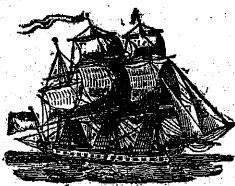


# British Packet



## AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 405.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1834.

[VOL VIII.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

Among the Official Documents published this week, are the details respecting the confiscation of 235 Doubloons, which were seized in July last, when about to be embarked on board H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice. We have not room to insert the entire particulars of this extraordinary case.

On the 20th inst., a communication from Mr. Daniel Gowland appeared in the *Diario de la Tarde*, stating that the basis upon which the Fiscal had founded his report which led to the confiscation of the said doubloons, was erroneous, as being taken from the declarations of interested persons: that sentence had been given in the absence of the Commander of the packet, thus depriving him of the unalienable right which every man possesses of being heard in his own defence, before sentence be passed.

In the same journal, of 22d inst., was a communication signed 'A friend of Commander Rees,' averring that the authorities had given judgment without hearing the declarations sworn to at the British Consulate, by the said Commander, and his officers, or even citing him to appear. The communication enters into a long detail to prove the injustice which has been practised in confiscating the money in question, when it is so evident that no attempt at fraud was meditated.

The sworn declaration of Lieut. William Lee Rees, Commander of H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice, is likewise inserted, containing the full particulars of the affair; with correspondent declarations from others; and denying the assertion that the doubloons were concealed in a cart among the vegetables,—on the contrary, they were in a separate cart, exposed to view, the parties to whom they appertained not meditating any infringement of the Custom-house laws.

We hope that, in justice to the parties concerned, all the documents connected with the above question will be translated into English.

The following extract of a letter dated Paisandú, 19th inst., has been published in the journals of this city:—

"At this moment have arrived here some of the dispersed of the division of Raña, which consisted of 600 men; but it has been surprised and defeated, on this side of the Arapey, by another division of 500 men, commanded by General Lavalleja. Raña, and three officers, have been badly wounded; and among the killed (which were numerous) is Major Marote, the favorite of Rivera.

"Rivera is in great consternation. It appears that he is about to concentrate his small forces, and to move his position to a greater distance.—Considerable expectations are entertained in this Department, where all are *Lavallejistas*."

An advertisement appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 15th inst., entitled,—“Admonition to the friends of the Minister of the Home Department,”—inviting them, on the eve of his resignation, to avail themselves of his praiseworthy

propensity to favour them, even in direct violation of the resolutions of former Governments. It likewise stated, that should the Attorney-General have the impudence to bring an action for libel, as good a man as Señor Garcia would appear and confound him.

An action, founded upon the above, has been brought by the Fiscal; but the trial has not yet taken place.

During the week, several remarks have appeared in the *Monitor* upon the subject; and also a communication which it published on two successive days, requesting the Jury not to be led away by the high standing of the defendant, as in that case public animadversion would fall upon them through the Press, &c. This was replied to in the *Gaceta*, saying that it had become the tactics now to endeavour, on the eve of trial, to bias the minds of the jury; and that in the late case of the paper *Porteño Restaurador*, every effort had been made to render obnoxious the person of the responsible Editor, and which, the *Gaceta* says, was the cause of the unjust verdict which was given in the first instance; and that now an influential citizen was the object of prosecution, comminatory language was used towards the jury. That if such conduct in all cases was improper, it was much more so when a Minister of State was the principal in the affair, and the official journal the organ of the threats. In England, it adds, notwithstanding the almost unbounded liberty of the press enjoyed there, no paper would go so far; and if it did, it would be prosecuted for attempting to thwart justice in her course.

The *Monitor* replied to the above on 23d inst., acknowledging the principles inculcated in the *Gaceta*, but averring that the latter had not always acted up to them.

General Mariano Armaza, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of Bolivia to the Court of Brazil, with his aid-de-camp, Major Juan de Dios Rodriguez, and Secretary of Legation, Miguel Armaza, have arrived in this city, on their route to Brazil.

A meeting of citizens of the United States of America, was held at Beech's Hotel, on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Society for the relief of their countrymen in distress. A Committee was appointed to form a Constitution, and take other necessary measures for the establishment of such a Society; the doings of which Committee will be reported at a future meeting.

*Italian Opera in China!*—Strange as this announcement may appear, it is no less true. The following is a copy of the announcement:—“Italian Theatre at Macao.—On 26th June, 33, will be performed Paer's celebrated Opera of ‘*Agnesse di Fitzhenry*; *o, el Dellirio Paternal*.” The principal vocalists who appeared in this Opera at Macao, were the same who performed in the Theatre of Buenos Ayres in the year 1829; viz.:

the Señora Teresa Schironi, Señores Pizzoni, Bettali, &c. &c.

We had heard that the Señora Schironi died in Chili, and we mentioned the report in the *British Packet*. We are however glad to find that it is not true. Her singing, we should think, will delight the Chinamen, (that is if they have one spark of musical taste,) particularly in the volume of voice she was accustomed to pour forth in the aria, “*Pensa la Patria*.”

### FESTIVAL OF TWENTY-FIFTH OF MAY.

This festival should commence this evening, but from the continual rains which have prevailed, and the present threatening appearance of the weather, it is probable the illuminations in the Plaza de la Victoria will be postponed.

The following performances are announced at the Theatre:—

This Evening.—“*El Tribunal Formidable*.”  
To-morrow.—“*Elmira*.”  
Monday.—“*El Labrador mas Honrado*.”  
Tuesday.—“*El Imperio de las Costumbres*.”

The National Anthem is to be sung, previous to the performance, on each of the above evenings.

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

At a sitting on 19th inst., Señor Wright presented a project of law, to regulate the use of the right of petition. It consists of 12 articles, and was referred to the Committee of Legislation.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, upon the project of law presented by the Government, and approved by the Committee of Finance, conferring upon General Rosas the island of Choechel in perpetuity, as a reward for his eminent services in the late expedition against the Indians.

Sr. Irigoyen spoke to order, to suspend the consideration of the project, which he thought incomplete; and moved that it be again sent to the Committee, or to another special one, in order that it might also propose a spontaneous demonstration on the part of the House, in addition to that brought forward by the Executive.

The House accordingly suspended the discussion.

### Official Documents.

In consequence of a representation from H. B. M's. Consul, respecting the difficulties attending the production of witnesses to attest the single state of individuals who propose to contract marriage, that formality is abolished, and a certificate from the Consul is declared sufficient, provided the parents or guardians of the female concerned, previously acquiesce in the proposed union.

A decree, dated 21st inst., orders that the register kept according to the 18th article of the regulation of the Resguardo, shall be forwarded to the Collector-General, to make what extracts he may find convenient.

A decree, dated 21st inst., authorizes the Director of the Savings' Bank to employ the deposits made by the Branch Pilots in the said Bank, (for losses that may accrue,) in the discount of Bills of Exchange accepted by merchants for Custom-house duties; and that the Receiver-General shall give the preference to the Savings' Bank for the said discounts, the deposit-fund always to remain disposable for its original purpose.

A decree dated 6th inst., states, that one of the most grateful duties of the Government is to manifest, by public testimonials, the gratitude which this province owes to the brave army who, by chastising the Indians that desolated the frontiers, have given security to the agricultural prosperity of the country.—The Government have therefore ordered:—

Art. 1. All the Generals and Officers of the line and militia, who belonged to the army, shall wear a medal of honour.

2. In the centre of the medal shall be engraved the arms of the country, with the inscription,—The Province of Buenos Ayres, to Patriotism and to Valour.

3. The General-in-Chief, Brigadier Juan Manuel de Rosas, to wear a medal of gold.

4. A patent, issued from the War Office, shall be forwarded to the officers to whom medals are awarded; and from the Inspector-General's office to the sergeants, corporals, and soldiers.

5. The period of the campaign shall be dated from the march of the army from *la Guardia del Monte*, until it was dissolved by the Commander-in-Chief.

6. The names of the officers killed in action during the campaign, shall, at a Staff inspection, be proclaimed by the Major; viz.:—"that they died for the honour and security of the country."

7. The acknowledgments accorded in this decree, includes equally the brave regiment *Auxiliares de los Andes*.

A decree, dated 17th inst., states that experience has demonstrated the benefits resulting from the establishment, by the decree of 12th December, 1833, of the Central Directive Committee to superintend the repairs, &c., of the public roads. It is therefore ordered that the said Committee be rendered permanent, and be composed in future of the President of the Topographic Department, of the Engineer of the Province, and three citizens whom the Government will name annually. The attributes of the Committee are fully detailed in the decree.

The Fiscal has rendered his report upon the petition presented by Dr. Mariano Escalada, relative to the detention of the Bulls by the Government, appointing him (Dr. Escalada,) Bishop of Aulon, in *partibus infidelium*, and auxiliary of the diocese of Buenos Ayres. This report is extremely long, and states—that Dr. Escalada has had recourse to a number of common-place arguments, founded upon mistaken notions and palpable errors; that the language he has used is not at all conformable to the respect due to the Government to whom he has addressed himself, or to the serious nature of the subject; and that he has likewise indulged in criminations and protests against the Supreme Power of the Republic, which he could not have safely done when the country was governed by a Viceroy, under the Kings of Spain. That waiving all personal considerations, the Fiscal conceives it his duty to expose the errors and mistakes contained in the petition; to defend the rights of the nation, the free and independent exercise of the attributes of the Government, and to dissipate any false impressions which may have arisen in the public mind from the publicity given to the affair.

The report then enters into a variety of arguments, to prove the right of patronage possessed by the Government, as it regards the ecclesiastical authorities of the country; and, among other things, alludes to a recent event; viz.:—Señor Mariano de la Torre y Vera, a native of Cordova and well known in this country, was appointed by His Holiness the Pope, (at the request of the King of Spain,) auxiliary archbishop of Charcas.

With this investiture he came as far as Montevideo, and thence requested permission to proceed to his destination, but was refused; in consequence of which he retired to Madrid, under the idea that a bishopric would be provided for him there. He was not only disappointed in this, but has been reduced to live upon charity in a monastery, where (according to the last accounts,) he yet remains.

## BRITISH CEMETERY.

### BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

#### 1st.—FEES OF INTERMENT.

	SUBSCRIBERS.	Dolls. currency.
Adults, or persons upwards of 12 years of age,	}	25
Children, under 12 years,		12
NON-SUBSCRIBERS.		
Adults, as above,	}	50
Children, do,		25

All fees to be paid to the Sexton on the ground, before or at the time of interment.

The usual fees to be remitted at the interment of paupers; and the Treasurer is also authorised to remit them, when a satisfactory certificate is presented that the deceased left no property, and that his or her friends are unable to pay them.

#### 2d.—APPROPRIATIONS.

The following is the Scale of Rates, fixed at a General Meeting of British Residents, on 21st August, 1832; viz.:—

1.—Subscribers of five guineas may appropriate in perpetuity not exceeding six graves, on paying a fine of one pound five shillings British sterling, for each.

2.—Subscribers of three guineas may appropriate not exceeding three graves, on paying a fine of one pound ten shillings, for each.

3.—Subscribers of two guineas may appropriate not exceeding two graves, on paying a fine of two pounds each.

4.—Subscribers of one guinea may appropriate one grave, on paying a fine of two pounds ten shillings for the same.

5.—Subscribers requiring more appropriations than the number apportioned to their respective contributions, shall pay for every additional grave a fine of five pounds five shillings.

6.—Non-subscribers shall pay for every grave appropriated, a fine of five pounds five shillings.

(Rates for Family Vaults, see below.)

Note.—The above fines are exclusive of the usual fee for opening the ground. Non-subscribers shall pay a fee double in amount to that of Subscribers, for the opening of the ground for interment.

Parties are at liberty to make selection of such spot or spots as they may please, without interfering with ground already occupied; in strict conformity, however, with the plan of the Cemetery, one copy of which shall remain with the Sexton on the ground, and another with the Treasurer for the time being.

The space allowed for every grave appropriated, shall be 8 feet by 4 feet; except those on either side the principal avenue, leading from the gate to the chapel, and indicated on the plan as sections F. Nos. 1 to 14,—E. 1 to 14,—C. 1 to 12,—and B. 49 to 60; which being intended for family vaults, the dimensions are fixed at 10 feet by 6 feet.

The rate payable for these latter, shall be one half in addition to the scale of rates for ordinary graves, as fixed at the General Meeting.

All appropriated ground is considered as freehold property, and may be sold, or disposed of by will, subject always to the laws and regulations of the Cemetery.

Note.—By a subsequent resolution of the Committee, it is not allowed to plant trees on ground appropriated.

#### 3d.—GENERAL GRAVES.

The Sexton is to break up one section of the ground at a time, allowing the same space for graves as in the general appropriated ground, say 8 by 4, and to proceed in a regular order, according to the directions of the Committee for the time being. All graves to be dug six feet deep.

#### 4th.—TOMB-STONES.

No monumental stone, board, &c., can be inserted in, or placed against, the boundary walls.

No monument of any kind can be intruded upon the paths, or otherwise interfere with the general order of the ground.

No stone, board, brickwork, &c., or monumental erection of any kind, can be placed on graves

the ground of which is not first purchased, agreeably to the table of appropriations.

#### 5th.—SEXTON.

The management of the Cemetery, under the direction of the Committee for the time being, is confided to the Sexton; and no other person is allowed to open ground for interment, or interfere in any way with the same, without the sanction of the Committee.

Persons desirous of enclosing ground appropriated, or to put up any monument, &c., will be required by the Sexton to produce an order from the Treasurer.

It is requested that the earliest information of deaths may be given to the Sexton at the Cemetery, that due time may be allowed for the opening of graves.

#### 6th.—CARRIAGES, &c.

No wheel carriage, horses, or cattle of any description, are allowed to enter the ground.

#### 7th.—REGISTER.

A correct Register of all interments shall be kept by the Sexton at the Cemetery, and a copy of the same furnished weekly to the British Chaplain, for insertion in the Official Register.

#### COMMITTEE.

Rev. John Armstrong,	Mr. John Whitaker,
Rev. William Brown,	Samuel Bishop,
Mr. James Barton,	John Harratt, Treas.
John Downes,	Duncan Lamont, Sec.

The Report presented at the Public Meeting on 5th May, together with the accounts of the Committee and List of Subscribers, will be published in the next number of the *Packet*.

TUCUMAN.—Accounts from the above city state that at the end of February last, a very extraordinary and destructive inundation had taken place of the rivers Medina and Conventillo, about 20 leagues south of Tucuman. It carried houses, crops, and every thing before it. The cause had not been ascertained; but was generally ascribed to an irruption of an immense lake, situated on the mountain called *Neveado*, from its being perpetually peaked with snow. When the atmosphere is clear, this mountain can be distinctly seen from Tucuman, from which it is distant about 25 or 30 leagues. There is a tradition that great riches exist in or about the lake above-mentioned. The inundation left fish such as the inhabitants had never seen before. They are described as being flat, and about half a yard long, but something of a square shape.

State of the thermometer at Tucuman:—

January, 1834,	highest,	98	lowest,	61
February,	"	93	"	64
March,	"	88	"	60
April,	"	85	"	58

#### MONTEVIDEO.

We received, by the *Aguija Segunda*, journals of the above city to 17th inst. The only accounts respecting the proceedings of General Lavalleja, are contained in a private letter, dated "Arapey, 4th inst.," at which point the President of the Republic had halted, but intended to march on the following day towards the frontier of Cuareim. Lavalleja was at *El Potrero de los Perros*, near the river Cuareim, with about 130 to 150 men, including the Charruas Indians. The Government troops were proceeding towards the Cuareim, and decisive operations were expected immediately to take place. In the mean time there had not been any fighting or skirmishing, and tranquility, it is stated, prevails in all parts of the Oriental territory, excepting of course the small circumference occupied by the force of General Lavalleja.

A new journal has appeared at Montevideo, entitled *El Estnografo, diario de la tarde*. The mercantile details contained in it are equally copious with those of its predecessor, *El Fanal*, and the Editor, we believe, is the same.

Accounts were received from Montevideo to 20th inst., by the schooner *Adelaide*, but they do not convey any additional news.

RIO JANEIRO.

A letter from Rio Janeiro, dated in March last, (and which only came to hand a few days since), contains a few particulars which, in spite of the back date, may prove interesting. We have therefore inserted the following extract:—

"We have been tolerably quiet of late, and I think our political affairs are beginning to assume a more promising aspect. A number of vagabonds, headed by an individual terming himself General Abrea de Lima, formerly in the service of Bolivar, about a fortnight ago made an attempt to get up a *russa* in Praya Grande, a village on the opposite side of the Bay; and there is too much reason to suppose that he was countenanced by a number of opulent Caramurus. The Government, however, despatched an armed force to the disaffected district, and succeeded in reestablishing order, and making a number of prisoners, without bloodshed. Our Caramurus do not like fighting. Their *russas* are undertaken as speculations, whereby they hope to advance their own private interests; whereas the patriot party to whom they are opposed, are for the most part young men animated by the spirit of nationality, and fearless of danger. It appears from the documents produced relative to this *russa* in Praya Grande, that upwards of six hundred individuals were paid at the rate of 800 reis per diem, by the Caramuru party, and yet when they came to the push only seventeen stood their ground!

"Business here is rather brisker on the whole; and had it not been for the failure of the provision crops in Minas Gerães, it would have been still more so. The famine in the diamond district has been so excessive, from the long-continued drought, that the cattle have in many occasions absolutely perished from hunger; and all kinds of grain have risen to ten times their former price. We have had plenty of provisions in Rio, but unfortunately they can only be transported into the interior on the backs of mules, and as the *ventas* on the road have no provision for these animals, this city has not been able to afford much assistance. A very handsome subscription, amounting to more than 10 contos of reis, has however been entered into on behalf of the sufferers, and has already been devoted to their relief.

"You will be glad to hear that the Ministry have conceded an unoccupied range of buildings appertaining to the Custom-House, for an Exchange. Of course many expenses will be incurred ere it can be applicable to any such purpose, and these are to be defrayed by subscription among the merchants. The work has already commenced, and will doubtless, ere many months elapse, be well completed.

"I do not know what kind of magistrates you have in Buenos Ayres: but here, I can tell you, we have a terrible pack of vagabonds. On the formation of the Constitution, the judicial body was constituted independent of all others, and the magistrates were appointed for life. Had they been men of probity, all might have been well; but unfortunately the Government of that time had sufficient influence to fill all the highest judicial offices with creatures of their own,—overbearing, corrupted, and confirmed absolutists.—As long as Don Pedro was on the throne, these worthies supported him through right and wrong. Since the revolution, however, they have uniformly thwarted every project tending to the pacification of the public mind, and have of late been acting in such a flagrant manner, as to induce the Government to suspend five of their number. What will be the final result of this *coup d'état*, it is difficult to say."

The daily paper *Censor*, was suspended for a few days during the week, in consequence of the indisposition of the Editor; but it has resumed its labours.

The new "Circus" of this city, in the Calle de Cuyo, is nearly completed; and it is intended to commence active operations there, the moment the equestrian company arrive from Montevideo. The situation of this Theatre is certainly admirable, it being in a manner in the centre of the town. It will also be a novelty here to witness equestrian exercises by candle light.

THE ALAMEDA had a number of visitors on Sunday afternoon last: principally, however, of the male sex. The band has ceased to attend;

the winter is setting in with rapid strides, and the season for this promenade may now be said to have closed.

QUACKS.

Formerly the mountebank doctor was as constant a visitor at every market-place as the pedlar with his pack. Almost all old customs, however, have ceased in our time, and these itinerants are now rarely seen. The travelling doctor, with his *zany*, I believe, is now no where to be seen in Great Britain; and the mountebank himself is become almost an obsolete character. Dr. Bossy was certainly the last who exhibited in the British metropolis, and his public services ceased about forty years ago. Every Thursday, his stage was erected opposite the north-west colonnade, Covent Garden. The platform was about six feet from the ground, was covered, open in front, and was ascended by a broad step-ladder. On one side was a table, with medicine chest and surgical apparatus displayed on a table, with drawers. In the centre of the stage was an arm chair, in which the patient was seated; and before the doctor commenced his operations, he advanced, taking off his gold-laced cocked hat, and, bowing right and left, began addressing the populace which crowded before his booth. The following dialogue, *ad litteram*, will afford the reader a characteristic specimen of one of the customs of the last age. It should be observed that the doctor was a humourist. An aged woman was helped up the ladder, and seated in the chair; she had been deaf, nearly blind, and was lame to boot; indeed, she might be said to have been visited with Mrs. Thrale's three warnings, and death would have walked in at her door, only that Dr. Bossy blocked up the passage. The doctor asked questions with an audible voice, and the patient responded—he usually repeating the response, in his Anglo-German dialect. Doctor. Dis *poora voman* vot is—how old vosh you? Old Woman. I am almost eighty, sir; seventy-nine last Lady-day, old style.

Doctor. Ah, tat is an incurable disease. Old Woman. O dear! O dear! I say not so—incurable! Why you have restored my sight—I can hear again—and I can walk without my crutches.— Doctor (smiling.) No, no, good voman—old age is vot is incurable; but, by the blessing of Gote, I will cure you of vot is else. Dis *poora voman* vos lame, and deaf, and almost blind. How many hospitals have you been in? Old Woman. Three, sir; St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomew's, and St. George's. Doctor. Vot, and you found no reliefs? vot none—not at all? Old Woman. No, none at all, sir. Doctor. And how many medical professions have attended you? Old Woman. Some twenty or thirty, sir. Doctor. O mine Gote!—Three sick hospitals, and dirty (thirty) doctors! I should vonder vot if you have not enough to kill you twenty times. Dis *poora voman* has become mine patient. Doctor Bossy gain all patients bronounced incurables; pote mid de blessing of Providence, I shall make short work of it, and set you upon your legs again. Coede beoples, dis *poora voman* vas teaf as a toor nail (holding up his watch to her ear, and striking the repeater.) Gan you hear dat pell? Old Woman. Yes, sir. Doctor. O den be thankful to Gote.— Gan you walk round this chair? (offering his arm.) Old Woman. Yes, sir. Doctor. Sit you town again, good voman. Gan you see? Old Woman. Pretty so-do, doctor. Doctor. Vot gan you see, good voman? Old Woman. I can see the baker, there, (pointing to a mutton-pie man, with the pie-board on his head. All eyes were turned towards him.) Doctor. And what else gan you see, good voman? Old Woman. The poll-parrot there, (pointing to Richardson's hotel.)—"Lying old —," screamed Richardson's poll-parrot. All the crowd shouted with laughter. Dr. Bossy waited until the laugh had subsided, and looking across the way, significantly shook his head at the parrot, and gravely exclaimed, laying his hand on his bosom, "'tis no lie, you silly pird; 'tis all true as is de gospel."

(The Mirror.)

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 24 OF MAY, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Esquimaux, Gelling.....	Davison, Dorr & Co.....	Loading for West Indies.
Brig Ann, Potts.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Goudolier, Rhodes.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Wilton Wood, Stockdale.....	McCracken & Jamieson.....	Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo.
Brig Porcia, Randall.....	Anderson, Weller & Co.....	M. Video, or London.
Brig Elizabeth, Brown.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.....	L. Video, to load for Liverpool or London
Brig Grecian, Young.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.....	Discharging.
Brig Dunottor Castle, Patterson.....	A. Barber.....	London, via Montevideo.
Brig Baronet, Wylie.....	R. & J. Carlisle.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Uranis, Bergh.....	S. Lezica, Bros.....	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Sophia & Eliza, Read.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.....	Loading for Boston.
Barque Mexico, Bucknall.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.....	Discharging.
Ship Brutus, Adams.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Rolla, Brush.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.....	Loading for Boston.
Ship Harriet, Strout.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for Cape de Verds.
Brig Weston, George Weston.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.....	Discharging.
Brig Draco, Gore.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Angelina, Russel.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Cosmopolite, Boudias.....	Zumaran & Treserra.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Hermine, Soret.....	Poucel & Co.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Deux Freres, Frappaz.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Ship Catharina Dorothea, Tiemann.....	J. J. Klieck.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Amphitrite, Gerrits.....	S. Lezica, Bros.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Barque Ducan, Withrock.....	.....	Discharging.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Brig Catherine, Wessels.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Loading for Havana.
Ship Adler, Schuhmacher.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.....	Discharging.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Brig Phoenix, Vesser.....	Lezica, Bros.....	Discharging.
<b>BELGIAN.</b>		
Galliot Antonius, Lange.....	Bnagg, Hats & Co.....	Loading for Antwerp.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Espartaco, Cruz.....	Pedro A. Pioner.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig San Juan Bautista, Lavagha.....	Amadeo & Caprile.....	Loading for Genoa.
Barque Juliette, Dodere.....	Amadeo & Caprile.....	Loading for Malaga and Genoa.
Brig Federico, Chivino.....	S. Lezica, Bros.....	Loading for Malaga and Barcelona.
Poiseur Constante, Romanoio.....	Aymes, Bros.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig General Fiametta, Bacaro.....	Pedro A. Pioner.....	Cadix and Barcelona.
Schr.-brig Francisca Catalina, Borzano.....	Iosé O. Bernaldo.....	Genoa.
Brig Anora, Slurla.....	Amadeo & Caprile.....	Genoa.
Brig Tempo, Podesta.....	S. Lezica, Bros.....	Discharging.
<b>NEAPOLITAN.</b>		
Brig Vesuvio, Luavo.....	.....	Discharging.
Brig Ferdinando, Lambi.....	.....	Discharging.
Brig Neptuno, Salvatore.....	.....	Discharging.
<b>PORTUGUESE.</b>		
Brig Saudade, Cardozo.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Ritoisa, Meirelles.....	Pedro A. Pioner.....	Uncertain.
Patriche Novo Tebal, P. de Silva.....	C. M. Haeger.....	Rio Grande.
Zimma Albano, Vasconcellos.....	M. A. Ramos.....	Rio Grande.
Brig Penete de Santos, Berisso.....	Amadeo & Caprile.....	Rio Janeiro.
Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira.....	J. S. Monteiro.....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig Marquetz Pombal, Demoras.....	A. M. Thyman.....	Rio Grande.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Ontario, (18 guns.) Captain William D. Salter.

# MARINE LIST.

## Port of Buenos Ayres.

May 17.—Wind N.

Arrived, American schr.-brig Angelina, Russell, from Bahia Blanca 12th inst., with 3534 dry hides, horns, and 4 bales ostrich feathers, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers, Señora del Valle, and two Indian girls.

Sailed, National zamacua Proveniencia, for Patagonia.—(Her sailing was noticed in our last, she did not however clear the Outer Roads until this day.)

May 18.—Wind N. N. W.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, American brig Mary Helen, Ryder, for Boston, despatched by Davison, Dorr & Co., with 8 bales with 3396 deer-skins, 1 box with 6 doz. chinchilla skins, 8 1/2 pipes with 3500 arrobas tallow, 155 arrobas do., 72 barrels aguardiente, 1172 bags with 800 fanegas barley.

May 19.—Wind E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 17th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed, British brig Jane, Bell, for Montevideo and London, despatched by James Miller, with 3700 salted hides, 100 dry do., 20,152 horns, 24,000 ox hoofs, 4 bales with 400 horse hides, 19 do. with 660 arrobas horse hair, 14 do. with 350 arrobas wool, 8 do. with 300 doz. sheepskins. Passengers, Messrs. M'Arde and Niesen.

May 20.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 21.—Wind N.—rain.

Arrived, American corvette Ontario, (18 guns.) Captain William D. Salter, from Montevideo 19th inst.

Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 20th inst., to J. & S. Lyons.

Dutch brig Phoenix, Vesser, from Rio Janeiro 4th inst., with sugar, rice, &c., to S. Lezica, Bros. Passenger, J. C. Riessig.

Hamburg barque Duncan, Withrock, from Island Mayo 6th ult., with 136 moyes salt, to Sardinian brig Tempo, Podesta, from Barcelona 22d February, St. Catherines 28th ult., Montevideo 17th inst., with wine, paper, &c., to S. Lezica, Bros.—[She was placed in quarantine.]

May 22.—Wind N.—heavy rain.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, British brig Lady Clinton, Day, for Falmouth for orders, despatched by Zumarán & Treserra, with 2548 dry hides, 2544 salted do., 8100 horns, 44 pipes with 1672 arrobas tallow, 6 bales with 210 arrobas horse hair.

May 23.—Wind W.—hazy, and showery.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, American brig Caroline, Warnack, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5482 dry hides, 2300 horns, 50,000 shin bones, 101 bales with about 2070 arrobas wool, 34 do. with about 782 doz. sheepskins, 6 bales with 156 arrobas horse and ox hair, 6 do. with about 830 doz. deer-skins, 2 do. with 232 nutria skins, 4 do. with 805 vicuña skins, 110 nutria-skins, and 12 stunk-calf skins, 1 bundle with 25 doz. nutria skins. Passengers, Mrs. Basabilbaso and daughter, and Captain Augustus W. Shreffle. *Supercargo*, Mr. Guest.—[The hazy weather prevented the ascertaining for a certainty if the above vessel has sailed. Should it not have been the case, it shall be duly noticed in our next.]

The British schr.-brig Lowther, is expected to sail this day for Montevideo.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The French brig Deux Freres, was to have sailed on Saturday last for Havre de Grace, but it was found she drew too much water to leave the Inner-Roads. She was therefore lightened, and proceeded to the Outer-Roads, where the cargo will be again put on board, and she will sail immediately.

The American brig Albert has been sold, and it is intended to place her under the flag of this Republic.

The British brig Vanguard, Walker, on her passage from Liverpool, for the River Plate, got foul of a vessel bound to Rio Janeiro, off the coast of Ireland, and both were so damaged as to be obliged to return to Liverpool and discharge.

The American barque Brothers, Haig, was to sail from Island Mayo on 8th ult., for Buenos Ayres.

H. B. M's. packet Rinaldo, was posted to sail on 15th inst. from Rio Janeiro, for England.

Arrived at Montevideo

16th inst.—French barque Renard, from St. Maloes 3d February, Tarazona 3d March, with wine, to A. Carralón.

11th.—French shirr Rio, from St. Maloes 31st January, Tarazona 13th March, with wine, &c., to Bertram & Co.

Sardinian brig Union, from Salon and Gibraltar, with wine.

British brig Hebe, Langley, from Rio Janeiro, to Hall, Dutton & Co., in ballast.

British brig Adventure, Le Lierre, from Cadiz 6th March, with 160 tons salt, to Bertram & Co.

Brazilian zamacua Aureliana, from Iguaçu.

Harzburg schooner-brig Thelania, from London 15th December, Ramsgate 9th February, with 932 bags wheat.

13th.—Sardinian polacre Indiferente, from Genoa, Gibraltar, and St. Catherines, with wine, wheat, &c.

American brig Dante, G. B. Fish, from Lisbon 3d March, and St. Catherines, with salt, to James Noble.

Sardinian brig Social, from Genoa, general cargo.

14.—Sardinian brig Innocente, from Marseilles, with wheat, wine, &c.

Sailed from Montevideo.

18th inst.—H. B. M's. packet Hornet, for Rio Janeiro.

## THEATRE.

On 17th was performed a play called *El Vano Humillado*, translated from the French. It was rather an insipid affair. The house was well attended, and the prices were doubled to non-subscribers, the receipts being intended (as stated in the play-bill), to indemnify Señor Gonzalez, the manager, in some degree for the expenses incurred in his late journey to Montevideo, and back.

On 18th, the play of the *Alcalde de Zalania*, and a farce. The house was excessively crowded, and we saw very little of the performance.

On 20th, *La Escuela de los Reyes; ó sea, La terrible noche de San Bartolomé en Paris*. This piece was admirably represented throughout,—every character was well sustained. It certainly is the best performance the company have exhibited here. Señores Casacuberta, Gonzalez, Cuabaras, Quijano, Cosio, and Castañera, and the Señora Funes, exerted themselves with much effect. Señor Castañera obtained "a round" of deserved applause in the last scene. The dresses were superb; we question if in any theatre they could be greatly surpassed. The audience (which was numerous and select) evinced the deepest attention to the business of the scene; and we trust this scenic representation of "the massacre on the night of St. Bartholomew, in the year 1572," will be speedily repeated.

The manager would add much to the comfort and respectability of his Theatre, if he could enforce the "standing order" against smoking in the interior lobbies. At present, boys and others smoke with impunity, even at the very doors of the boxes, especially on those of the lower tier.

The performances of Señor Rosquellas, and his son *Pabito*, have caused the most lively admiration in *Bolivia*. A late number of *El Boliviano*, which we have received, speaks of them with enthusiasm, in a long critique upon their representations at the Theatre of Chuquisaca.—*Pabito* it denounces as divine; and comments upon the elegance of his action, his impressive declamation, his great musical talents, at an age, too, when other children are contented by merely knowing how to read and write. That Talma, and other great actors may have merited the highest encomiums; but they had made the theatre their study, and had arrived at mature age. "We congratulate (adds *El Boliviano*), the esteemed parents of *Pabito*, on the treasure they possess in such a son; and we likewise congratulate ourselves upon the many delicious moments we promise ourselves from the stay which Señor Rosquellas intends to make in this city."

*El Boliviano* complains of the conduct of the male part of the audience, in wearing their hats in the theatre between the acts, &c.; and then proceeds: "We blush likewise for the ladies, who, if in spite of all that has been said relative to the tremendous combs which fashion has introduced, will persist in wearing them, they ought at any rate only be used at visits, or at the promenade, and not at the theatre. These ladies ought to be informed that people go to the theatre to pay attention to the business of the scene, and of course cannot be very well pleased in seeing nothing else before them but enormous machines of horn or tortoise-shell. The discontent of the audience in respect to these combs, was general; and many preferred in consequence to lose their seats, and stand at the corridor, to witness the performance."

From the above, it would seem that the fashion of large combs has travelled to *Bolivia*. The Editor of *El Boliviano* is a bold man to hazard such a philippic against them. He had better not come hither, or he will have our great comb manufacturers, (Messrs. Mascitino and Cadet), as well as all the female world of Buenos Ayres, about his ears.

THE WEATHER has been unsettled during the week, and warm for the season. On Thursday, the thermometer stood nearly at 70°—the violent rains have since cooled the atmosphere.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of *Benavides* came too late for insertion this week.—It shall appear in our next.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### REMOVAL.

S. MORETON, CABINET-MAKER, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from the Calle de Cangallo, To No. 154, Calle de Belgrano.

### ON SALE.

A FEW barrels SALT PORK.—Apply to DANIEL GOWLAND & CO., Plaza de la Victoria.

### BOARDING.

SIX or EIGHT young men can be accommodated with GOOD BOARD at Fourteen Dollars per week, at the MECHANIC'S BOARDING-HOUSE, No. 154, Calle de la Universidad.

### OLD PORT WINE.

A SMALL quantity of superior OLD PORT WINE, for Sale, in cases of three and six dozens, to suit purchasers.—Apply to

J. C. THOMPSON,  
No. 15, Calle de la Paz.

### EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, &c.

On Sale at the Store No. 14, Calle de Maypá.

Nails, assorted, 1 inch to 6 1/2 inches.  
Iron Ploughs, with extra Plough-Shares, &c., complete, made by Morton, Leith.  
Seythes, of superior quality, Patent and Crown.  
Axtles, with Bushes complete.  
English hammered Iron 2 1/2 inch square, for making ditto.  
Wheeler's Barrow Trundles, for Ox Carts.  
Dutch and Saddle Beams, cast-iron.  
Cast-Iron Weights of 50 lbs. Spanish, and sets of 45 lbs. down to 1 lb.  
Cast-Iron Pallets, 9 1/2 inches diameter.  
Large Bells, with hangings complete.  
Sheet Brass, to metal gauge No. 9 and 12.  
Superior Turkey Oil Stoves.  
Sand or Glass Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.  
Hair Cloth, 19, 23, 25 inches broad.  
Bell-Pulls, Cranks, and House Bell's, very handsome.  
Brass Spigots.  
Brass Chains, Spec'ale Patties and Balance Balls, for Kitchens Ranges, complete.  
Grates, Fenders, and Fire Irons.  
Shoemakers' Anvils, Ropes, and Pincers.  
Butchers' Knives, Ice, Hayies.  
English Shoes, Lady's and Gentlemen's.  
Counting-House Books, superior paper.  
Dutch Butter at a very low price.

### TO FAMILIES.

LAVALLE & MACOME have for Sale at their Store No. 63 Reconquista-Street, Cork or a BUTTER, in brkins; also, CUT FLINT GLASS, to suit Private Families; see FARTHENWARE, &c. &c.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	122	—	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	118	— 1/2	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7	— 1/2	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 1/2	—	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacaones, 7 1/2	—	7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stocks,.....	46	—	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	118	—	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	7	—	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	345	— 3/50	cts p ct p.m.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7 1/2	—	do. p. palcoen.
Do. on United States,.....	7	—	do. p U. S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	33	— 34	do. per peso.
Do. country,.....	29	— 30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs,.....	28	— 29	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	22	— 26	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	14	— 13	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	50	— 56	do. per doz.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	(none)	—	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	12	— 14	do. p arroba.
Hair, long,.....	(none)	—	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	19	— 23	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	13	— 14	do. per quintal
Tallow, melted,.....	12	— 12 1/2	do. per arroba.
Horns,.....	350	— 500	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	90	— 13	do. per fanega.
Salt, on board,.....	8	— 13	do. per fanega.
Discount,.....	1 1/2	—	3 p ct p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 122 dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

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