

# British Packet

## AND

### ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 401.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1834.

[Vol. VIII.]

#### NOTICE.

**T**HE CREDITORS of Mr. JOHN McLEA, (deceased) are requested to meet at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Florida Street, on *Thursday the 1st day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon*, in order to take into consideration the best means of recovering the funds belonging to the Estate from the hands of **THE PERSONS** who have been in possession thereof more than twelve months, and who have hitherto refused to give any account of them.

JAS. PARRIS FISHER,  
Agent to the Executors.

Buenos Ayres, 26th April, 1834

#### NOTICE TO CABINET-MAKERS.

**A** GENERAL MEETING of Operative CABINET-MAKERS, will be held on *Monday evening, 28th inst. at 7 o'clock*, at the house of Mr. ALEXANDER NOBLE, No. 69, Calle de Perú, for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of importance affecting their interests. All those connected with the trade, who feel themselves interested, are requested to attend.

#### COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

**M**R. RAMSAY respectfully intimates to the Public, that he has opened an Establishment, Calle de Estreco, No. 53, for the Education of Foreigners speaking the English Language. The course of instruction embraces the usual branches of Elementary Education, together with English Grammar, English Composition, Geography, Book-Keeping, Mathematics, and the Spanish and Latin languages.

*Hours of attendance, from 9 to 1, and from 3 to 5.*

#### TO LET.

**A**LL the spacious STORES and SHEDS, as likewise all the Stores and Rooms above the same, which for their capacity may serve as a Barraca, or any other destination. For particulars, apply at the next door to 62, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

#### LODGINGS.

**A** GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, in a respectable Family, living in a central part of the city. For particulars apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

#### THE TRIUMPH OF ART.

**A**PPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, and LEMONS, exquisitely raised in *Marbille*, and possessed of the delicate finish which belongs to the several fruits, rivaling Nature's productions, FOR SALE, at No. 30, Cathedral Street.—Price, One Dollar each specimen.

#### FOR SALE.

At the Store No. 33, Calle de Cangallo.  
**E**NGLISH POTATOS, Wholesale and Retail, at 4, 3, and 2 rials per pound.—Also, FRENCH BRANDY, of the first quality.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

The Proprietor of the Equestrian Company now performing in Montevideo, has arrived in this city. The object of his visit is to make preparations for the immediate establishment of a CIRCUS, which will probably be accomplished in two or three weeks. The novelty of such an exhibition in this city, and the well-earned fame which devolves upon each member of the company, we hope will be sufficient inducement for the liberality of the inhabitants of this city, both native and foreign, to be displayed.

L. M.

### BUENOS AYRES.

The last accounts from Corrientes state that the Correntinos, with a force of about four to five thousand men, under the command of Lopez Chico, were at Itapúa; and the Paraguayans remained at 8 leagues distance, in their entrenchments.—Negotiations were talked of; but it is said the Dictator of Paraguay demands of the Government of Corrientes 12,000 hard dollars, 6000 head of cattle, and that the barracks at Candelaria be repaired, before he consents to negotiate.

In addition to the news from Montevideo inserted in another column, the journals by the *Aguila Segunda*, to 22d inst., state that General Lavalleja was on this side of the Cuareim, collecting the Charrú Indians and others, for the purpose of attempting a new invasion of the Oriental

territory. The President of the Oriental Republic had returned to Durazno, but in consequence of the above news he was to leave that place on the 21st for the frontier.

A new daily paper called *El Telégrafo*, has been published at Montevideo. The *Fanal*, of that city, was about to become an evening paper.

Accounts received yesterday from the Falkland Islands, via Montevideo, confirm in part the details given in another column of our paper. It is said that Captain Brisbane, and three others, were killed: that the massacre arose from a quarrel; and that the seven Gauchos implicated in the murders were seized; two of them, as being the ringleaders, were placed in irons on board H. B. M's, barque *Beagle*, and the other five were on shore in confinement. It is moreover added, that the British officer and four men, who constituted the garrison, were on board the schooner *Adventure*, (Tender to the *Beagle*,) at the time the murders were committed.

An action was brought against the newspaper *Porteño Restaurador*, for having inserted various articles abusive of the liberty of the Press. On Thursday last the Jury gave their verdict, condemning the printer of the said paper, Señor Saturnino Martínez, to pay a fine of 1000 dollars, to be given to the hospitals, and costs of suit, or in default thereof to six months banishment to the town of Dolores.—Señor Martínez has appealed.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY (23d inst.) would have passed unnoticed in Buenos Ayres, had it not been for the public spirit of Mr. Hunt, proprietor of the Hotel in the Calle 25 de Mayo. He, at sunrise in the morning of the day in question, displayed the British flag from the summit of his house, and it remained there until sunset. He had also a dinner party upon the occasion, at which the following toasts were given:—

- 1.—The Day we celebrate.—The King, God bless him. (*Song*, 'The King, God bless him')
- 2.—The Army and Navy.—May their courage never be surpassed but by their generosity.—(*Chorus*, 'When in War', &c.)
- 3.—Our Foreign Relations.—May our friendships be founded on justice, and perpetuated by good faith. (*Song*, 'Come just round the bowl')
- 4.—The United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata.—May their Sun of Independence shine unobscured by a cloud of civil discord.—(*Song*, 'Old Mortals')
- 5.—Brigadier-General Don Juan Manuel Rosas.—May the wishes of his heart be realized in the happiness of his country.—(*Song*, 'Troubadour')
- 6.—The United States of America.—May her Sons be as happy as free.—(*Song*, 'Yankee Doodle')
- 7.—The Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle.—May their bond of fellowship be indissoluble.—(*Song*, 'Sprig of Shillelagh')
- 8.—Our fair Countrywomen: the admiration of the world for their virtue, and domestic accomplishments.—(*Song*, *Alice Grey*)

St. Patrick and St. Andrew have certainly "got the laugh" upon the English Saint, the offerings at their shrine being always fervent and enthusiastic, while poor St. George is in a manner neglected. Report, it is true, says he was a Capadocian horse-stealer,—but what of that? was he not one of the seven champions of Christendom, and did he not kill the *fiery dragon*? and

ought not our countrymen to be grateful for all this? As Peter Pullhau says,—“Don't talk to me of longitude and latitude, give me the man that can shew a little gratitude.”

#### HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Session of the Eleventh Legislature of the Province, terminated on the 11th inst., after a permanent Committee had been appointed.

The election of Members to represent this city, in the room of those who have gone out by rotation, took place on Sunday last, when the following gentlemen were elected, *viz.*:—Generals Juan Manuel de Rosas, Angel Pacheco, and Agustín Pinedo; Señores Nicolas Anchorena, Manuel Obligado, Baldomero Garcia, Agustín F. Wright, Luciano Montesdeoca, Manuel Pereda Saravia, José Maria Terrero, Francisco Piñero, and Ireneo Portela.

#### Official Documents.

(TRANSLATION.) “Buenos Ayres, April 10, 1834.

“The undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of H. B. M., has received information which induces him to suspect that a vessel called *Flor del Rio*, under the Argentine flag, is fitting out in this port for the purpose of engaging in the slave trade, on the coast of Africa.

“The undersigned conceives it his duty to call the attention of H. E. General Guido, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to this circumstance; in the firm persuasion that if, after investigation, the preceding information should prove to be well founded, that the Government of Buenos Ayres will take the necessary measures to prevent the owners of the said vessel from pursuing this iniquitous traffic, which the Argentine Republic, by the solemn obligations of its treaty with Great Britain, is compromised to prevent and suppress in the most effectual manner.

“The undersigned takes this opportunity to renew to H. E. the assurances of his high and distinguished consideration.

“PHILIP Y. GORE.

“To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
GENERAL TOMAS GUIDO.”

“Buenos Ayres, April 12, 1834.

23th year of the Liberty and 10th of the Independence.

“The undersigned Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received the esteemed note of the Chargé d'Affaires of H. B. M., dated 10th inst., in which he informs him that he has received information which induces him to suspect that the schooner *Flor del Rio* is now fitting out for the coast of Africa, for the purpose of trading in slaves.

“The undersigned has the satisfaction to inform the Chargé d'Affaires, that previous to receiving the said note, the Government, acquainted with this unpleasant affair, had forwarded to the Marine-Office the order of which the inclosed is a copy; and assures him at the same time, that they will strictly enforce the laws of the country respecting the slave trade, as well as the solemn stipulation of the Republic with Great Britain to prevent a commerce as contrary to justice and to the civilization of the age, as it is to the sentiments of the Government of Buenos Ayres.

“The undersigned salutes the Chargé d'Affaires with his distinguished consideration.

“TOMAS GUIDO.”

A decree, dated 22d inst., states the form, &c., of the medals to be worn by the Doctors and Professors of the University.

A communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, (Guido,) dated 8th inst., to Señor Juan Mateo Arriola, Commissioner of the province of Corrientes, states, that the Government of Buenos Ayres having maturely considered the resolutions entered into between the Governments of Santa Fé and Entre Ríos, with the estimates necessary to put in motion the forces which they have offered, in conformity to the treaty of 4th January, 1831, and for the equipment of which they have referred the Government of Corrientes to that of Buenos Ayres; and having viewed the question in its different bearings, and the present resources of the province of Buenos Ayres, the Government thereof are under the necessity of declaring, that even presuming the time had arrived in which, according to the treaty, Corrientes could claim the aid of Buenos Ayres, yet this said aid would augment the penury of its treasury, and prevent it from assisting the other provinces for the same object; and as the additional article of the treaty positively expresses that Buenos Ayres shall assist as much as possible, the impossibility of her making great exertions is well known, from the enormous debt with which she is oppressed, and other urgent demands; therefore the conditional responsibility ceases. Besides which, the House of Representatives of Buenos Ayres has expressed its opinion that the occasion has not arrived when aid can be claimed according to the treaty.—1st, because the Paraguayans, in occupying the territory of the Misiones on the frontiers of the province of Cordova, have only retaken that which they possessed before they were dislodged thence by the Correntinos.—2d, because so far from evincing any hostile intention, the Paraguayans have merely raised entrenchments to preserve their position, declining all skirmishing or fighting, although provoked to these acts by parties of the Corrientes troops; therefore war between Corrientes and Paraguay cannot be said to be absolutely inevitable. The Government of Buenos Ayres sincerely deplore that a tyrant, the most abominable which the American revolution has produced, should be suffered to domineer in a province so populous and fertile of the Argentine Republic, as that of Paraguay; but circumstances render it necessary that prudence should preside. The Argentine Republic most imperiously requires that every effort should be made for its interior reorganization, before entering upon new wars. The province of Corrientes ought however to be placed in security from any casualties which the neighbourhood of the Paraguay troops may cause, and for this end the Government of Buenos Ayres had, at a very great sacrifice, prepared a flotilla, to assist as much as possible. That the Commissioner of Corrientes, during his short residence in this city, must be convinced of the pecuniary necessities of the Government of Buenos Ayres, the exertion they have made to fit out that flotilla, and the impossibility of incurring new expense, which, in fact, the people would resist, as not considering it absolutely necessary.

A communication, dated 8th inst., from the Government, to the Governor of the province of Corrientes, states how highly they have been satisfied with the conduct of Señor Arriola, since his residence in Buenos Ayres, as Commissioner from Corrientes.

A communication, dated 8th inst., from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Señor Arriola, reiterates the above sentiments.

A communication, dated 9th inst., from the Government, to the Governor of the Province of Corrientes, states, that from the conduct hitherto observed by the Paraguay force, it is evident that Corrientes at present possesses within itself quite sufficient for its defence, in conjunction with the flotilla about to be sent from Buenos Ayres: that the equipment of this flotilla has been at the cost of immense sacrifices, considering the heavy debt, &c. &c., with which this provincia is burthened.

A circular, dated Buenos Ayres, 9th inst., addressed to the Governors of various provinces of the Republic, informs them of the present situation of Corrientes, and requests them to make every exertion to place that province in security, as long as danger exists from so considerable a number of the Paraguay troops being stationed on its frontier, and to inform the Government of Buenos Ayres what force they could muster in case of need.

A decree, dated 10th inst., orders a diplomatic register to be organized, to contain all the treaties, conventions, and armistices celebrated by the National Government, or by that of Buenos Ayres, with the Governments of the provinces of the Republic, or with foreign Governments.

A circular, dated 10th inst., from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was forwarded to the different foreign Consuls in this city, containing a copy of the additional article to the regulations respecting the Branch Pilots of Buenos Ayres, of which article, the following is a translation:—

“Every vessel spoken by the pilot-boat belonging to the Society of Branch Pilots of this State, during her cruise off Point Indio, or farther onward, and to which a pilot is offered, shewing the tariff of the pilotage; should the captain of such vessel decline the offer, either from having a pilot on board belonging to another State, or that he does not think it necessary to take one, proceeding at the same time to this port, or any other of the Republic, he shall pay half pilotage: to which effect the vessel's name and nation shall be forwarded to the Captain of the Port, in order that he may demand payment.”

A decree, dated 9th inst., contains a variety of regulations respecting small craft employed in the coasting trade, lighters, &c. Two of the articles thereof, viz. 34th and 35th, relate to vessels from sea, and are as follows:—

Art. 34.—Every master of a lighter is obliged, either individually or by the hands of one of his sailors, to give a receipt to the captain or mate of the vessel discharging cargo, expressing in the body of the receipt the class, number, and condition of the packages received, noting in the margin, and in figures, the total of the said packages.

Art. 35.—The captain or mate of a vessel from sea, receiving cargo, shall give to the master of the lighter a receipt, in the Spanish language, of what cargo the said lighter may have put on board, in the same form as that given by the master of the lighter; but as it regards those foreign captains and mates who cannot comply with this in the national language, the owners or consignees shall be obliged to send on board a confidential person, who, as representing the captain, shall sign and collect the said receipts, which shall have the same effect as if signed by the captain. Whatever neglect of this and the preceding article may occur, the injury therefrom, in case of dispute, shall fall upon those who have been wanting in what is ordained, in conformity to the decree of 20th July, 1824.

The Rev. Dr. Mariano José de Escalada has presented a memorial to the Government, dated 14th inst., denying that they have the right to withhold the Bull by which he had been appointed Bishop of Aulon; and that neither in holding that bishopric ought he to lose the rights of a citizen of his own country. That Aulon is situated in Albania, and although its church has been for many years in the power of the infidels, yet it had formerly formed part of the Christian Church, and serves now, as well as many others in a similar situation, to give titles to those whom the Supreme Head of the Church may wish to elevate to the episcopal dignity, and does not require its Bishop to reside out of his own country.

The Rev. Dr. Miguel Garcia has declined to accept the office of Provisor and Vicar-General, to which he had been appointed.

Señor Francisco da Silva Rosados, has been found guilty of a libel upon Señor José Alves de Queiros, and sentenced to pay a fine of 500 dollars. Señor Rosados appealed, but the Court confirmed the first sentence.

Dr. Abad was found guilty of a libel on Dr. Portela, and on 10th inst. was sentenced to pay a fine of 500 dollars. He appealed. The Court answered the appeal on 12th, by adding 1000 dollars to the original fine, or in default of payment the Doctor is to be banished for 9 months.

On the 13th inst. was published the first number of a journal entitled, *El Porteño Restaurador*. It is to appear on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays;—its politics are what may be termed “opposition.”

On the 19th was also published the first number of a daily evening paper, called, *El Censor Argentino*; *Diario de Prima Noche*.—The Editor, in his prospectus, alludes to his former editorial efforts; to the present distressed state of the country; the necessity of his fellow-citizens sacrificing every ignoble feeling, all ideas of vengeance, and uniting as friends and brethren; and that without this union of all the members of the great Argentine family, it will be difficult, per-

haps impossible, to give effect to the national cry of “Peace, and a Constitution,” which resounds from every corner of the Republic. That the title of his journal evinces that he does not intend to speak of Buenos Ayres nor for Buenos Ayres alone: although glorying in being native here, with all the predilections so natural for one's native land, yet his views embrace the prosperity and social happiness of all the Argentine Republic.

The leading article, under the head “*Constitution General*,” in the first number of *El Censor*, possesses considerable interest. It says— that the Argentine Republic is greatly behind hand, and an object of ridicule to her rivals, and of burlesque compassion to her neighbours. That her civil dissensions, and the repetition of so many scandalous scenes to which these have given rise, if they have not erased her name from the political map of the new independent States, have at any rate reduced it to play a very subaltern part among them, and deprived her of that influence which she ought to possess. . . . . That many are the causes which have brought about the present prostration of the country of the Argentines; but, according to his (the Editor's) way of thinking, the principal one is the state of insolation which the dissolution of the General Government has brought on. . . . . That in the provinces this is most obvious; and this want of confidence is one of the sad effects of the present estrangement, so that the Argentines of each particular province view one another almost as foreigners, although belonging to one and the same Republic.

Report positively avers that Señor Cavia is the Editor of *El Censor*, as he was of *El Tribuno*, and *El Nuevo Tribuno*. It may be so. In the selection of names, Señor Cavia is evidently “more a noble Roman, than a *Porteño*.”

The following is a list of the journals now published in this city:—

DAILY.—*Gaceta Mercantil*; *Diario de la Tarde*; *Monitor*; *Imparcial*; and *Censor*.

Three times per week.—*Porteño Restaurador*. Twice a week.—*l'Echo des Deux Mondes*, in French.

Weekly.—*British Packet*, in English.

#### FESTIVITIES AT POTOSI.

The city of Potosi presented a scene of great festivity in December last, in consequence of a visit from the President of the Bolivian Republic, with which it was honoured. The Chuquisaca newspaper, *El Boliviano*, of 15th December, contains copious details of the rejoicings upon the occasion, from which we have made the following extract:—

“The amateur theatrical company of Potosi, since the establishment of their Theatre, now six years ago, have arrived to a degree of perfection which is difficult to attain in an establishment of this nature, when not sustained by regular professors. They had three performances in honor of the President. The acclamations with which His Excellency was received in the Theatre, were loud and incessant.

“The family of Rosquellas, who happened by accident to be in this country, wishing likewise to manifest their respect for the President, gave two theatrical functions, in which the *Potosinos* heard, for the first time, all the enchantments of musical harmony, the impressive force of declamation, and the perfection of song. It would be unjust not to notice the precocious talents of the child Luis Pablo Rosquellas, who is only 9 or 10 years of age. He performed the most difficult characters of the drama, in a style which brought home to the feelings all the graces and attractions of the Theatre.—The days of Rossini, of Talma, of Garcia, and, without exaggeration, those of Orpheus, have been reproduced in Potosi, by one individual alone—by the child Luis Pablo Rosquellas. His father has made us acquainted with Paganini, and may indeed be pronounced the *Paganini* of America.”

It is said that Señor Rosquellas and his family are about to return to Buenos Ayres.—Anxious as we are to see them here, we hope that as they have travelled so far onward, they will still proceed and visit Chili and Peru, where the splendid talents both of Señor D. Pablo Rosquellas and his son Pablito, will, we think, find an extensive field for action, and be highly and enthusiastically appreciated.

#### MONTEVIDEO.

The Governor of the province of Entrerios (Pascual Echague,) has addressed the President of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, (Fructuoso Rivera,) under date Parana, 29th ult.; stating, that the complete defeat which General Lavalleja has suffered, is a fortunate event for all legal governments, who are identified to prevent the propagation of anarchy; therefore he congratulates the President upon the occasion. That if General Lavalleja seeks an asylum in Entrerios, it will not be afforded him, except under the principles adopted by civilized nations in similar cases.

It was not positively known whither General Lavalleja had retired. It was reported that he had entered the province of Entrerios on 30th ult.; whilst others state that he is concealed in some part of the deserts between the rivers Arpey and Cuareim.

It appears there are 40 or 50 men of General Lavalleja's party still in arms, hovering about the Brazilian frontier, composed of Oriental refugees from Brazil. A force was sent against them, and the President left Durazno on 10th inst., for the frontiers.

We have received Montevideo papers to 18th inst., which state that the Oriental refugees in Brazil, had left that territory, notwithstanding the efforts made to detain them by the Brazilian Colonel, Bentos Gonzalez da Silva, the Commandant of the frontier. It is supposed they have joined General Lavalleja, in number (according to the *Universal*), 44 men, including Berdum, Ojeda, and the other emigrants who, since the year 1832, had found refuge in the Cerrito, and other points of the Yaguaron. Other accounts say they consist of 60 men, and 400 horses. A prisoner which they had taken in the neighbourhood of Santa Ana, and who managed to get away, says he counted 96 men, besides those who were employed in taking care of the horses, and that they were commanded by Villagan.

The brothers Lavalleja, Saracho, and various others of that party, are stated to have made a junction with the *Charrua* Indians; but that the latter do not consist of more than 25 fighting men.

President Rivera was at his Head-Quarters in the *Paso de Bustillos, Rio Negro*. Commandant Navajas was traversing the line of frontier, in the same direction as the Lavalleja party.—Colonel Britos was cantoned in Tacuarembó.

A note from Colonel Bento Manuel Riveiro, in answer to one from President Rivera, says, that the President may be assured that General Lavalleja shall not receive any supplies from the Brazilian frontier, for the purpose of committing hostilities on the Oriental territory.

#### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

The *Journal do Commercio*, of Rio Janeiro, of 18th February last, in noticing the arrival at that port of the British brig Joseph Winter, on 16th February, from Lima, states that on the 25th of January, in the latitude of Cape Horn, she spoke H. B. M.'s ship Challenger, which had called at the Falklands on her voyage from Rio Janeiro to Valparaiso and Lima. The Captain of the Challenger informed the Joseph Winter, that the Gauchos had cut the throats of all the Europeans who resided at Port Louis, including the British garrison; and requested that the news of this

event might be communicated to the British Admiral on the Brazil station, which was accordingly done.

The *Gaceta Mercantil*, in noticing the subject, says that the British garrison consisted only of Lieutenant D. H. Smith, of the frigate Tyne, and four seamen; and that it was intended to reinforce it by a detachment of marines.

In looking over the British Navy List of January last, we find that the Tyne is "ordered home."—In her list of officers we observe the name of Henry Smith, 1st Lieutenant; but not of D. H. Smith.

H. B. M.'s surveying barque Beagle, Captain Robert Fitzroy, sailed from Montevideo on the 5th of December last, and was to call at the Falkland Islands.

His Grace the Postmaster-General has determined on abolishing the whole of the privileges enjoyed by the clerks of the Post-office, as regards the transmission of or dealing in newspapers, whether English or foreign. No other class of persons will be allowed any exclusive privilege with regard to such trade, which will become entirely open and free in every respect. These privileges will cease, so far as English newspapers and the circulation of them within the United Kingdom are concerned, on the 5th of April next, which will allow ample time for such arrangements as the public convenience will demand, connected with a change of this nature.—The transmission and supply of the English newspapers abroad, as well as the supply of foreign newspapers from all parts of the world, will cease to be included in the Post-office privileges at periods varying according to the distance from which such papers are to be obtained, or to which they are required to be sent, which periods are not yet, we believe, definitively settled. A compensation is proposed to be made to the clerks of the Post-office only in those cases wherein their privileges, as in the instance of foreign newspapers, are established by an act of Parliament. For the rest of the newspaper trade, as exercised in that department, no such sanction exists; but it has grown up by degrees, a perfect anomaly in a Government office; at variance with the spirit with

which it ought to be conducted, detrimental to the revenue, injurious and unjust to the fair and regular trader. Hereafter any Post-office clerk dealing in newspapers will be dismissed. Of the further details of this most useful and wise measure, which will diffuse joy and gratitude among hundreds of families in the metropolis, nothing is as yet known, and they are unimportant compared with the liberal concession which has thus set this trade free, and given to every man an equal chance in the competition for it. We congratulate the Duke of Richmond on the judgment and courage which have enabled him to achieve this salutary work, the necessity for which has been felt by two or three preceding Administrations, but the opposition to it was so artfully concocted, and so many difficulties presented themselves on all sides, that they have uniformly given it up in despair.—(*Times*, 5th Feb.)

THE ALAMEDA was deserted on Sunday last: the Atmosphere was cool, and the music in consequence did not attend.

San José de Flores.—This pleasant village presented a grand display on Sunday last, in consequence of the celebration of the festival of San José, which had been postponed until that day. Visitors from town attended in crowds, both on horseback and in carriages. The church was splendidly decorated, as also private houses; and even the ranchos made a fine show upon the occasion.

#### NOTICE TO BRITISH RESIDENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, His Britannic Majesty's Consul, hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of the SUBSCRIBERS to the BRITISH CHURCH, will be held at the British Chapel on Monday the 5th of May next, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing Trustees for that Establishment during the present year.—A General Meeting also, will then and there be held, of the SUBSCRIBERS to the NEW BRITISH BURIAL-GROUND, when the accounts of the sums expended by their Committee, in the purchase and preparation of the same, will be submitted to them for examination and approval; and other matters relating to the said Burial-Ground will be brought before them.

BRITISH CONSULATE,  
Buenos Ayres, 26th April, 1834.  
CHARLES GRIFFITHS,  
H. M.'s Consul.

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 24th OF APRIL, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Bassenthwaite, Mitchinson,.....	Rodger, Breed & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo.
Brig Lady Clinton, Day,.....	Zunaran & Tressera,.....	Loading for Falmouth, for orders.
Brig Jane, Bell,.....	James Miller,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Esquimaux, Gelling,.....	Davison, Dorr & Co.,.....	West Indies.
Brig Ann, Potts,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Caroline, Warnack,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Philadelphia.
Brig Carrier, Brown,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for ports in Mediterranean.
Brig Albert, Dayton,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Sophia & Eliza, Read,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Barque Mexico, Bucknall,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Prosper, Tribou,.....	Pansel & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Cosmopolite, Bondias,.....	Zunaran & Tressera,.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Deux Freres, Frappaz,.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Ship Catherina Dorothea, Tiemann,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
Brig Amphitrite, Gerritz,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Espartero, Cruz,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Cadiz, Terragona, & Genoa.
Brig San Juan Bautista, Lavagna,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Barque Juliette, Dodere,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Malaga and Genoa.
Brig Enrico, L. Garetto,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Brig Federico, Chivino,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Barcelona.
Polacre Livista, Miguelino,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Constante, Romanino,.....	Aymes, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
Brig General Piazzetta, Bacaro,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Discharging.
<b>NEAPOLITAN.</b>		
Brig Vesuvio, Lauro,.....	.....	.....
Brig Ferdinando, Lambi,.....	Lavallol,.....	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Uncertain.
Paiteca Novo Yermal, P. da Silva,.....	C. M. Huergo,.....	Rio Grande.
Schooner-brig Cacique, Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Panama.
Brig Maria, A. R. Garcia,.....	J. S. Monteiro,.....	Discharging.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.—None.

# MARINE LIST.

## Port of Buenos Ayres.

The Sardinian brig General Fiametta, (whose arrival on 18th inst. was noticed in our last,) sailed from Tarragona 28th January, Gibraltar 10th February, with wine, aguardiente, oil, paper, &c. Passengers, Señora Maria Plomer, and servant.

April 19.—Wind S.—strong.

Arrived, Hamburg brig Amphitrite, Gerritz, from Hamburg 1st February, with 2070 bags wheat, grain, and general cargo, to S. Lezica, Bros. National brig Diligente, (late American brig Burton), from Euseñada, in ballast, to C. Galeano. Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

April 20.—Wind S.

Arrived, American barque Mexico, Bucknall, from Norfolk 27th January, with 17,000 bushels wheat, to Dorr, Reinecke & Lees.

Sailed, American barque Louisa, Christopher, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 4963 quintals jerked beef. *Supercargo*, Mr. E. Bayardo.

April 21.—Wind S.

No arrivals or sailings.

April 22.—Wind S.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Maria, Antonio R. Garcia, from Santos 7th ult., Montevideo 21st, with sugar, rice, and tobacco, to J. S. Monteiro.

Sailed, National schr.-brig of war San Martin, for Martin Garcia.

April 23.—Wind E.

Arrived, American brig Sophia & Eliza, Read, from Island Mayo 25th February, Rio Janeiro 10th inst., Montevideo 21st., with 120 moyes salt, to Dorr, Reinecke & Lees.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

April 24.—Wind N.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Curro, from Montevideo 22d inst., to A. Martinez.

Sailed, American ship Augusta, Barnicot, for Boston, despatched by Davison, Dorr & Co., with 76 pipes and 5 half do. with about 3200 arrobas tallow, 3004 horns, 4 bales with 103 doz. sheepskins, 267 bales with 5340 arrobas wool, 100 doz. gloves. *Supercargo*, Mr. James Moorfield.

April 25.—Wind N. W.

Arrived, American ship Bruins, Adams, from New York 12th February, arrived at Montevideo 18th inst., sailed thence 22d; general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. *Passengers* from New York, Messrs. Horatio Davis, and Philip McCordle.

British brig Gondolier, Rhodes, from Liverpool 9th January, arrived at Montevideo 5th inst., sailed thence 23d; general cargo, to Parlano, Macalister & Co. *Passenger* from Montevideo, Mr. J. G. Smith.

An American brig had anchored, and a vessel was in sight, at sunset.

The Sea Nymph, for London, intends to sail this day.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The British brig Esquimaux, was released from quarantine on 17th inst.

The National schr.-brig Condor, is to proceed hence to the Mauritius, Batavia, and Canton, and thence return to Buenos Ayres.

The steam-boat Marco Bozzaris, for Buenos Ayres, has been condemned at Bermuda, and so'd.

The following vessels were to sail in February last, for Buenos Ayres:—

Bremen brig Catherine, Wessels, from Amsterdam.

Bremen barque Johanna, from Bremen.

Do. do. Elizabeth, from do.

Belgian galleot Antonius, Langé, from Antwerp.

The Hamburg brig Johannea, Riedsick, sailed from Hamburg in January, for Buenos Ayres.

The cargo of the brig Laurenz, wrecked at the mouth of the Elbe, was to be shipped in the Hamburg brig Gute Christine, for Buenos Ayres.

Arrivals at Havana previous to 12th January.

American brig Dawn, from Montevideo 5th October.

British brig Indus, Burnell, from Montevideo and Barbados.

British brig Wave, Bellord, from Buenos Ayres 6th October.

American brig Amazon, Lefavour, from Buenos Ayres 6th October.

American brig Orient, Ellis, from Buenos Ayres 3d November, and New York.

American ship Hamilton, Langdon, from Buenos Ayres 13th November.

American brig Burdett, Smith, from Buenos Ayres 28th November.

American barque Leopard, from Montevideo 24th Novr.

British brig Manchester, from Montevideo 31st October.

At Philadelphia.

January 30.—American brig Heroine, Snowden, from Buenos Ayres 1th November.

At Baltimore.

February 7.—American brig Cornelia, Beard, from Buenos Ayres 21st November.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

About 1st inst.—National brig Bella Juanita, from Buenos Ayres 6th ult.

About 7th inst.—American schooner-brig United States, Cooper, from Buenos Ayres 20th ult.

Arrived at Montevideo.

18th inst.—American brig Mary Helen, Ryder, from Boston 18th February, with a general cargo, and 30,000 feet plank, to Davison, Dorr & Co.

British brig Fresh Bunch, from Liverpool 25th December, to Hall, Dutton & Co.

Sardinian schooner Bella Teresa, from Rio Janeiro.

20th.—Sardinian schr.-brig Felicidad, from the Island of Pehuma, north of Cape Frio.

21.—Portuguese patache Bella Jacinta, from St. Catharines.

French ship Bolleata, Guer, from the Falkland Islands 30th ult.

22.—British brig Duxnoter Castle, Patterson, from Liverpool and Millford Haven, to Stanley, Black & Co.

Sailed from Montevideo.

12th inst.—British brig Sarah Maria, for a port in England.

21st.—Brazilian brig Orestes, for Parnagna.

H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice, for Rio Janeiro. *Passenger* from Montevideo, Mr. George Jamieson.

Erratum in our last.—For date of the arrival of brig Margaret Ann, at Havana, read 20th November, instead of 18th December.

THEATRE.—On 20th inst. was performed the Melo-Drama of the *Ladrones de Calabria*. Señor Quijano is an excellent melo-dramatic performer—a complete Kera Khan. The lamp-snuffer was very lazy on this evening, and left the Theatre in great obscurity during the latter part of the play.—The pit and cazuela were crowded, and the boxes "so-so."

PARQUE ARGENTINO. (*Parishall*).—Mr. Hart, the King of the Fire-Eaters, "made his bow" to a Buenos Ayren audience on the 19th inst. His performance throughout was excellent, and the spectators numerous, (as we are informed, for we were unable to attend.) H. E. the Governor, and his Aids-de-Camp, were present; as also the Chief of Police and his Lady, and a number of foreigners. The vocalists Señores Viera and Rossi, assisted upon the occasion; and the efforts of Mr. Merryman Rose, were more than respectable.

His Majesty the King of the Fire-Eaters ag. in exhibits to-morrow afternoon, at the above Theatre, being positively his last appearance. There will also be singing, &c. &c.

The arrival here of the remainder of the Montevideo theatrical corps is still delayed.—It seems that serious obstacles prevent their leaving Montevideo.

In the list of passengers lately arrived at Montevideo from Rio Janeiro, we observe the name of Señor Vacau, the elder.

THE WEATHER.—This week has given us some inklings that Winter is approaching; it has been tolerably cold, especially in the mornings and evenings,—thermometer about 58 to 66.

*Metaphor*.—A Waterford paper lately announced to the bacon merchants of that city, that "Dead pigs were looking up!"

*Irish Repartee*.—"There, leave the entrenchment, and go and tell your captain that you are the tallest rascal in the regiment!"—"Please your honour, you would not like to have me go with a lie in my mouth?"

Married.

On the 21st inst., at the British Episcopal Church, Mr. ROBERT MITCHELL, to Miss JANE TWEEDIE, both natives of Ayrshire, in Scotland.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES,  
Calle de Moypp, No. 14.

Hair Cloth, 18, 19, 23, 25 inches.

Carpenter's Planes, assorted—made by James Clarke, Liverpool.

Saws, a general assortment of the very best quality.

Steel, shear, fitted and bister.

English hammered Iron, in bars 2½ inch square, for Axletrees.

Iron Axletrees, with Bushes complete.

Iron Burrow-Trundles, with Axletrees complete.

Iron Cartrags, with and without bottoms.

Patent and Crown Scythes, superior quality.

Pruning Shears.

Shoemakers' Knives, Rasps, and Piners.

Butchers' Knives, for fleecing.

Sheet Brass, suitable for Trunks, Arms, Accoutrements, &c.

Large Bells, with hangings, suitable for large Establishments.

Black Lead, in powder, in papers of ¼ lb. each.

Blue Slates, for roofing.

Ladies', Mens', and Boys' Shoes.

Good Butter, in firkins of 50 to 60 lbs. each.

Counting-House Books, sold separate to the wish of the buyer,—superior quality.

Kitchen Ranges, complete.

FOR SALE,

At No. 30, Cathedral Street.

THREE copies of the "ENSAYO DE LA HISTORIA CIVIL DEL PARAGUAY, BUENOS AYRES, Y TERRAS," written by the Dr. Don Gregorio FANES, Dean of the Cathedral Church of Cordova. Those desirous of obtaining this rare work, have now an opportunity which may not soon again occur, the work being out of print.—Price, Fifty Dollars.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION

LIBRARY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held at the Library, on Thursday, the 1st of May, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of transacting the usual business of the Institution, and of electing a Committee for the ensuing year.

W. GILPIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ANDERSON, WELLER & CO. have just received for Sale, a few packages of 4 dozen bottles each, of excellent SHERRY WINE; also, of old and high flavoured PORT; in bottles; and some small casks of strong concentrated SCOTCH ALES.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LEYS & HOLLISON have just received from ENGLAND, a choice collection of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., comprising Gold, Silver, Hunting, Lever, and Chronometer Watches; Ladies' Watches, with chains and seals en suite, &c. &c.; also, a few Ships Chronometers, by the most approved London makers.

The JEWELLERY is of the most splendid description; consisting of Rings, Broaches, Breast-plus, Earrings, &c., of Brillants of the first water; suites of Pearls, Turquoises, and other precious stones; Gold Chains, Keys, and Seals, elegantly chased; Gold and Silver Watch-guards; patent Pencil-cases, &c.; plated Candlesticks, with chased silver edges, with or without branches; Silver and Tortoise-shell Spectacles, with assorted Pebbles and Glasses.

They have also received by the same opportunity, a first-rate assortment of Town-made CUTLERY; comprising Razors of all classes, superior three-blade Pen-knives, Razor Straps, Scissors, &c. &c. Also, a few fine Ivory Combs, Tooth Brushes, &c.

A few Pocket Thermometers, of Fahrenheit and Beaumur; Night and Day Telescopes, &c. &c.

To be Sold on most reasonable terms, at

No. 25, Calle de la Universidad,

(Near the Plaza de la Victoria.)

NOTICE.

THE LADIES are respectfully informed, that a small assortment of Kirby, Beard & Kirby's Royal Queen Adelaide Diamond-Eyed NEEDLES, are for Sale at No. 30, Calle de la Catedral.

N. B.—Many of the papers being touched with rust, a proportionate reduction will be made.

On the first of May next will be Published,

No. 1 and 2, of a series of Engravings, entitled

SKETCHES FROM NATURE.

THIS WORK will be divided in Four Parts, viz.:

1st, BEAUTY and FASHION of BUENOS AYRES; 2d, PUBLIC CHARACTERS, do.; 3d, COSTUME and CHARACTER, do.; 4th, VIEWS, and PUBLIC BUILDINGS, do.

Though the Publisher has found much interest in the contemplation of the proposed work, he is not certain how far the Public will participate with him in the same feeling; and wishing to ascertain in some degree what probability there is of success, he offers the above as a fair sample of the Work in general, which he puts to sea as a pilot-boat, to ascertain soundings, before he ventures his more hazardous vessel to the contending seas of experiment and speculation.

A Plate will appear the 1st of every month.

To be had at MR. STODART'S Music Warehouse, No. 98,

Calle de la Piedad; and at MR. STREEDMAN'S Library, No. 30, Calle de la Catedral.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	122½ — 123 dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	119 — 119½ do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7 — 7½ do. for cne.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7½ — 7 16 do. do.
Do. Patriot, & Patacaens,	47 — 47 16 do. per cent.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	110 — 120 do. each.
Bank Shares,.....	7½ — pence per dol.
Exchange on England,.....	345 — 350 dets p. ct. prin.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	1½ — do. p. patacaen.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	29 — 30 do. do.
Do. on United States,.....	29 — 30 do. do.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	23 — 26 do. do.
Do. country,.....	12 — 12½ do. each.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.	50 — 55 do. per dozcn.
Do. salted,.....	40 — 45 do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	14 — 15 do. per arroba.
Nutria Skins,.....	30 — 35 do. do.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	13 — 14 do. do.
Wool, common,.....	10 — 10½ do. per arroba.
Hair, long,.....	350 — 620 do. per mil.
Do. mixed,.....	80 — 85 do. per barrel.
Jerked Beef,.....	14 — 16 do. per fanega.
Tallow, melted,.....	14 — 16 do. per fanega.
Horns,.....	14 — 16 do. per fanega.
Flour, (North American),.....	14 — 16 do. per fanega.
Salt, on board,.....	14 — 3 p. ct. p. month.
Discount,.....	

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 123 Dollars. The lowest price, 119 Dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½ pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE,

No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.

Price Eight Dollars (currency) per Quarter.—Single numbers, 5 reals.

Subscriptions and communications received by the Editor

No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.