

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 440.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1835.

[Vol. IX.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

Various reports having been lately current in this city, relative to the state of political affairs, the *Gaceta Mercantil*, in its leading article of Thursday last, noticed them in the following terms:—

“Some of those unquiet men who, unfortunately, are never wanting in any society, have availed themselves of the accidental concurrence of three particular circumstances, to spread in the few last days reports of an alarming nature, and calculated to exercise a sinister influence on timid or too susceptible minds. Those circumstances are:—the investiture lately given by the House of Representatives of Santa Fé, to its Executive;—the recent assembling of forces by that Government;—and the departure of a detachment of infantry, sent by our Government to Fort Federation. These facts, absolutely destitute of the least connection, the news-mongers and agitators earnestly represent as effects of one same cause, and consequences of some political combination which is preparing. With respect to the first, it does not behove us to explain the objects which the Representatives of Santa Fé have had in view on strengthening the action of their Government; but we do not hesitate to affirm that their conduct has been influenced by the conviction that they thus consulted the permanency of the blessings which the Province at present enjoys, and the attainment of new advantages, which perhaps otherwise would be uncertain or slow. As it regards the second, it is notorious that incursions have been lately effected by the dispersed Ranquel Indians, in the vicinity of Melincué, and La Esquina. In order to repel them, and guarantee the security of the frontier, it has been necessary to call out the Militia of those districts; and this is the motive and object of the assembling of troops alluded to. In relation to the third incident, suffice it to say, that the Government, in their paternal solicitude to ameliorate the condition of our honest yeomanry, are engaged in devising means to alleviate them from the burthenome military duty to which they are subject; and that in just consideration to the distress which has more heavily pressed upon the inhabitants of the north, they have cheerfully acquiesced in the suggestion of the Commandant of San Nicolas, that Fort Federation should be garrisoned by veteran troops:—a benefit which we could wish they were in a situation immediately to make extensive to the other quarters of the country districts.

“After this simple and true statement of facts, which the enemies of order endeavour to distort, it is to be hoped that the public will be more cautious in lending an ear to alarming reports, circulated for the promotion of private views, to the detriment of the general interest.”

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of Saturday last, in noticing the retirement of Dr. Lucas José Obes, from the Government at Montevideo, says,—that should this event lead to a change of politics on the part of the Oriental Government, it ought to be a subject of sincere congratulation; the said Minister having done every thing in his power to injure Buenos Ayres. That the forbearance of the latter had been put to the severest test; that in fact the honor and dignity of the Argentine Republic, and the public voice, had loudly called for energetic measures, in order to uphold the national rights. But happily a brighter prospect has now opened, and it is to be hoped more liberal ideas will have sway in the Oriental cabinet.

That whoever may form the new administration, the *Gaceta* confidently trusts they will at any rate be patriots,—then there can be no hesitation in removing the well-founded complaints of this Republic,—and, distinguishing between honorable rivalry and the ebullitions of low envy, thus establishing upon a solid basis, the fraternal relations which ought always to exist between people who have combated together in the cause of liberty.

Mr. Hamilton, H. B. M's. Minister Plenipotentiary, it is expected will return to Buenos Ayres, from Montevideo, in about ten days, in the brig-of-war Sparrowhawk.

### MONTEVIDEO.

We have received journals of the above city to 19th inst.: they do not contain any very particular news. The *Universal* states that answers have been received, by the last packet from England, to the proposals forwarded to London in June last, by three Commercial Houses of Montevideo, to negotiate a loan of one million of dollars; but that it is ignorant of the nature of the said answers, as well as of the bases and conditions of the proposed loan; and that notwithstanding the penury of the treasury, the Government at Montevideo had been enabled to provide resources to satisfy the civil and military list to the month of November last.

The *Estandarte* of Montevideo, contains some squibs relative to the influx of African Colonists, *alias* Slaves, into the Oriental territory. This journal seems at present to be got up with considerable care, particularly as it regards shipping affairs. We sincerely hope these attentions will continue, so as to enable us to give with accuracy the arrivals and sailings in the port of Montevideo.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of Buenos Ayres hints, on the authority of a private letter from Montevideo, that the repugnance of the Oriental Government to enter into treaties with Great Britain, is in order to avoid any compromise respecting the discontinuance of the traffic in negroes; and that, judging from an article inserted in the *Universal*, the Oriental Government conceive they have a right to carry on this trade whilst no stipulations exist to the contrary; therefore the exacting from the Argentine Republic the delivering up of the Island of Martin Garcia to the Oriental State, as a *conditio sine qua non*, before the latter enters into any treaties with Great Britain, is only put forward as a pretext.

### BUENOS-AYREAN FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

The annual meeting of the Subscribers to this Institution, was held, by adjournment, on Wednesday the 21st inst., at the residence of the Treasurer, No. 148, Calle de la Victoria.

The meeting was organized by calling *Mr. John C. Zimmermann*, to the Chair; and appointing the *Rev. W. Torrey*, Secretary. The Report of the Executive Committee was presented by their

Secretary; after some discussion of which, it was

*Resolved*,—That the Report be accepted, and printed in the usual form.

The Report exhibited a more encouraging state of the Institution, than it has done for several years past. The aggregate number of children now under instruction is thirty-six, at an expense to the Society of 200 dollars monthly. Several additions to the List of Subscribers were also reported; and the importance of making the necessary effort for obtaining a considerable farther increase, was strongly urged.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, when the following persons were chosen:—

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| <i>Members of the former Committee re-appointed,</i> |                    |
| Rev. John Armstrong,                                 | Mr. T. Stuart,     |
| Rev. Wm. Torrey,                                     | Mr. H. W. Gilbert. |
| Mr. Zimmermann,                                      |                    |

|                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>New Members chosen,</i> |                   |
| Rev. William Brown,        | Mr. John Harratt, |
| Mr. J. K. H. Redue,        | Mr. James Black,  |
| Mr. Whitaker,              |                   |

*Resolved*,—That a sketch of the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the *British Packet*.

JOHN C. ZIMMERMANN, *Chairman*.  
W. TORREY, *Secretary*.  
Buenos Ayres, 22d January, 1835.

### Official Documents.

The House of Representatives, in its sitting of 14th inst., sanctioned, with some modifications, the projects of law presented by the Committee of Finance, the particulars of which were inserted in our No. 437.

A communication from the Governor of the Province of Entrerios, (Pascual Echagúe,) dated 18th November last, to the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, acknowledges the receipt of a note from the latter, announcing his assumption of the office of Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres; and congratulates him thereon.

A communication, dated 14th inst., from Dr. Juan Andres Ferrera, to the Government, states his acceptance of the two employments of Fiscal Agent in civil and criminal cases,—but with reservations, which are stated in the communication; and that he also makes over one sixth part of the salary attached to these offices, for the service of the State.

The Government replied to the above on 19th inst., admitting the acceptance made by Dr. Juan A. Ferrera, of the offices in question, with the proposed reservations; and returns him thanks, in the name of the country, for the generous donation he has made of a sixth part of the salary attached to these employments.

Two decrees, dated 22d inst., were published yesterday:—one containing various regulations respecting office hours, &c., in the different public offices, &c.;—and the other respecting the payment for the conveyance of military stores to the capital.

THE WEATHER has been changeable during the week,—thermometer 74 to 88. On Thursday it was at 88, the atmosphere extremely sultry and oppressive, with scarcely a breath of air;—but at half-past 8 on that evening, the wind suddenly shifted from north, to south, blowing strong from the latter quarter. The thermometer yesterday was at 76.

We received by H. B. M's. packet *Hornet*, London papers to 6th November;—they do not, however, contain news so recent as that conveyed from France by way of Rio Janeiro. The *Journal do Commercio* of Rio Janeiro, of 7th inst., contains accounts from Madrid to 4th November, Paris and London to 15th ditto. The Carlists had obtained considerable successes in the north of Spain, in consequence of which there had been much clamour against the Spanish Ministry, and the Minister of War had resigned. General Mina had taken the field, and his first operations against the Carlists had been very fortunate: he defeated Zumalacarréguj at Lerin, where the Carlists had 300 men killed and wounded, and left 400 prisoners in the hands of the victor.

In Portugal all was tranquil. The warlike preparations which were making in Turkey against the Pacha of Egypt, have, it is said, been suspended, from the following circumstance:—The Grand Seigneur, on going on board one of the Turkish vessels of war in the Dardanelles, dropped his sword by accident into the water, and it immediately sunk; and this was thought to be a bad omen, and the intended war was put off.

The French Ministry was in a very disorganized state, as well as the British. Lord Althorp, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, had been removed to the House of Peers, in consequence of the death of his father, Earl Spencer: this event left the Ministry without an efficient leader in the House of Commons, and it is positively stated that they resigned office on or about the 16th of November, and that the Duke of Wellington had been empowered to form a new administration.

The Early of Derby died on 26th October last, at his seat, Knowsley Park, near Prescot, aged 83. He was twice married; first, when Lord Stanley, to the daughter of the Duke of Hamilton; and secondly to Miss Farren, the celebrated actress, in 1797,—her ladyship died in April, 1829. The name of Stanley is familiar to all the readers of the History of England, as identified with many of its most important events. Shakspeare may be said to have immortalized it in the play of 'Richard the Third,' by alluding to the part which the then Lord Stanley took in the battle of Bosworth. Sir Thomas Stanley, Knight, as Lord Lieutenant, called a parliament in Ireland in 1432, and was summoned to parliament as Lord Stanley, January 20th, 1455-6. The earldom of Derby, the second in that rank of the British peerage, was conferred upon the family by Henry VII., October 27th, 1485.

The Oriental brig *Rio de la Plata*, from the Coast of Africa bound to Montevideo, was captured on the 28th of November last, in lat 21. 6 S., long. 17. 45 W., by H. B. M's. sloop *Raleigh*, 16 guns, Captain Michael Quin, whilst on her voyage to the Cape of Good Hope,—and not by a Brazilian schooner of war, as stated in our last. The *Rio de la Plata* was, we believe, formerly the Argentine brig *Riobamba*, and had on board at the time of her capture upwards of 500 slaves. She arrived at Rio Janeiro about 15th ult., in charge of Lieut. John H. Murray, of the *Raleigh*.

(From the American 'Military and Naval Magazine,' for October last.)

#### BONAPARTE'S OFFICERS IN AMERICA.

A short time after the battle of Waterloo, many French officers of the late Imperial Guards, seeking refuge from the hostilities of the Bourbons, came to the United States; among whom were the illustrious individuals who composed the Emperor's staff—Marshal Grouchy, Generals Lallemand, Lefebvre Desnouettes, and others of similar rank. Suddenly thrown out of their brilliant grades, and scarcely rid of the dust of their last engagement, they repaired to Philadelphia, where they observed all the etiquette of rank and distinction, with military punctuality, as in the glittering camp of the field.

Being in their company at a boarding-house, I had an opportunity of hearing their various opinions and private notions. Around the dining table were seated some twenty officers; a precious group of the remains of the grand army. Marshal Grouchy addressed his Aid upon the propriety of cutting off his mustachios. 'Colonel,' said he, '*coupez vos moustaches!*—we are in a country in which we must conform to its manners and customs.' 'Ah!' replied the Colonel, with tears in his eyes, and rubbing down his mustachios, 'I cannot, General; these I wore at Jena, Marengo, and Austerlitz; amputate any limb, but suffer my mustachios to remain where they are.' 'Well,' replied Grouchy, 'abide with the consequences, you will see hundreds of boys at your heels, like another Pourceaugnac.'

'Major,' said another General, 'cease to wear

your heavy cavalry boots and spurs; they will attract the eyes of the citizens, and throw great ridicule upon you.' '*Veutre, Saint Gris!*' replied the little Major, 'they are the same I wore at Waterloo; I am too much attached to them.' '*Eh, bien, Messieurs,*' spoke General Lefebvre, 'let the mustachios and spurs be worn, the owners will soon be glad to get rid of them.'

'*Tres bien!*' exclaimed an old weather-beaten Captain, (who was continually drawing on a piece of paper a host of little Napoleons,) 'but our uniforms must not be worn, as we are no longer in France.' 'Let us preserve them,' said Marshal G—, 'for the return of our *Petit Corporal*.' '*Allons! il faut se soumettre,*' exclaimed Lallemand.

Although it was a pleasing sight to witness so many distinguished officers, who had swelled the roll of their country's fame, and had figured upon the theatre of war during the most disastrous campaigns; yet there was a melancholy in viewing these heroes of modern days, in a strange land, far from their imperial master, whom they continued to adore. Eager to learn whether among them there were any who despised their country, like Coriolanus, for the ill treatment they were about to experience, I was pleased to receive for answer that sublime verse of Voltaire—

"*A tous les cœurs bien nés, que la patrie est chère!*"

Many years have passed since these veterans were pining upon these peaceful shores, far from 'la belle France.' In the course of time, they have all been recalled, with the exception of General Henry Lallemand, author of the well-known 'Treatise on Artillery for the United States Army,' who died at Burlington, New Jersey; and Lefebvre Desnouettes, who perished with the Albion, on his return to Europe.

It is a happy circumstance for history to record, that, although France murdered the Prince de la Moskwa, (Ney,) the 'bravest of the brave,' and the immortal Labeydoyère, she has received with open arms her glorious sons of immortality, who continue to enjoy the honors due to their rank.

SKRZYNECKI.

#### INTERCOURSE WITH BRITISH OFFICERS.

The circumstance of a British brig (the *Savage*), rendering her captured pirates up to the authorities of the country, against whose citizens the aggression had been committed, has called forth from our countrymen generally, expressions of deserved admiration and gratitude, both for the gallant perseverance with which they were pursued, and the fidelity with which they have been given up to justice. Those who have had much intercourse with the nation of our forefathers, however obliged they may feel by, are fully prepared to expect, such a course as has been pursued in this instance. However, it is but too true, that because the then Governments of Great Britain and our nation have differed, many think the citizens of each never are to meet in an official capacity in any other than hostile feeling.

When the vessels of war of different nations meet abroad, it is a true representation of their respective countries coming together in a national form; and I think every American officer who has had such opportunities of meeting, will agree with me, that although our intercourse with foreign nations is generally courteous and agreeable, with the English it is not characterized alone by formal politeness, but by a feeling of alliance and kindred, which renders association with them, in a foreign port, an agreeable relief to our long estrangements from home.

There are many circumstances tending to produce these results. Springing from a common stock—speaking the same language—having friends and relations in the two countries, and, in some instances, in the two services, are causes to which effect is given by the fact of having formerly met in hostility. A mutual prompting is felt, to do away with any ill feeling which might be supposed to result from our previous differences, and the very effort is productive of harmony, which might not otherwise exist.

Those who are prepared to expect different feelings to be called forth, would be much surprised at the familiarity with which what they would consider dangerous topics are discussed; and it has never fallen within my experience to meet a British officer who would not, in serious conversation, make concessions of pride either to truth or our national vanity; it is not for me to say which; either motive is creditable to him.

The British military (army and navy), are necessarily better informed of our past and present condition, than is that of other nations; and, as we may flatter ourselves that we do not lose by the knowledge, this may be another cause of our intercourse being more than courteous.

Unfortunate circumstances have occasionally produced individual differences, particularly upon the effect of recent irritations remained upon the mind; but none would have chosen 'a foeman more worthy of his steel.' It is to be hoped we may never meet again as such, and always recollect that equally in the clashing of hostile arms, or the interchange of social sympathies, respect for ourselves should teach us not to depreciate each other.

W. W.

**THE EUPHRATES' EXPEDITION.**—The expedition down the Euphrates, as a new route to India, or rather the old route in the time of Solomon, is rapidly progressing. Captain Chesney, of the Royal Artillery, has the merit of originating this expedition. During a residence of three years in Turkey, he twice went down the Euphrates, nearly two thousand miles, in an open raft; and on his return to England, brought with him a chart of that interesting river. Upon his report, a Committee of the House of Commons was appointed, and so satisfactory was the result, that a sum of money was voted for the purpose of the expedition, and he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society. The whole arrangement of the expedition has been placed under Captain Chesney's management, who goes out early in December. Two steam-boats are building at Liverpool, for the navigation of the Euphrates; and we are informed that two Lieutenants of the navy, two passed mates, besides a surgeon, engineers, a party of sappers and miners, &c., are to accompany this expedition. As the objects of this expedition are partly to open a commercial intercourse with the Arabs, specimens of our principal manufactures are to be taken out.—(*Hampshire Telegraph*.)

The London '*World of Fashion*,' of November last, among its notices of Marriages in high life, has the following:—

"Captain G. T. Falcon, of the Royal Navy, has persuaded the widow of the late Captain Cushman to look at the inside of the most fashionable church in town, St. George's, Hanover Square, where he also persuaded her to say those important words which have made her his wife for ever.

"Regardless of the mourner's plaintive cries,  
The towering falcon to the ring-dove flies;  
A widow'd golden-ring-dove here we talk on,  
A willing captive to the gallant Falcon."

"'Tis good to be merry; and merry we were at the hymeneals of the pretty Margaret, daughter of Henry Hardman, Esq., to Richard Bell, Esq., of Southampton.

"Of *Hard-man* tired, the lady sang  
A mate who'd lov'd her well,  
And soon succeeded, for, from all  
She bore away the Bell."

We gather from the following anecdote, that Monsiur Dumas's drama of *Antony*, is not received with unmixed applause in France:—

"*The Lyonnese*.—One anecdote out of a thousand, will show the influence that commercial prejudice exercises over the Lyonnese merchants in matters of art. The drama of *Antony* was acted before a numerous audience, and, as has sometimes happened to that piece, in the midst of a very violent opposition. A merchant and his daughter were in a front box. The father at first took a lively interest in the drama, but after the scene between Antony and the mistress of the inn, his enthusiasm manifestly cooled; his daughter, on the contrary, had from that moment felt an increasing emotion, which in the last act burst into a passion of tears. When the curtain fell, the father, who had exhibited visible signs of impatience during the last two acts, perceiving his daughter's tears, said,—'Bless me, what a stupid girl you must be, to allow yourself to be affected by such utter nonsense.'

"'Ah, papa, it is not my fault,' replied the poor girl, quite confused, 'forgive me, I know that it is very ridiculous.'

"'Ridiculous! yes, ridiculous is the proper phrase; for my part I cannot comprehend how any one could be interested by such monstrous improbabilities.'

"'Good heavens, papa! it is just because I find it so perfectly true.'

"'True, child!—can you have paid any attention to the plot?'

"'I have not lost a single incident.'

"'Well—in the third act Antony buys a post-chaise—is it not so?'

"'Yes; I remember it.'

"'And pays ready money down on the nail.'

"'I remember it very well.'

"'Well; he never took a receipt for it.'

This play, translated into Spanish by Señor Rafael Minvielle of this city, has lately been performed twice at the Theatre of Buenos Ayres.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**JUST LANDED FROM ENGLAND,  
And for Sale at the Store of A. Cameron,  
No. 46, Calle Reconquista,**

**A FEW Pipes and Half-Pipes COGNAC BRANDY;** which, from its prime quality and moderate price, A. C. recommends to the attention of the trade in general.—Also on Sale, a fresh arrival of choice **ENGLISH POTATOES**, expressly selected for this market, which, if not superior, will be found equal to any heretofore imported.

**INDIAN MEAL.**

**T N BARRELS, and by the Arrobe, FOR SALE at W.M. WALKER'S, No. 203, Calle del Comercio.**

**INTERESTING NOTICE.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Manufacturer of HIDE ROPE of a Superior quality,** respectfully solicits the attention of the Owners and Captains of National and foreign vessels to the fact, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per cent less than that made of hemp; whilst a Hide Rope of 2 1/2 inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, 1 inch less. The Hide Rope also possesses other advantages.—It is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof, answering for all kinds of running-rigging, royal purchase, gun breaching, &c. &c., and being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning,) from their want of elasticity soon destroy the sails; and as it regards durability, the Hide Rope is 900 per cent. better than that of hemp.—The Undersigned is fully convinced, from the long practice he has had in the profession, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him is possessed of all those advantages. It also serves for Machines, Carri-Coaches, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please leave their orders with Mr. Estevan Vallett, Calle de la Alameda; at Mr. Fleming's Store, No. 11, Calle de Cangallo; or at the house of Mr. Daniel Gowland, Plaza de la Victoria; where they will be punctually attended to.

**M. LAWRENCE.**

2 1/2 Hide Rope, of prime hides, at 3 reals (silver) per lb.; and for any quantity above a ton, 2 1/2 reals per lb.

**NOTICE.**

**WANTED, in an English Family, a good COOK,** (that can be well recommended)—either man or woman.—Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

**REMOVAL.**

**MRS. MILLER, Dress-Maker,** respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has Removed from Calle Catedral, to No. 86, Calle de Balcarce, (adjoining the Custom-House,) the house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT M'GAW.

**CHARTS.**

**FOR SALE, at No. 50, Cathedral Street, (fronting the Church,) the "CARTA ESFERICA del RIO DE LA PLATA, en la America del Sur; levantada por DON ANDRES OVARIDE, y corregido todo el interior del Rio, desde el meridiano de Montevideo, en los años 1823, 24, y 25, por DON BENITO ALZBURA, Piloto de altura, y Practico de dicho Rio."—The Chart is 3 feet 6 inches long, and 2 feet 9 inches wide, pasted on stout cotton.**

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT**

**For the transaction of Auction and Commission Business,  
Nº 23, CALLE DE SAN JUAN, MONTEVIDEO.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor to inform the Commercial community, and the Public in general, that they have this day opened their New Establishment, No. 23, Calle de San Juan, in the city of Montevideo, under the Firm of**

**Leon José Ellauri & Co.,**

For the transaction of Auction and Commission Business; where they offer their best services to those who may favour them with their patronage; flattering themselves that from their long residence in Montevideo, they have acquired a perfect knowledge of its commercial affairs, and that the activity and punctuality of their proceedings will enable them to give entire satisfaction to their friends.—Montevideo, 8th January, 1835.

**LEON JOSE ELLAURI,  
JORGE P. E. TORNUQUIST.**

**FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS**

**IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 22d OF JANUARY, 1835.**

| VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.                   | CONSIGNEES.                      | DESTINATION, &c.                      |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>BRITISH.</b>                                |                                  |                                       |
| Brig Laura, Crockley, .....                    | Horne & Alsogaray, .....         | Loading for Liverpool.                |
| Brig Hannah, Barrell, .....                    | Barlane, Macalister & Co., ..... | Loading for Liverpool.                |
| Schooner-brig Betsey, Hall, Coaker, .....      | Brownell, Siegmund & Co., .....  | Loading for Liverpool.                |
| Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionet, .....              | Rexaval, Bros., .....            | Loading for Cadiz.                    |
| Brig Spencer, Wilson, .....                    | Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., .....  | Loading for Liverpool.                |
| Barque Manly, Davis, .....                     | Davison, Milner & Co., .....     | Bahia.                                |
| Schooner Reform, Guild, .....                  | S. Lezica, Bros., .....          | Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo. |
| Barque Martha, Bayles, .....                   | James Miller, .....              | Loading for Rio Janeiro.              |
| Brig Ariadne, Christie, .....                  | R. & J. Carlisle, .....          | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Ann Wise, Rennie, .....                   | Lafone, Robinson & Co., .....    | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Beatrice, Pryds, .....                    | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Udo, John Barwell, .....                  | M'Cracken & Jamieson, .....      | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Sisters, H. J. Sutton, .....              | Lafone, Robinson & Co., .....    | Discharging.                          |
| Polacre-brig Rob Roy, D. K. Inglis, .....      | Thomas Duguid, .....             | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Sea Nymph, Smith, .....                   | .....                            | London.                               |
| <b>AMERICAN.</b>                               |                                  |                                       |
| Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott, .....        | Daniel Gowland & Co., .....      | Loading for Havana.                   |
| Ship Romulus, Barker, .....                    | Davison, Milner & Co., .....     | New York.—(waiting freight.)          |
| Barque Baring Brothers, Hinckley, .....        | Dorr, Reinecke & Lees, .....     | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Leander, Kinball, .....                   | Daniel Gowland & Co., .....      | Loading for Havana.                   |
| Ship Parashula, Titcomb, .....                 | Dorr, Reinecke & Lees, .....     | Discharging.                          |
| Schooner-brig Angelica, Ropes, .....           | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Bahia.                    |
| Barque Louisa, Christopher, .....              | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Philadelphia.             |
| Brig Anaway, Lee, .....                        | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Discharging.                          |
| <b>FRENCH.</b>                                 |                                  |                                       |
| Brig Jeune Charles, Abram, .....               | Poncel & Co., .....              | Loading for Havre de Grace.           |
| Barque Olinde, Fourré, .....                   | Aymes, Bros., .....              | Discharging.                          |
| Barque Clemence, Malvusin, .....               | Guerin, Seris & Co., .....       | Discharging.                          |
| <b>HAMBURG.</b>                                |                                  |                                       |
| Barque Diana, Kluse, .....                     | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Havana.                   |
| Brig Cesar & Elena, Janssen, .....             | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Discharging.                          |
| Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock, .....           | S. Lezica, Bros., .....          | Discharging.                          |
| <b>DANISH.</b>                                 |                                  |                                       |
| Ship Dioskuren, Gunthersen, .....              | J. J. Klick, .....               | Loading for Havana.                   |
| <b>BREMEN.</b>                                 |                                  |                                       |
| Barque Johanna, Grotz, .....                   | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Havana.                   |
| Ship Alexander, Marcus, .....                  | S. Lezica, Bros., .....          | Discharging.                          |
| Schooner-brig Johanna, Sagemuhl, .....         | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Discharging.                          |
| <b>DUTCH.</b>                                  |                                  |                                       |
| Brig Hesperus, Shackel, .....                  | S. Lezica, Bros., .....          | Discharging.                          |
| <b>ROMAN.</b>                                  |                                  |                                       |
| Brig Concordia, Borrafini, .....               | Felipe Liavallo!, .....          | Loading for Marselles and Ancona.     |
| <b>SARDINIAN.</b>                              |                                  |                                       |
| Polacre San José, Cabello, .....               | Pedro A. Plomer, .....           | Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.      |
| Polacre San José, Gabelo, .....                | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., ..... | Loading for Genoa.                    |
| Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze, .....         | Amadeo & Caprile, .....          | Loading for Genoa.                    |
| Brig Guisone, Doder, .....                     | Amadeo & Caprile, .....          | Loading for Bahia.                    |
| Polacre N. Sra. de Sufragio, Capareno, .....   | Pedro A. Plomer, .....           | Loading for Rio Janeiro.              |
| Polacre Madonna del Carmen, Croce, .....       | Amadeo & Caprile, .....          | Genoa.                                |
| Polacre Buona Zia, Scotto, .....               | J. P. Gestal, .....              | Loading for Rio Janeiro.              |
| Schooner-brig Meridiano, Gaggino, .....        | Felipe Liavallo!, .....          | Discharging.                          |
| Polacre Temistocles, Morello, .....            | Felipe Liavallo!, .....          | Discharging.                          |
| Polacre Veloz, José Simoni, .....              | Amadeo & Caprile, .....          | Discharging.                          |
| Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pestego, .....          | Zumaran & Treserra, .....        | Discharging.                          |
| <b>BRAZILIAN.</b>                              |                                  |                                       |
| Brig Eloisa, Meirelles, .....                  | Pedro A. Plomer, .....           | Uncertain.                            |
| Schooner-brig Anibal, F. da Silva, .....       | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                               |
| Schooner-brig Deidade, J. M. dos Santos, ..... | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Paragna.                              |
| Schooner-brig Bella Angelica, Carballo, .....  | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Rio Grande.                           |
| Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira, .....       | J. S. Monteiro, .....            | Brazil.                               |
| Schr-brig Novo Yerbal, J. P. da Silva, .....   | M. A. Ramos, .....               | Brazil.                               |

**FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.—None.**

**Obituary.**

Died, on Friday the 16th inst., in his thirty-fourth year, Lieutenant-Colonel PEDRO NOLASCO ALVAREZ DE CONDRACO, a native of Tucuman. He was well known and highly esteemed by many of our countrymen both in Buenos Ayers and on the West coast; and had resided for a short time in England.

He entered the service of his country early in life, and was one of those who passed the *Cordillera de los Andes*, with the army of General San Martin. He was present at the battle of Chacabuco; and subsequently accompanied San Martin to Peru. During his stay in the latter country, (which extended to the termination of the war by Bolivar,) he was engaged in many partial and general encounters, and was at the battles of Torata and Moquegua; and was also with Admiral Guise, in the frigate *Frueba*, in the action with the Spanish line-of-battle ship *Asia*.

His last moments, when all later occurrences had escaped his memory, were passed amidst the busy scenes of his early warfare—and his constant ejaculations were of the *Cordilleras—passes—troops—squadrons, &c.*; thus mingling all the

"Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war;"

"the ruling passion strong in death."—Verily, life is but a pageant.

The death of Lieutenant-Colonel P. N. ALVAREZ DE CONDRACO, will be sincerely and long regretted, not only by many of the natives of this country, but by all our countrymen to whom he was known.

**MARINE LIST.**

**Port of Buenos Ayres.**

The two Brazilian schooner-brigs noticed in our last as having arrived on the 16th inst., are Deidade, J. M. dos Santos, from Paragua 28th ult., with sugar, tobacco, rice, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Bella Angelica, Carballo, from Puerto Alegre 8th inst., Rio Grande 12th, with 531 tierces yerba, and 3500 patacones, to M. A. Ramos.

January 17.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Oriental schooner-brig Caroline, M. Sheaffe, from Puerto Alegre 8th inst., Rio Grande 14th, with 1047 tierces yerba, to Daniel Gowland & Co. Passengers, Señor José Antonio Sagarra, and Mr. Nicholas Peckham.

British polacre-brig Rob Roy, David Ker lugger, from Malta 16th October, with 393 pipes 66 half do, and 53 quarter do. wine, 20 pipes aguardiente, to Thomas Duguid.

Sailed, (at night,) American ship Augusta, Wiswell, for Boston, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with 3690 dry hides, 84 bales with 1680 doz. sheep skins, 120 sheep skins, 2 small bales with 24 doz. nutria skins, 6 1/2 pipes with 800 dog skins, 33 bales with 660 arrobas wool. Passenger, Mr. Samuel B. Hale.

January 18.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Brazilian schr.—brig Dos Amigos, G. S. Pereira, from Santos 2d inst., with sugar and coffee, to J. S. Monteiro.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 17th inst., to J. & S. Lyons.

H. E. M.'s packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 8th inst., arrived at Montevideo 16th, sailed thence 17th, with the November mail of H. B. M.'s packet Lord Melville. Passengers from *Falmouth in the Lord Melville*, the Chevalier Falcon, Señor Diniez, and Mr. Connaty,—they came by the Hornet from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo. Passengers in the Hornet from Rio Janeiro to Buenos Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. Pickance, and child.—Passengers from Montevideo, the two Misses Parry.

Sailed, Sardinian polacre Epiro, Raggio, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Pedro A. Plomer, with 50 pipes with 2500 arrobas tallow, 10,287 horns, 10 horses, and 40 mules.

Brazilian schooner-brig Caboco, Madeira, for Paragua, despatched by M. A. Ramos, in ballast.

January 19.—Wind E., strong in the afternoon.

Arrived, Bremen schr.—brig Johanna, Sage-muhl, from Hamburg 8th November, Montevideo 17th inst., with general cargo, gin, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

British brig Sea Nymph, Smith, from London 19th October, Gravesend 27th do., Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 17th inst., with general cargo, &c., to

H. B. M.'s brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns.) Captain Charles Pearsons, from Montevideo 17th.

The national schr.—packet Luisa, for Montevideo, was to have sailed this evening, but was detained in consequence of strong head wind.

January 20.—Wind E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Agula Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 19th inst., to A. Martinez.

Sailed, National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

American brig Betsey, Hodge, for West Indies,

despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 800 fangas indian corn.

Hamburg schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse, for Bahia, despatched by J. J. Klick, in ballast.

British brig Emma, Gething, for Valparaiso, despatched by George Beley & Co., with a general cargo of dry goods, 1664 tierces yerba, &c. Passengers, Mrs. Thomas Helder, and child; Messrs. Russel Watts and Edward Reilly, and Master Manuel Lezica.

January 21.—Wind E.  
Arrived, National schr. Constellation, (Pilot-boat), from a cruise in the river.

Brazilian schr.-brig Novo Yerbai, José Pereira da Silva, from Puerto Alegre 2d inst., Montevideo 20th, with rice, tobacco, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Sailed, British brig Odessa, Whitwell, for Montevideo, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., in ballast, to load for Cork, for orders.

British brig Amethyst, Taylor, for the Island of Trinidad, West Indies, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle, in ballast.

January 22.—Wind N.—hazy, shifted to S. in the evening, strong.

Arrived, French barque Olinda, Fourné, from Havre de Grace 15th September, Montevideo 20th inst., general cargo, to Aynes, Bros.

French barque Clemence, Malvoisin, from Bourdeaux 20th November, Montevideo 20th inst., with wine, and general cargo, to Guerin, Seris & Co. Thirty-four passengers, landed at Montevideo.

Sailed, H. B. M's. brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns), Captain Charles Pearson, for Montevideo. H. B. M's. packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Messrs. F. C. Breisky, Poucel, and Scaillet. Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. Lees.

The schooner Adelaide, for Montevideo, was ready to sail this evening, but remained wind-bound.

January 23.—Wind E., strong.

Arrived, an American brig from Philadelphia, to Grogan & Pleasants; supposed the Harper.

A British brig from Montevideo, supposed the Cameron, to Alfred Barber.

The following vessels were to have sailed some days since, but have been detained by contrary winds, viz.: Constante, Emperador Feliz, General Americano, Anorra, and Andes.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.  
On 12th, at 10 A. M., wind N. W.—Stafia, from Buenos Ayres, 11th.  
On 14th, at mid-day, wind E.—Florisville, from do. 11th.  
On 17th, at 11 A. M., wind E. S. E.—Molly, from do. 14th.  
On 18th, at mid-day, wind N. W.—Augusta, from ditto 17th.  
19th, at 10 A. M., wind N. W.—Epiro, from do. 18th.

Arrived at Hall,  
October 22.—British brig Produce, Ashton, from Montevideo 24th July.

At Palmouth.  
November 4.—H. B. M's. packet Mutine, from Rio Janeiro 29th August, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 24th July, by H. B. M's. packet Hornet.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.  
14th ult.—Brazilian zamaca Boa Fé, from Montevideo 20 days.  
18th.—Portuguese zamaca Pensamiento Feliz, from Montevideo 25 days.  
20th.—United States' corvette Erie, from Montevideo 9 days.

Brazilian brig Novo Sto. Domingo, from Montevideo 11 days.

27th.—Sardinian polacre Valiente Nicolini, from Buenos Ayres 13th ult.

28th.—United States' corvette Natchez, and do schooner of war Enterprize, from Montevideo 11 days.

30th.—American schooner-brig Mary, Landerman, from Buenos Ayres 4th ult.

4th inst.—H. B. M's. packet Lord Melville, from Falmonth 8th November, with the mails for the River Plate.

6th.—Brazilian zamaca Pensamiento Feliz, from Buenos Ayres 12th ult.

H. B. M's. ship North Star, from Montevideo.

10th.—H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice, from Buenos Ayres 23d ult., Montevideo about 30th ditto.—We are not aware when she sailed from Montevideo, she was detained there some days beyond her usual time.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.  
24th ult.—H. B. M's. packet Skylark, with the mail-forwarded from Buenos Ayres 21st November, by H. B. M's. packet Hornet.

Arrived at Montevideo.  
14th inst.—French brig Elise, from Bourdeaux 15th November.  
Sardinian polacre Anibal, from Tarragona 15th Novr.  
18th.—Sardinian schooner-brig Felicidad, from Beauvento, (Brazil) 7th.  
Portuguese schooner-brig Lusitania, from Angola 1st December.  
17th.—Brazilian patache Jacinto, from Rio Grande.  
Brazilian zamaca Dos Amigos, from Campos.  
Brazilian schr.-brig Hermosa, from Rio Grande.

American brig J. Ashman, Burkhart, from Philadelphia 14th November, Pernambuco 23d ult., with 1335 barrels flour, &c., to James Noble. She struck on the *pedra de la rostraga de San José*, close to Montevideo, on the evening of 18th, at 9 P. M.; assistance was sent from the shore, and she was got off again with trifling damage.

Sailed from Montevideo.  
13th inst.—American brig Sultan, Willis, for Havana.  
American ship Margaret, for Calcutta.

The schooner Flor del Rio, (lately employed as a packet between this and Montevideo), has been purchased by the Government, and is to be fitted out as a "man-of-war."—She is to be called the *Federacion*.  
H. B. M's. brig Sparrowhawk saluted the town on the 19th inst., with 17 guns; which was returned from the Fort by a like number.

The United States' corvette Natchez, was to sail from Rio Janeiro about 12th inst., for the River Plate.  
H. B. M's. packet Pandora, Lieut. Croke, was expected to bring the December mail from Falmouth, for the Brazils and the River Plate.

### To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,  
A member of the "North American Benevolent Society," would beg permission to make a few remarks, in answer to the disingenuous article in your last paper, under the signature of *A Yankee*. Professedly, the sentiments of that writer "emanate from the most cordial feeling towards the Society;" and I must confess they do savour of a cordial feeling of opposition to its benevolent designs. The gentleman should have made himself better acquainted with the facts, before he ventured to give publicity to assertions totally untrue.

He insinuates that a report of the operations of the Committee, and a statement of its funds, were not presented at the late annual meeting;—whereas, if he had been present, he would have known that directly the meeting was called to order, those two statements took precedence of every other proceeding of the evening: they appeared to give general satisfaction, and were unanimously accepted.

In respect of the "report" said to be so current, of assistance having been rendered by this Society to certain sailors said to be imprisoned for mutiny on board a vessel in port,—it is not true that one dollar of the Society's funds has been expended for any such purpose. It is true that application has been made to them by these men, for relief; but assistance was declined; on the score that, in the estimation of the acting Committee, these individuals did not come within the sphere of their benefactions. If money has been given to these prisoners since their confinement, it has been the gratuitous effusion of individuals, who best can judge of the propriety of their conduct in so doing.

I beg leave to dissent from your correspondent, as to the necessity of the Society publishing a detail of its operations; and am incredulous of belief that the advantage which he hints at would ever be realized by such an exposure: nor do I think it at all proper nor delicate to publish the names of the individuals who may have become pensioners on the bounty of the institution.  
The books of the Society are open at all times to the inspection of the members; and a reference to them will exhibit, I am certain, abundant proof that the existence of such an institution is far from being unnecessary,—convince the most incredulous that an improper use has not been made of its funds,—and demonstrate the benefits which several unhappy individuals have realized from its charities, who otherwise might have endured much neglect and misery.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,  
C.

Buenos Ayres, January 22d, 1835.

### THEATRE.

Señor Carlo Bassini, professor on the Violin, made his debut at this Theatre on Tuesday evening last, and proved that report, which often exaggerates, had not in this instance said enough of his professional talents. He is a violinist of extraordinary ability, worthy to stand by the side of Paganini, and surpassed by few,—doubtless none has yet appeared in this country equal to him. He made his violin "discourse most excellent music," and seemed totally absorbed in the divine sounds it produced. His manner of performing on it was also most singular: he stood close to the float or foot-lights, without any music-book before him, his eyes closed,—indeed his whole soul seemed engaged, and the heavenly strains he elicited might even have tempted that cynic, Dr. Johnson, to recall the ill-natured expression he applied to the performances of a celebrated violinist of his time. The applause was enthusiastic. Much as we admired the talent of Señor Masoni, when he was in this country, we

think Señor Bassini superior to him as a violinist. The former, however, we hear has greatly improved.

The house, notwithstanding the prices were advanced, and the sultriness of the evening, was fully and fashionably attended. The amateurs mustered strong, and were in ecstasies. All the boxes were engaged, and chiefly occupied by ladies.

Señor Bassini is to appear again at the Theatre on Tuesday evening next. He is now, we believe, about 24 years of age; and we hear that he intends to visit Chili, Peru, Manila, Calcutta, &c., previous to his return to Europe. He will delight all who can appreciate great endowments; and we trust that he will gain, in the East Indies, a "lack of rupees."

### CIRCUS.

Mrs. Laforest again appeared at this Theatre on the evening of the 18th, and sung three airs, the composition of Bishop; viz.: "The dashing white Sergeant," "The Echo Song," and "Love sounds the trumpet." We were unable to attend, in consequence of the arrival of the Packet; but we are told by connoisseurs that she sung divinely, and was much applauded.

His Excellency the Governor, with his aids-de-camp, &c., were present; and the house was extremely well attended.

To-morrow evening, for the benefit of Señor Caton, a variety of equestrian performances are to be exhibited, and a grand spectacle entitled "The return of Napoleon from the Island of Elba," in which thirty-one soldiers on horseback, headed by Napoleon, will manoeuvre in the Circle, making various leaps from the Stage, &c., accompanied by military music.

THE ALAMEDA was not very crowded on Sunday evening last; the wind was high, and but few ladies attended. The Band performed as usual.

BATHING.—The bathers in the river have been numerous lately. On Thursday evening it seemed as if all Buenos Ayres was crowding to the waters; and at dusk whole families, with groups of females, attended by their female servants with lanterns, proceeded to the water side. The bathers thus extended from north to south, in great numbers. The confusion which ensued amongst them when the sudden squall took place, may be well imagined.—Clothes and other things were lost and mislaid,—lights were hurried to and fro to find them,—some of the ladies cried, and some laughed,—*Juanitas*, *Doninguitas*, and *Muñelitas* bewailed the loss of their combs, "and would not be comforted because they were not." It was altogether an extraordinary scene. Several persons, we hear, returned to their homes in borrowed clothes, and others almost "in a state of nature."

### Birth.

On the 23d instant, M<sup>r</sup>. MATTHEW REID, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland; and for upwards of twenty-seven years a respected resident of this City. His Funeral takes place this evening, at 4 o'clock, when the attendance of his friends is respectfully solicited.—Buenos Ayres, 24th January, 1835.

### PRICES CURRENT.

|                         |     |          |                    |
|-------------------------|-----|----------|--------------------|
| Doublons, Spanish       | 122 | —        | dollars each.      |
| Do. Patriot             | 118 | — 118    | do. do.            |
| Plata macuquina         | 63  | — 7 16   | do. for one.       |
| Dollars, Spanish        | 7   | —        | do. each.          |
| Do. Patriot & Patacones | 7   | — 7      | do. do.            |
| 6 per cent. Stock       | 41  | — 42     | do. per cent.      |
| Bank Shares             | 120 | —        | do. each.          |
| Exchange on England     | 7   | —        | per cent. per dol. |
| Do. on Rio Janeiro      | 355 | —        | ds. p. ct. p. m.   |
| Do. on United States    | 7   | —        | do. p. U. S. doll. |
| Hides, Or, best         | 31  | — 33     | do. p. pesada.     |
| Do. country             | 25  | — 30     | do. do.            |
| Do. weighing 2 1/2 lbs. | 27  | — 28     | do. do.            |
| Do. salted              | 22  | — 25     | do. do.            |
| Do. Horse               | 11  | — 1 1/2  | do. each.          |
| Nutria Skins            | 38  | — 40     | do. per dozen.     |
| Chinchilla Skins        | 40  | — 48     | do. do.            |
| Wool, common            | 9   | — 12     | do. p. arroba.     |
| Hair, long              | 33  | — 34     | do. do.            |
| Do. mixed               | 17  | — 22     | do. do.            |
| Jacked Reef             | 17  | — 17 1/2 | do. p. quintal.    |
| Tallow, melted          | 10  | — 10 1/2 | do. p. arroba.     |
| Horns                   | 350 | — 950    | do. per mil.       |
| Flour, (North American) | 58  | — 60     | do. per barrel.    |
| Salt, on board          | 9   | — 13     | do. p. fenega.     |
| Discount                | 1   | — 3      | p. ct. p. month.   |

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 122 dollars. The lowest price, 115 dollars.

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

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ALEXANDER BRADEN, Responsible Editor.