packet Stanmer, from Rio Janeiro 28th January, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres on 3d January, by H. B. M's. packet Hornet.

29.—British brig Jane, Luckett, from Buenos Ayres 3d January.

At Cadiz.

February 15, (and at Genoa 21st March) Sardinian polacre Carlo Feliz, from Buenos Ayres 4th December.

March 5, (at Cadiz.)—British brig Harriot, Morley, from Buenos Ayres 13th December.

At Genoa.

February 26.—Sardinian schooner-brig Maria, Pisani, from Buenos Ayres 29th November.

At Gibraltar.

February 24.—Sardinian brig Correiro, Peratto, from Montevideo December 24.

At New York.

About 10th April.—American ship Isis, Cotting, from Buenos Ayres 16th January, Montevideo 2d February.

About 15th do.—American brig Erie, Piniuger, from Buenos Ayres 14th February, Montevideo 21st do.

At Boston.

April 15.—American brig Draco, Bangs, from Buenos Ayres 20th February.

At Salem.

March 31.—American brig Cambrian, Goodhue, from Buenos Ayres 31st January.

At Havana.

About 28th March.—American ship Augusta, Young, from Montevideo 17th December.

At Rio Janeiro.

May 19.—Argentine schr.-brig Restaurador, from Buenos Ayres 14th April.

21.—H. B. M's. packet Hornet, from Buenos Ayres 8th May, Montevideo 11th.

27.—H. B. M's. packet Lady Mary Pelham, from Falmouth 5th April.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.

May 23.—H. B. M's. packet Sheldrake, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres on 8th May, by the packet Hornet.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

June 20.—French ship Caroline, Liger, from Bourdeaux and Rio Janeiro.

21.—American brig Edwin, from Gibraltar 25th April, with wine, oil, &c., to James Noble.

22.—American barque Palmar, Gibson, from

Sicily 12th April, Gibraltar 27th do., with wine and salt, to Stanley, Black & Co.

Sailed from Montevideo.

June 17.—American brig Mary, for Philadelphia.

18.—British brig Angerstein, for Brazil.

19.—H. B. M's. ship Pylades, for Rio Janeiro. French brig Sophia, for Marseilles.

The French brig Nantine, Thibot, has been totally lost in the Bay of San Blas: Captain and crew saved. She sailed from Patagonia on 6th inst., with a cargo of salt, for Parnagua; but struck upon the bank in going out, whereby she became leaky, and ran for San Blas, where she got upon the bank and was wrecked.

The packet Hornet, on her passage to this from Rio Janeiro, experienced on 10th inst. a tremendous gale off Cape St. Mary's, which obliged her to run out to sea before the wind, more than 200 miles.

It was not known what packet would be appointed to bring the May mail from Falmouth for the Brazils and River Plate.

H. B. M's. brig Algerine, (10 guns,) Captain Hon. John F. F. de Roos, was to sail from Rio Janeiro about 6th inst., for the River Plate.

H. B. M's. ship Samatang, had sailed from Rio Janeiro for the northern ports of Brazil.

The American brig Danube, Weeks, was to sail from Bahia about 29th ult., for the River Plate.

The British brigs Floraville, and Philomela, were to sail from Liverpool about 1st May, the former for Buenos Ayres, and the latter for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. In addition to the above, there were on the birth at Liverpool, on 11th April, for Buenos Ayres, brig Sisters, H. F. Sutton; brig Evergreen, John Corkhill; and brig Wave, John Bolland; and for Montevideo, brig Cleopatra, Walsh.

### UNITED STATES.

In the last session of Congress prior to its recess, the Act making appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the United States was passed, and approved by the President on the 2d of March. This act decrees to George W. Slacum, the salary of Chargé d'Affaires of the Government of the United States at Buenos Ayres, from the death of Mr. Forbes, to the arrival of Mr. Baylies.

The Cholera Morbus has appeared at the Havana, and, according to letters received thence, was making "awful ravages." Business was in consequence completely at a stand.

"Bad news flies apace," says the proverb; and it also increases as it flies. The election disturbances here have been magnified, in Montevideo and other places, into a serious revolution; and great pity has been expressed that Buenos Ayres, that "cradle of liberty" should thus again be the focus of revolution. Shakspeare says that "Pity is akin to love,"—but the Bard meant amongst lovers; because in politics it is *tout autre chose*.

The Chamber of Representatives at Montevideo, has sanctioned the project of the Government, to raise a loan of 120,000 dollars.

A new journal is advertised to be published at the *Intendencia* Printing-Office, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, on a large sheet, at 4 dollars per month, and to be called *El Restaurador de las Leyes*. The Prospectus states, that every citizen who impartially considers the deplorable state of the country, cannot nor ought not to view with indifference the frightful abyss to which anarchy would lead it; that after nearly five lustres of heroic sacrifices for liberty, a positive slavery is offered in recompense, by those very same persons who in promising liberal institutions, endeavor to introduce discord in the bosom of this unfortunate country. That in these alarming circumstances, apathy is a positive crime: the country being on the brink of a sepulchre, it therefore behoves citizens to exert themselves to sustain their rights, so scandalously violated. That the principal object of the new paper will be to assert the Sovereignty of the People; and invites all the free to lend their talents to elucidate this great and important object. That it will observe towards the authorities all due respect; and that it will never abandon its post until it has routed out from the political hemisphere of the country, every vestige of absolutism or oppression.

### THEATRE.

On the 23d inst. was performed the Comedy of *El Marido jucoy, y la Muger vieja*; in which Señora Campomanes played the old lady extremely well. *A Pas de Deux* was danced by Señor and Señora Caton: the lady dances more correctly than the gentleman; she succeeds in what she attempts, and meets with correspondent applause. An indifferent farce, ending as usual in *patois*, closed the entertainments of the evening. The house was very thinly attended.

We believe that a performance takes place this evening, for the benefit of Felipe David. We trust that this genuine son of merit will have a good house, for indeed he deserves it.

### Died.

On 27th inst. aged 4 years, Jane Susan, daughter of Mr. Thomas Widdows Reeve, of this city.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUENOS AYRES, 24th June, 1833.

The undersigned passengers per British barque Mary Worrall, beg leave to return their sincere thanks to Captain DAVID SMITH, for his gentlemanly and very kind attention shewn to them, during their late passage from Liverpool to this City.

W. H. PRIESTLEY,  
A. R. PFEIL,  
THOMAS BINNS,  
ROBERT MCCLYMONT,  
JAMES ATHERTON, JUN.

### FOR SALE.

THE BARRACA, DWELLING-HOUSES, &c., with Land adjoining, situated in the *Huaco de los Saucos*, and known as the *QUINTA DE LEZICA*. From its locality it is a desirable situation for any description of business in Country produce, particularly for the staking and salting of Hides. The Dwelling-Houses are commodious, and the property is secured by ditches. Apply to

J. J. ARRIOLA & CO.  
No. 21, Calle Fern.

### WANTED.

FOUR Journeymen SHOEMAKERS,—two on Men's Shoes, one on Women's wets, and one on Boy's Shoes: also wanted, an APPRENTICE to the above business. Enquire of M. PARKER, Calle de la Paz, No. 45.

### CAFÉ DE LA ARMONIA,

(Late "Café de los Catalanes,") Calle de Cangallo, No. 59.

THIS COFFEE-HOUSE is open every morning at Day-break, and those persons whose occupation may call them abroad at an early hour, can always have well-made Coffee, Tea, &c.; and for Breakfast, beef-steaks, sausages, eggs, butter, chocolate, ham, potatoes, soup, &c., with promptitude, and the strictest attention; and also at all times of the day.

Every class of Liqueurs of the best quality to be found in the country.

### REMOVAL.

LAVALLE & MACOME have removed their AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE, to No. 63, Calle de la Reconquista, opposite the Church of San Francisco.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	126½	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	121	do do.
Plata Macquena,.....	67	do for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	73	do each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	74	do do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	45	4½ per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	133	134 each.
Exchange on England,.....	9-16	6 pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	380	per cent prem.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	74	7½ per patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	74	per U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best,.....	34	37 dols. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	31	32 do do.
Do. do weighing 23 to 24 lbs. 29	31	
Do. salted,.....	24	25 per pesada.
Do. Horse,.....	8	11 dollars each.
Nutrin skins,.....	65	60 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla,.....	29	30 do do.
Wool, (common),.....	94	12 do per arroba.
Hair, long,.....	27	28 do do.
Do. mixed,.....	16	22 do do.
Jerked Beef,.....	13	135 do per quintal.
Horns,.....	350	950 do p. thousand.
Flour, (N. A.),.....	80	do per barrel.
Salt, (on board),.....	14	do per fanega.
Discount,.....	13	2½ p. c. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons, during the week, 127 dollars. The lowest price 121 dollars.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England, during the week, 9 pence. The lowest ditto, 6½ pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE,  
No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.

Where PRINTING of every description, is executed with neatness, correctness, and despatch.