

# British Packet

## AND

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 364.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1833.

[VOL. VII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

With this number, concludes the Seventh Year of the *British Packet*.

The Subscription, in future, will be *Eight dollars* per quarter, and *five reals* for a single number. This small addition has been rendered necessary, from the increased expense we have incurred, in order that the *Packet* may, on every Saturday, be punctually "under weigh" at the appointed hour. Our Subscribers are no doubt aware, that a journal like ours is far more expensive than if published in the language of the country.

It will be seen by the Official Documents, inserted in another column, that the Ministers, Señores Zuñiga and Maza, have resigned; that Señor Garcia has declined office, and that the Governor has refused to accept his resignation. Nothing has yet transpired as to the further determination of Señor Garcia. In the mean time, party spirit runs extremely high. The government of which General Rosas was at the head, is now accused, by various journals, of all sorts of delinquencies. Other journals strenuously defend the conduct of that government; and aver that the measures now designated as being so obnoxious, always had the sanction of the present Governor, (General Balcarce,) who was at that period Minister of War.

### COLEGIO DE LA INDEPENDENCIA.

This College, which was founded by Mr. Percy S. Lewis, on the 1st January, 1833, under the patronage of several highly respectable citizens of Buenos Ayres, has, we rejoice to hear, more than fulfilled the expectations of its Patrons, and, we hope, has been equally satisfactory to its worthy and talented Director.

Report had been loud in praise of the course of studies, and of the internal economy observed in this College.—Parents who had confided their children to the care of Mr. Lewis, spoke with pride of the progress they had made; but it was reserved for the first Public Examination, which took place at the College on the 4th inst., to prove to the public that the eulogies passed were not the effect of parental partiality, however natural and laudable this might have been, but the result of positive facts.

The number of pupils, up to this date, is twenty-three, all of the first respectability. The strictest order and impartiality was observed during the examinations, as also in the distribution of rewards. One Gold and two Silver Medals were given. The gold one was adjudged to Master Palemon Huergo, as being the first in rank in the College, (*vide* "Prospecto del Colegio," p. 17, Art. 10.) The two silver medals were presented to Masters Prilidiano Pueyrredon, and Octavio Rossi, for moral conduct, (*vide* "Prospecto del Colegio," p. 17 to 18, Art. 11.) Master Pueyrredon the first, and Rossi the second. Masters Rafael Higinbotham, and Thomas Zelada, were presented with a book each, for moral conduct, and close attention to their studies: besides

which, 33 books were distributed amongst the pupils generally,—that is, to the 1st and 2d of each class.

In conclusion, Mr. Lewis made a brief address to the audience, and also gave an impartial report of the conduct, attention, &c., of his pupils, from the period they entered the establishment.

In the course of the examinations, the following *Recitations* were given:—

"The Quarrel of Brutus and Cassius," by Master Palemon Huergo, who personated *Cassius*, and Master Adriano Rossi, as *Brutus*.

"Southampton and Essex," by Master Adolfo Arriola, as *Essex*; and Master Thomas Zelada, as *Southampton*; and Master Rafael Higinbotham, as the *Officer*.

"Edward and Warwick," by Master Palemon Huergo, as *King Edward*; and Master Adriano Rossi, as the *Earl of Warwick*.

"Douglas to Lord Randolph," by Master Rafael Higinbotham.

"Hannibal to his Soldiers," by Master Adriano Rossi.

Owing to the weather, the number of Ladies and Gentlemen present, was not so great as it otherwise would have been:—250 were invited, and there were present 120; amongst whom were,—Señores Juan Manuel Pueyrredon, and family; Antonio Lynch, Benito Lynch, Martinez, Dr. Lagos, José Maria Roxas, C. M. Huergo, Bonifacio Huergo, Juan Higinbotham, Lorenzo Torres, Bartolomé Leloir, Francisco Rossi, Tomas Gowland, Julian Arriola, &c. &c.

We feel infinite gratification in recording the above interesting act; at the same time we must be permitted to observe, that although the pronunciation of the English language by the pupils was excellent to a degree, yet some of them recited rather too rapidly, and this materially interfered with the effect.

The *Colegio de la Independencia* bids fair to become an ornament to this country, from the talent with which it is conducted. Its delightful and healthy situation, in the suburbs of this capital, near to the *Cinco Esquinas de la Recoleta*, is, besides, no trifling recommendation.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

Continuation of the discussion upon the Report rendered by the Special Committee, approving the conduct of the Government in suspending the Elections on the 16th June.

*Sitting of the 20th ult.*

General Mancilla spoke against the report, and the conduct of the Government on the 16th June; and concluded his speech by presenting a draft of a project, to the effect that the House should neither approve nor disapprove of the conduct of the Government in suspending the elections; that the matter should drop; and any injuries sustained by private individuals, could of course be brought before the competent judges.

*Sitting of the 23d.*

Señor Miguel Garcia said, that after the ample discussion which had taken place in that house upon the subject in question, he felt that he had not a new idea to offer upon it. The Hon. Member was against the report of the committee.

Señor Mateo Vidal repeated his opinion that

the occurrences during the elections on the 16th June, warranted the suspending of them, and rendered necessary the report which the committee had made.

On the 2d inst., the New Special Committee presented a report to the House, upon the subject of the suspending of the elections on 16th June. It attributes to the Government the best intentions in ordering the suspension; states that the law of elections was extremely deficient,—that the committee could not find in it any positive rule respecting the suspension of elections; and recommends to the well-known patriotism of H. E. the Governor, to sustain the sovereignty of the people, and the representative republican system, &c. &c. &c.

### Official Documents.

A communication from the Minister of Grace and Justice, (Manuel V. de Maza,) dated 3d inst., tenders his resignation of office, to the Governor of the Province, Brigadier Juan Manuel Balcarce. Señor Maza states, that he always had the greatest reluctance to accept office, and he resigns because in the present situation of affairs, he feels that he can no longer render any service to his country, and therefore wishes immediately to be released from the ungrateful task of managing public business.

A communication of similar import to the above, dated 5th inst., from the Minister of the Home Department, and holding *ad interim* the office of Minister of Finance, (Victorio Garcia de Zuñiga,) was addressed to the Governor.

On the 6th inst., Señores Maza and Zuñiga were officially notified that their resignations were accepted; and a decree, same date, appointed Señor Manuel José Garcia, Minister of the Finance Department, holding at the same time that of the Home Department.

On the 7th inst., Señor Garcia addressed a communication to the Government, declining to accept office,—stating that he could not take upon himself the responsibility attached to it, nor satisfy the expectations of his fellow-citizens, or the just desires of H. E. the Governor.

On the same day the Minister of War, (General Henrique Martinez,) officially informed Señor Garcia, that his resignation of the office to which he had been appointed, could not be accepted by the Governor.

A decree, dated 7th inst., appoints the under Secretary of the Treasury, (Antonio Martinez Fontes,) to transact the business in the office of the Home Department, until the new Minister takes charge of it.

A communication dated 5th inst., from the under secretary of the Home Department, (Agustin Garrigos,) to the Governor, tenders his resignation of office; stating that he had left his mercantile pursuits, to accept of office, *ad interim*; that he had made every effort to merit the confidence reposed in him; and he resigns because he finds that, at the present moment, neither honour, integrity, nor patriotism, are sufficient to shield a man from the shafts of malice.

The Government replied to the above, same date, accepting the proffered resignation; and stated that it was highly satisfied with the conduct of Señor Garrigos, during the time he held office.

We received London papers by the packet *Hornet*, to 5th June, and Paris papers to 31st May.

A preliminary treaty has been signed by the King of Holland, in consequence of which the vessels of that nation which were embargoed by France and Great Britain, were restored, and the combined fleet had returned to port. From what we can make out of this preliminary treaty, the Dutchman has yielded little or nothing; or, according to a London paper, he has "lost one step and gained two." The "Belgian question" was as far from being settled as ever.

The affairs of Turkey occupy a great portion of the public attention in Europe. The Sultan had made peace with the Pacha of Egypt,—but it is such a peace as leaves the latter more powerful than his *soi-disant* master. The Russian troops had had possession of Constantinople, and according to the last advices, were cantoned in the neighbourhood of that capital, where they were reviewed by the Sultan, who was loudly cheered by these foreign soldiery during the review.

The Duchess de Berry was safely delivered of a daughter, at the Castle of Blaye, on 10th May: the child was christened Anne Marie Rosalie. The Duchess was soon to leave France, for Palermo. Her declared husband (Count Hector de Luchessi Palli) is said to be a very ugly man, about eight and twenty years of age. He has filled several diplomatic situations; was lately employed as Neapolitan Envoy at the Hague, and is stated to have met the Duchess at Massa, last year.

The Duke d'Orleans had been on a visit to London. The French Government had appointed Monsieur de Peyssac, now consul-general at New-York, to fill the same employment in Buenos Ayres, *vice* Monsieur de la Forest, appointed consul-general in New-York. Monsieur A. Roger to be vice-consul in Buenos Ayres, *vice* Lednuy. Monsieur de Cazotte, from the consulate in Lima, to be vice-consul in Valparaiso: Monsieur de Verninae, now vice-consul in Chili, to fill the same employment in Bolivia, *vice* Monsieur Roulin; and Monsieur Augrand, Jun., now vice-consul in Cadiz, to fill the same employment at Lima.

Neither the English nor French papers give any very particular news from Portugal; and the accounts contained in them were rather favorable to King Miguel, than otherwise: his batteries strictly enforced the blockade of the Douro, and the bombardment of Oporto continued. It was however known that great preparations had been made by Don Pedro, in order to strike a decisive blow, and that considerable reinforcements had arrived from France and England. The *Jornal do Comercio* of Rio Janeiro, of 20th ult., contains a private letter from Madeira, dated 17th June, which says that the Miguelite batteries on the Douro had been totally destroyed by the Constitutionalists, and that at Santarem and Fandão there had been a movement in favour of Doña Maria.

The Oporto correspondents of one or two London papers, say that the cause of Doña Maria never looked so well as at present; and that the quarrel with Admiral Sartorius had been made up, the fleet contented, &c. &c.

The London *Atlas* of 2d June, says:—"In Portugal there are indications of a decisive struggle at last; for it seems that Pedro is resolved to buckle on his armour, and to sally forth from his lines, to bring about the catastrophe of the modern *Thebaid* at all hazards. It is whispered that Louis Philippe, who knows extremely well the value of money, uses his successfully in fomenting the quarrel between the brothers; for

if the contest be continued, Miguel will be worn out. Then the happy husband of Doña Maria (the young Duke de Nemours: if fortune favour the crafty,) may become at once, and easily, *King of Portugal*, and in long prospect before him lies the empire of the Brazils. It is certain that money from the privy purse of the King of the French, has been spent in the equipment of reinforcements for Oporto. The protest of Don Carlos, and the assembling of the Cortes, place Spain in the predicament most suitable to the encouragement of such hopes in the breast of the descendant of *Dunois*. Spain might prove a troublesome opponent to any claims of the French king's son on the throne of Portugal, if she were not first sufficiently engaged in her own domestic troubles. Her eye being turned inward on herself, and the guardianship of England being withdrawn from Portugal, what hinders the royal creditor of Don Pedro from foreclosing on his sole property the hand of his daughter?"

In England, it was bruited that a change in the Ministry was about to take place;—but then, it was asked, what party comes into office?—Can the Tories, with a Reformed Parliament? or will the Whigs and Tories coalesce? The Ministers have been invited in the House of Lords, upon a question respecting Portugal, conveying a sort of censure upon them for their alleged breach of neutrality, and notorious partiality for Don Pedro's cause. The Whigs, it appears, have become somewhat unpopular in the United Kingdom, particularly with their former adulators. The Radicals say that they respect a Tory, because he is an open enemy; but that "the Whig is a canting corrupt hypocrite." In one of the recent English journals, is the following:—

"*Mob Popularity*.—The London mob, at the time of passing the Reform Bill, broke the windows of Apsley-House, the residence of the Duke of Wellington, because his grace was out of favour. On Friday the same mob singled out the Duke from a crowd of royalty at a grand review of troops in Hyde-Park, and enthusiastically cheered him home to the same Apsley-House, with cries of 'Long live the Duke of Wellington,'—a compliment his grace acknowledged by repeated salutes."

Sir John Cam Hobhouse has lost his election as representative for Westminster; and Colonel Evans (a Radical), has been returned. Sir John was pelted upon the hustings with cabbages, cabbage stumps, mud, &c. &c., and sought sanctuary in the interior of St. Paul's church, Covent-Garden, complaining of the ingratitude of the people for his 15 years faithful services. The Tory prints say that Sir John has received the reward which all sooner or later receive, who pander to the base passions of the people.

Some disturbance had taken place at Spafelds, near London, in consequence, it was said, of the undue interference of the Police. One of the latter was killed in the fray.

Admiral Hotham died lately.

*Death of EDMUND KEAN, the celebrated Tragedian.*

This event took place on 15th May last, at Richmond, near London. He had been ill for several weeks. The London papers state that "a few minutes before he died he made several ineffectual attempts to speak, and threw a look of beneficent kindness upon his friends near him, which can be better imagined than described. At last he fixed his eyes steadfastly upon one of them, heaved one sigh, and expired;—and thus departed, in the 45th year of his age, the brightest luminary upon the British stage."

A *post-mortem* examination of the body took place, by three medical men. The account of the external appearance states:—"the body was well formed, and well proportioned; five feet six inches and three quarters in length; the external form of the thorax and abdomen so beau-

tifully developed, as to serve as one of the finest models that could possibly be presented to the eye of the sculptor or painter."

The remains of Mr. Kean were interred in Richmond Church-Yard: a vast crowd attended the funeral, including performers from all the theatres in London; and the shops were closed in the streets through which the procession passed.

"On the return of the mourners to the body of the Church, Handel's beautiful composition,—'His body is buried in peace, but his name shall live for evermore,'—was sung; and the congregation, who seemed deeply affected at the scene which closed the earthly career of this great actor, then separated."

(From a London Paper.)

"A mighty spirit is eclipsed—  
Hath passed from day to darkness—to whose hour  
Of light no likeness is bequeathed—no name:  
Focus at once of all the rays of Fame!"

"Mr. Kean, in his excellence, never has, and we should think, never will be approached. In the period of twenty years, he has received from the hands of the public £170,000, which is an average of nearly £9,000 per annum. In the earlier days of his dazzling career, it has been no uncommon thing for Mr. Kean to play three times a day, and in different towns. He played at ten o'clock in the morning, and one o'clock at noon (to the exclusion of the daylight), and again at seven, 'by the candle.' He has travelled, after acting, one hundred miles to act again, without a change of habilitment, and with little further refreshment than an hour or two of hurried sleep. He was in movement, habit, genius, peculiarity, and aim, a species of dramatic Napoleon; and the vulgar mind was apt to associate them together in his particular personation of the *Duke of Gloucester*. Lord Byron, who was one of his greatest worshippers, set this feeling first afloat in his memorable remark to Moore, that 'Kean almost seemed as much in earnest as Napoleon'; and certain it is, this was one of his main attributes. Though 'the spoiled but favourite child' of Fortune, it is singular to remark how his mind, having fallen back upon its vast resources, has so frequently flown to the relief of his fame, when it has been brought into comparison with that of other performers. The first time his powers were so put to the test, was in the memorable coalition between him and Mr. Booth, whom he crushed, as if a worm had passed under his foot, by the towering strength of his acquirements. From this temporary ordeal he passed into a severer one with Mr. Young, and finally into the same position with Mr. Macready; and although he could not heap on them the same overwhelming heights he threw over their predecessor, he yet soared above both with a splendid superiority. In proportion as his feelings could not admit the idea of their being a rival to the throne he had ascended, so did his talents testify that there was no chance of that event ever being realised. The very approach of a competitor called into action all the mastery of his art, and he proved himself what he is in a less worthy and more arrogant manner once styled himself in a letter to the public, 'the proud representative of Shakspeare's heros.'"

"Here ends our slight task; to which we will only add our wish to see him buried by the side of Garrick, the only tribute that can be paid,

"When all of genius that e'en perish dies!"

ON THE DEATH OF EDMUND KEAN.

"His saltem accensilem donis, et fungar inani  
"Munere."

Thou wert the "noblest Roman of the whole,"  
Whose lofty mind and spirit-stirring soul  
Embodied passion with such ardent power,  
Thou wert the very hero of the hour.  
Shakspeare beheld his heroes live in thee,—  
Both art and nature claim'd the victory.  
Thy noble spirit now, alas! is fled,  
And Kean lies number'd with the mighty dead.  
Dead?—never!—while exists the British stage  
Thy name shall live in histrionic page;  
Force passion's child, whose heart, too warm indeed,  
For another's woes could never fail to bleed,  
"That fiery soul, which, working out its way,  
"Tretted the pigmy body to decay."  
Alas! to us is lost the master mind:  
The friend sincere,—the patron, generous, kind.  
"Mid Charity the maid divine appears,  
Believes thy early grave with sorrow's tears;  
Off suffering merit raised its drooping head,  
And needy actors shar'd the daily bread.  
Widows' and orphans' orisons ascend  
For him, long prov'd their warmest, steadfast friend.  
I little thought to write this mournful strain,  
Sacred to thee, and place on friendship's pane  
Pale Elegg's fad mourning tribute now,  
Or twine the cypress wreath around thy brow,  
Sad is my task—undying fame is thine;  
Yes, Kean survives, while live the Muses nine.

## RIO JANEIRO.

It seems that the project of law laid before the House of Deputies by the Regency of Brazil, and mentioned in our No. 361, will not pass. But as fears were entertained that Don Pedro may find his way back to Brazil, in case he be driven out of Portugal, and, under pretext of constituting himself the guardian of his son, attempt to re-assume his former authority, the present Government were about to introduce a Bill into the House of Deputies, decreeing his banishment. His return would certainly be mischievous. There is less corruption now among the public men in Rio Janeiro than formerly: the revenue of the custom-house is *double* what it was in his time, although the amount of goods despatched is stated to be nearly the same.

Le Comte St. Priest, Ambassador from the King of the French to the Regency of Brazil, arrived at Rio Janeiro on 18th ult., in H. B. M's. packet Rinaldo.

**BROTHERLY LOVE.**—Don Miguel lately visited his army before Oporto, and at one time, in riding along the lines, was visible to his dear brother, Don Pedro. The two worthies, accounts state, simultaneously cocked their respective telescopes to their eyes, and viewed each other "like two strange cats in a garret." On Pedro's putting down his glass, he remarked to Sir John Dilly Doyle, "D—n me if I see any alteration in the scamp;" and we have heard from Head Quarters that, by a "curious coincidence," so closely did their fraternal knowledge and feelings assimilate, that Mig., on finishing his examination of his brother's mug, exclaimed, "He has the same scheming vagabond countenance he always had." (*The Age.*)

**THE WEATHER.**—The atmosphere has been damp throughout the week, producing what might be called "muggy weather,"—the thermometer about 54. The street pavements have been nearly as slippery as those in London in similar weather.

The *Iris*, on Monday last became a morning paper. It had previously been published in the afternoon.

A grand *funcion* took place in the College-Church, on 1st inst., in honor of the day of *San Ignacio de Loyola*. Bishop Medrano, and other dignitaries of the church, officiated. His Excellency the Governor, and *suite*, were present.—The high altar was "surpassing splendid," and the choir was accompanied by instrumental music. On the evening of the 2d a crowded congregation attended, particularly of females: the high altar shone with peculiar brilliancy, and the other altars presented a glittering and fine appearance. The choir, on this occasion, was assisted by the organ.

The vespers of *Santo Domingo de Guzman*, were celebrated on Saturday at the church of San Domingo, the interior of which was splendidly lighted and decorated. Two bonfires also blazed in the Calle de la Recoquista, close to the church, and the boys were throwing squibs and crackers in all directions.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 8th OF AUGUST, 1833.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Vanguard, Walker,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Zee, Dick,	Charles Taylor & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Abcon, Russel,	John Best, Bros.	Loading for Liverpool.
Schooner Baer, Knill,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for Exeter.
Ship Tyrian, Cunningham,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Brig William J. Leffestly,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for Guernsey.
Barque Mary Worrall, Smith,	M'Crackan & Jamieson,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig New Holland, Thompson,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah, Buck,	Alfred Barber,	Discharging.
Brig Susanah, Dunn,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Discharging for Valparaiso.
Brig Howard, Spark,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.
Barque Esk, Hill,	Dickson & Co.	Loading for Liverpool or London.
Brig Philomela, Spott,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Floraville, King,	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Thales, Isbister,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.
Barque Esk, Dickon,	Dickson & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Sisters, Sutton,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Catherine Ann, Norie,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Glide, Blunt,	Howard & Ridgway,	Loading for Havana.
Ship Draper, Hillert,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Barque George & Martha, F. Sayer,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Amazon, Lefavour,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Barque Palnure, Gibson,	Rodger, Breed & Co.	Loading for Boston.
Brig Danube, Weeks,	Davison, Dorr & Co.	Loading for New-York.
Brig Paulina, Ricketson,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Florida, Crawthers,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Temporary quarantine.
Brig Rosalba, Edwards,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Ship Hamilton, Langdon,	John Langdon,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Mentor, Peterson,	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Schooner Lady's Return, Gore,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Discharging.
Brig Kent, Adams,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Panama, Yarnold,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Brazils.
Ship Brutus, Adams,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Louise, Gautier,	Dejean,	Loading for Marseilles & Cette.
Brig Glaneux, Fourneaux,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Brig Godefroy, Hugues,	Cornet & Prat,	Discharging.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Brig Johannes, Riedsick,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Hamburg.
Barque Courier, Hinrichsen,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Continent of Europe.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Brig Catherine, Wessels,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Brig Cesar, Deeljen,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Cowes for orders.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Empirio, Pitaluga,	F. Botet,	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Brig Piccolo Giorgio, Dellepiane,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Rio Janeiro.
Poacere Concepcion, Berninone,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Brazil.
Poacere Concordia, Ansaldo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa.
Poacere Thetis, Pierangiolo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Malaga and Barcelona.
Poacere Nombre de Maria, Testa,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Brazil.
Poacere Valiente Nicolini, Mazone,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Genoa.
Poacere San José, Revello,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Discharging.
Ship Gloria, Bava,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Poacere San José, Goñera,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Poacere N. Sta. del Boschetto, Schiaffino,	Felipe Diavolo,	Loading for Cadiz.
Zumaca Aguila, Colombino,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
<b>NEAPOLITAN.</b>		
Brig Ferrer, Castellano,	Pedralbes & Cabot,	Cadiz.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Maria, Cohn,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Patagonia.
Zumaca Union, Gonzales Viana,	M. A. Ramos,	Discharging.
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Amistad Feliz, Ferreira,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Brig Independente, Cardozo,	J. S. Monteiro,	Santos.
Zumaca Alianza, Vasconcellos,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
<b>CHILIAN.</b>		
Brig Twelfth February, Jansonn,	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Bahia.
<b>AUSTRIAN.</b>		
Brig Principe Bathiany, Emile,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Discharging.
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>		
Barque Nicholas the First, Aspger,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Cape de Verds.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool.

On 11th May.—British schr.-brig Tampico, Weston, from Buenos Ayres 19th February.

On 14th do.—British brig Itinerant, Nicholson, from Buenos Ayres 31st January.

On 18th do.—British brig Fairy, Stephens, from Buenos Ayres 22d February.

On 23d do.—British brig Hannah, Barrel, from Buenos Ayres 24th February.

At Falmouth.

On 20th May.—H. B. M's. packet Reindeer, from Rio Janeiro 16th April, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres on 14th February, by H. B. M's. packet Hornet.

On 12th May: Deal, 16th do., and Hamburg 20th do.—British schooner-brig Reindeer, Owen, from Buenos Ayres 10th March.

At Portsmouth.

On 30th May.—H. B. M's. ship Challenger, from Rio Janeiro 16th April, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres on 28th March, by H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice.

At Haere de Grace.

On 27th May.—French brig Courier du Bresil, Roturier, from Buenos Ayres 8th March.

At Topsham.

On 9th May.—British brig Harriot, Fisher, from Montevideo 29th January.

At Valparaiso.

About 8th June.—French brig Prosper, Darlan, from Santos.

At Rio Janeiro.

On 8th ult.—H. B. M's. ship Pylades, from Montevideo 19th June; and sailed on 17th ult. for Valparaiso.

12th do.—Neapolitan barque Dolorata Anima del Purgatorio, from Montevideo 15 days.

H. B. M's. packet Hernet, from Buenos Ayres 27th June, Montevideo 2d ult.

13th do.—Oriental brig Sin Par, from Montevideo 2d ult.

14th do.—Sardinian brig Augustus Cesar, from Montevideo 12 days.

10th do.—Brazilian schooner-brig Maria Rosa, from Buenos Ayres 2d ult.

18th do.—H. B. M's. packet Rinaldo, from Falmouth 7th June.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.

On 14th ult.—H. B. M's. packet Eclipse, for Falmouth, with two mails from Buenos Ayres, viz.: the one forwarded from this on 31st May, by the packet Cockatrice, and that on 27th June by the packet Hornet.

The packet Reindeer was appointed to bring the July mail, from Falmouth, for the Brazils and the River Plate.

The following vessels were on the berth at Liverpool, on 1st June, for Buenos Ayres:

Brig Alert, John Snowden; brig Prompt, Thomas Barnes; brig Irtou, Thomas Little; brig Hortensia. — Puss; brig Wave, John Bellord; barque Helvellyn, W. B. Boadle.

For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres:

Brig Medora, B. Candlish.

## FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.—None.

AT ENSENADA.—British brig Esquimaux, Gelling, loading with jerked beef for the West Indies.

**Arrived at New York.**  
 On 25th May.—American brig Orient, Ellis, from Buenos Ayres 1st April.  
**Arrivals at Montevideo.**  
 July 27.—Sardinian brig Azzardoso, from Genoa and Tarragona.  
 August 3.—British brig Cleopatra, Walsh, from Liverpool 22d May.  
 British brig Manchester, from Rio Janeiro 9th ult.  
*Sailed from Montevideo.*  
 July 21.—American brig Putney, for Baltimore.  
 British schooner-brig Lowther, Suiter, for Falmouth.  
 August 2.—British brig Sarah Birkett, Cook, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders. Passengers, Messrs. Winter Butterworth, and Arthur Harcreaves.  
 The British brig Evergreen, Corkhill, sailed from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres, on 31st May. She was spoken by the ship Brutus, about 18th ult., in lat. 10, S.  
 The British brig Indus, sailed from Rio Janeiro on 18th ult., for Montevideo.

## MARINE LIST.

### Port of Buenos Ayres.

August 3.—Wind E., slight rain.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 1st inst., to J. & S. Lyons.  
 Sailed, National schooner Star of the South, (Pilot-boat), on a cruise in the river.  
 August 4.—Wind N. N. E., dense fog nearly all day.  
 Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 2d inst., to C. Galeano.  
 Do. do. do. Paula, Salinas, from Montevideo 2d.  
 H. B. M's. packet schooner Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 21st ult., Montevideo 3d inst. Passenger from Montevideo, Dr. Velardeho.

Austrian brig Principe Bathiany, Emile, from Malaga 12th May, Montevideo 2d inst., with wine, aguardiente, oil, olives, &c., to Horne & Alsogaray. Supercargo, Señor J. Lacordelle.  
 Brazilian zamacua Alianza, Vasconcellos, from Parnagua 15th ult., with yerba, tobacco, coffee, &c., to M. A. Ramos.  
 August 5.—Wind N. N. E., dense fog all day. No arrivals.  
 Sailed, Oriental sch.-brig Governor Rosas, A. Sheaffe, for Montevideo, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 80 bags nuts.

August 6.—Wind E. S. E., strong.—rain at night.  
 Arrived, British brig Sisters, H. Sutton, from Liverpool 13th May, with general cargo, to Lafone, Robinson & Co. Passengers, Messrs. Peter Delisle, William Steele, and William Capper.  
 August 7.—Wind E. S. E., slight rain.  
 Arrived, British brig Catherine Ann, Norrie from Cape of Good Hope 8th June, Montevideo 5th inst., with 2600 moyos wheat, rice, &c., to Lafone, Robinson & Co. Supercargo, Mr. Edward Manuel Bayardo.  
 Sailed, Sardinian schooner-brig Francisca Catalina, Bu-aro, for Genoa, despatched by Amadeo & Caprile, with 3152 dry hides, 241 salted hides, 7386 horns, 44 bales with 711 arrobas wool, 10 bales with 264 arrobas horse hair, 4 small cases return cargo.  
 French brig General Foy, Dufaitelle, for Montevideo and Havre de Grace, despatched by Guerin, Sons, Paris & Co., with 1904 dry hides, 11,417 horns, 35,200 ox hoofs, 3 quintals algarovilla, 1 pipe with 35 arrobas tallow, 3 bundles with 80 doz. sheep-skins, 6 bales with 163 arrobas and 7lbs. horse hair, 5000 tiles.  
 United States' sloop-of-war Natchez, (18), Captain John P. Zautzinger, for Montevideo.

August 8.—Wind S. S. E.  
 Arrived, American ship Brutus, Adams, from New-York 8th June, with general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tyler, and child; Messrs. Henry W. Gilbert, John King, Andrew Tyler, Ward, John Bramley, Owen, Frederick Tomkins, and three others.  
 National sch.-brig Restaurador, Magdalena, from Rio Janeiro 15th ult., with general cargo, to M. A. Ramos.  
 Sailed, British schooner Haidee, Kenney, for London, despatched by Bertram, Delisle & Co., with 2381 dry hides, 851 salted do., 10,040 horns, 38 bales with 1046 arrobas horse hair, 14 do. with 224 arrobas wool, 2 do. with 264 horse bides, 3 do. with 680 vicuña skins, 1 do. with 240

sheep skins, 2 cases with 196 doz. chinchilla skins, 1 bale with 80 doz. nutria skins.  
 British brig Nimrod, Robertson, for Havana, despatched by Horne & Alsogaray, with 4313 quintals jerked beef.  
 French ship Caroline, Liger, for Montevideo and Bourdeaux, despatched by Garnier, Bros., with 222 dry hides, 6 bales with 162 arrobas ostrich feathers, 21,800 tiles.  
 H. B. M's. packet schooner Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passenger for Rio Janeiro, Mr. John H. Duffy.  
 Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.  
 (At night,) American ship Six Brothers, Whitmore, for Valparaiso, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 700 barrels flour, yerba, sugar, tobacco, and a general cargo of dry goods. Passengers, Mrs. Whiting, Mr. James Whiting, and Mr. John Anderson.  
 Roman brig Concordia, Boratini, for Montevideo, despatched by Pedralbes & Cabot, with 400 dry hides, and 60 barrels tar.

August 9.—Wind N.  
 No arrivals.  
 Sailed, Bremen brig Cesar, Deetjen, for Cowes for orders, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 12,188 dry and salted hides, 1 bale with 22 arrobas sheep skins.  
 American brig Rosalba, for Ensenada, to be fumigated.  
 Gun-boat No. 7, for Ensenada.

Sailed from Ensenada.  
 August 8.—National brig Domingo, Posthier, for Parnagua, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 65 mules.  
 Posted to sail on 10th inst.—Draper, for Baltimore.  
 The George & Martha, for Valparaiso, and Temistocles, for Cadiz, are to sail this day.

### THEATRE.

On the 2d inst. the Amateurs again exhibited, (positively said to be for the last time this season), being for the benefit of Señora Francisca Guzman, who had been long held in captivity by the Indians. The play of "Montegon y Capuleto," was repeated: "Montegon" was again excellently played; and "Romeo" was made more impassioned than on the preceding representation. Yet this play is altogether a very poor affair. We look in vain for the gallant, love-stricken Romeo, to scale the wall of Capulet's garden in order to visit Juliet in her "moonlight bower;" and then the delightful, frank, confiding Juliet, who tells her lover that she will

"Prove more true Than those that have more cunning to be strange," and yet confessing that had she not been overheard, she "should have been more strange."

The second act of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," has been described as being "so full of the passion of love, that the very night-air seems sultry,—yet as pure as it is voluptuous." And Mrs. Jameson, in her "Characteristics of Women," in speaking of this play, says:—"The poetry, the richest that can possibly be conceived, is interfused through all the characters; the most splendid imagery is lavished upon all, with the careless prodigality of genius; and all is lighted up into such a sunny brilliance of effect, as though Shakespeare had really transported himself into Italy, and had drunk to intoxication of her genial atmosphere." Who, then, that is acquainted with this delicious drama of Shakespeare, can feel any pleasure in witnessing "Montegon y Capuleto?"

But to return from this digression.—Two Duets were sung; one serious, and the other from "The Barber of Seville;" the first shockingly out of tune.

The farce which was performed on the first night that the Amateurs exhibited, was repeated on this evening with the same excellent effect.

The house was extremely well attended. In the boxes we noticed General Alvear, his lady, and daughter; the lady and daughter of General Rosas; besides a long list of fashionables, and some fair exotics.

### BIRTH.

On the 4th inst., Mr. ROBERT SHAW, a native of Scotland, and long a respectable inhabitant of this city; much regretted by his friends and acquaintance.  
 Suddenly, on 31st ult., at Montevideo, Mrs. PARRY, wife of WILLIAM PARRY, Esq., of that city.  
 In the Island of Jersey, in the month of May last, of the Influenza, FRANCIS GEORGE BERTRAM, Esq., many years a resident of this city.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BRITISH THEATRICAL FUND.

*For the benefit of the Widows, Orphans, and wounded of the National Squadron.*  
 ON Monday evening, 29th ult., a meeting took place of the gentlemen connected with the above fund; when the accounts were produced, examined, and found perfectly correct. It was resolved that the balance now in hand, should remain for any authorised claimants, until the 12th inst.; and should none appear, that it should then be handed over to some other public charity.  
 The Gentlemen concerned in the above fund, are earnestly requested to attend at Mr. BEECH'S HOTEL, No. 36 Calle de la Catedral, on the evening of the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, in order to the final appropriation of whatever balance may then exist.

### SALE AT AUCTION.

By LAYALLE & MACOME, at the house of John Eschenburg, Esq., No. 14, Calle de la Reconquista.—On TUESDAY the 13th inst., will be sold a superb collection of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the particulars of which will be given in the Daily Papers.

### J. STEADMAN,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the LADIES of Buenos Ayres, that he has received a fresh assortment of Drilled Eye Needles, Sharp's, Royal Victoria Diamond-eyed Needles, manufactured by H. Milward & Sons, and which he confidently hopes will give greater satisfaction than any ever received in this country before. The assortment consists of Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12; price, One Dollar per paper. Also constantly on sale, Drilled Eye Needles; (between,) Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7. No. 92, Calle de Caugallo.

### FOR BALTIMORE DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner-brig MENTOR, will be despatched in a few days, either on a room for 1500 to 2000 hides, or equivalent in bales; and can accommodate one or two Passengers. Apply to DANIEL GOWLAND & CO.

### TO LET.

AND may be entered upon on the 1st of September, the Inner Part of the House No. 64, Calle de Caugallo, (nearly opposite the Theatre,) consisting of Six Rooms, and a Kitchen, together with other accommodations; also the use of a Cistern, well supplied with water. Apply at the said House.

### TO LET.

TO a single man only: 2½ squares from the Market, No. 155 Calle del Peru; a comfortable ROOM and Azotea, with accommodation for a horse, if desired. The house is tenanted by an English family.

### WANTED.

A FAMILY is wanted to take charge of a productive AQUINTA, very near town, either on their own account, or on joint account with the Proprietor.—Apply at No. 107, Calle de la Reconquista.

### R. WILSON,

#### BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, that he HAS REMOVED from Calle de la Piedra, to No. 3, Calle de la Paz. Where he will continue to execute orders in the above line, in the first style, and at moderate prices.

For Ladies, in particular, can be accommodated with Boots, or Shoes, equal to any made in London, on very reasonable terms.

### INTERESTING.

FOR SALE, at No. 92 Calle de Caugallo, a few PERUVIAN CIGAR-CASES, of native manufacture, at the very low price of six dollars each.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,	127	—	dollars each
Do. Patriot,	123½	—	do do.
Plata Macaniza,	7	— ¾	do for one
Dollars, Spanish,	7½	—	do each.
Do Patriot, & Pacatoens,	7½	—	do do.
6 per cent. Stock,	45	—	4½ per cent.
Bank Shares,	130	—	each.
Exchange of England,	84	— 6½	per cent. prem.
Do on Rio Janeiro,	375	—	per cent. prem.
Do on Montevideo,	(at par.)	—	per patacon.
Do on United States,	74	— ½	per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best,	31	—	34 dols. p. peso.
Do country,	29	—	30 do do.
Do do weighing 23 to 24 lbs.	27	—	28
Do salted,	23	—	26 per patacon.
Do Horse,	10	—	68 do per arroba.
Nutria skins,	64	—	do do per dozen
Chinchilla,	33	—	38 do do.
Wool, (common),	11	—	14 do per arroba
Hair, long,	39	—	32 do do.
Do mixed,	17	—	22 do do.
Jerked Beef,	13	—	14 do per quintal
Tallow melted,	13	—	14½ per arroba.
Horns,	350	—	950 do p. thousand
Flour, (N. A.),	80	—	90 do per barrel.
Salt, (on board),	13	—	14 do per fanega
Discount,	11	—	2½ p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doublons, during the week, 127 dollars. The lowest price 123 dollars.  
 The highest rate of Exchange upon England, during the week, 84 pence. The lowest ditto, 82 pence.

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