

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

BUENOS AYRES.

☞ With this number concludes the quarter of THE BRITISH PACKET.

It will be seen by reference to the official documents in our journal of this day, that the work of retrenchment goes on, and that the Government are determined "like skilful surgeons, to cut beyond the wound (should it be necessary), to make the cure complete."

On Tuesday last, General Mancilla (who is charged *ad interim* with the direction of the Resguardo,) went on board the Oriental packet schooner *Agua Segunda*, and seized some smuggled goods. He afterwards proceeded to the French brig *Herminie*, which was to have sailed on the following day for Havre de Grace, but she has been detained, on suspicion of having on board smuggled cargo.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 7th inst., contains an article relative to the smuggling on board the *Agua Segunda*,—to the effect, that the Government, who are resolved to extirpate abuses, will carry into rigorous effect the revenue preventive regulations against smuggling. The third article of these regulations, establishing a secret corps of tide-waiters, is to be acted upon immediately. The *Gaceta* adds, that although the Government detest and spurn secret agency, yet the evil of smuggling has risen to such a height, that such agency is absolutely necessary for its complete eradication.

A seizure of smuggled property has likewise been made on board the National packet schooner *Luisa*.

A mail from Chili arrived on 7th inst., and brings details of the Earthquake which we mentioned in our No. 451. It appears to have been of the most serious description: the towns of Concepcion, Chillan, Coelemu, Rere, Los Angeles, Florida, Talcahuano, Arauco, Coleura, Cauquenes, Talca, &c. &c., were totally destroyed. A friend, who has been a sufferer by this dreadful visitation, writes to us as follows:—

"Before receipt of this, you will have heard of the calamitous convulsion of nature of 20th February, 1835. Scarcely had I been one short month in the "Garden of America," when Talcahuano, Concepcion, my establishment, my property and all, were put an end to. An earthquake (to judge by its effects, perhaps not equalled by the great one at Lisbon,) threw the houses about our heads, brick walls and all, like chaff. I escaped alive, *porque Dios quiso*; there was no merit in jumping, and after a few seconds the earth moved at such a rate, that one had to fall as he was thrown; there was an end to all voluntary movement.

"So far, we were on a par with Concepcion, Chillan, Florida, Maule, Arauco, Angeles, Talca, and all the other towns of the two southern provinces. But then came a visitation reserved for us ill-fated Talcahuanos. Three times, at perhaps a quarter of an hour interval, the sea rose some twenty-two feet, and washed clean over the town, literally sweeping away all the bodegas or warehouses situated on the waterside, with all the produce and goods stored in them,—I cannot say "leaving not a wreck behind," but certainly leaving little worth picking up. The upper part

of the town was also completely swept, though there parts of walls and some ruins are left. This was not, however, your quiet every day sea, your long, washing wave.—No, my good Sir; it was a solid body of water that came in through Boca Chica from sea, high and towering, three miles broad, foaming and boiling and raging as if sent in on purpose to sweep our stores away. The sea, in its every day condition, could not have done the same degree of havoc had it inundated us for a whole month together. As we had notice of the sea coming, only about half-a-dozen people found a watery grave; all however who escaped, did so as they stood, and I even without a coat on. We fled to the woods on the hills, where for some time we led a life such as Adam and Eve must have had in Paradise, before hats, houses, bedding, furniture, knives and forks, and plates and dishes and such superfluities were invented.

"Thanks to the kindness of worthy Captain Seth Rodgers, of the ship *William & Henry*, of Salem, I found shelter and a hearty welcome on board his ship, though quite a stranger. He brought me back to Valparaiso, where I suppose I shall remain for good, as business in the ruined province of Concepcion may not be thought of for a long while. Valparaiso and Santiago felt the earthquake severely, but luckily no harm was done, and the sea only rose four feet, not high enough to overflow the banks.

"I went to Concepcion a few days after the earthquake. There is literally not a house standing in the city. The Cathedral is a splendid ruin; the two stupendous side walls, with just a little of the curve of the vaulted roof, alone standing of an edifice which cost 600,000 hard dollars, where building is so cheap. There were fifty-two persons killed at Concepcion, and 11 badly wounded. Had our catastrophe taken place at night, or even during siesta time, instead of at a quarter past 11 A. M., the loss of life would have been immense."

This earthquake was also severely felt on the Island of Juan Fernandez.

We have received Montevideo papers to 2d inst.: they do not contain any political news of interest. The *Nacional* of 2d inst., mentions that Señor Victor Barrios, one of the Representatives, was assassinated on the 1st inst. No particulars are stated.

SANTA FE.—Accounts from Santa Fé state, that a party of Indians who had committed great ravages in that Province, were attacked by a body of Santa Fé troops, and totally routed; and that only one of these marauders escaped. The Cacique Blas Antonio, who commanded them, and who had rendered himself notorious for his robberies and perfidy, perished in the action. The result was 64 Indians killed, and a number of squaws taken prisoners. A quantity of cattle also fell into the hands of the victors. The latter did not suffer the slightest casualty.

GUARDS OF HONOR TO
BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS,
To celebrate his Election to the Supreme Command of the Province.

The Guard of Honor of *El Comercio*, on Tuesday last, was the most numerous of any that have yet been given to His Excellency. It was commanded by Señor Joaquin Rezaval, *Prior del Tribunal del Comercio*. Its march from the barracks of the *Patricios*, to the Fort, was attended by a great concourse of persons; we did

not witness this part of the spectacle, but we are told that the troops forming this guard of honor "kept the step" tolerably well, considering the slight drilling they have had. On arriving in the Fort, the Guard was presented by the Commander thereof, to His Excellency, with an appropriate speech; to which H. E. returned a suitable reply. The sum of 30,000 dollars, in a splendid portfolio, being part of the subscription raised among the commercial community to relieve the widows and children of those who perished in the late expedition against the Indians, &c. &c., was handed to His Excellency, by Señor Rezaval.

The principal *patio*, balconies, &c., of the Fort, were elegantly adorned upon this occasion, with arches, columns, &c., and bearing the inscriptions:—

Bajo la proteccion de nuestro Benéfico Magistrado, progresaran el Comercio, la Agricultura, y las Artes.

El Comercio de la Provincia, á su Ilustre Protector. Restauró las Leyes, Venció las Tribus Salvajes, y se immortalizó.

El Comercio Marítimo del Pueblo Portéño, á su digno Restaurador.

A very handsome balloon, upon which was inscribed—"Lealtad del Comercio á la Federacion,"—was let off upon the arrival of His Excellency at the Fort; there was also a sumptuous banquet prepared.

In the evening, the exterior and the grand *patio*, &c., of the Fort, were illuminated, which gave additional splendor to the decorations.—Barrels of pitch were burning in the Plaza del 25 de Mayo; a discharge of excellent fireworks, particularly of rockets, took place from the said Plaza; and a fire-balloon was sent up. The expense of all these "extraordinaries" was defrayed by the Guard of Honor.

The Argentine, Oriental, and Brazilian flags, were displayed over the gate of the Fort. Two regimental bands of music were in attendance during the evening, and the spectators, notwithstanding the rain which fell, were very numerous; we saw amongst them a number of fashionable *damas*.

The Guard of Honor *del Comercio*, (in number about 500,) was accompanied to the Fort by most of the members of the *Sociedad Popular Restauradora*.

Official Documents.

A resolution, dated 6th inst., appoints Colonel Juan Correa Morales to be Captain of the Port.

Dr. Juan José Cernadas, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Felipe Arana, as Judge de Alzadas de Comercio.

Accountant-General's Office.—Those individuals who hold vouchers of claims against the State to 30th April last, liquidated or not liquidated, with the exception of bills, promissory notes, or bills of the *Receptoría*, are informed that they must present them at the Accountant-General's Office until 15th inst.—Buenos Ayres, 6th May, 1835.

In our last number we inserted the purport of the decrees dated 30th ult., regarding the Ministerial arrangements. A series of decrees and re-

solutions have been published, dated 1st inst., of which the following is the substance:—

Dr. Pedro Rojas to be dismissed from his situation as Surgeon of the Port, he being (as the resolution states), an enemy to the National cause of Federation. Dr. Pablo Villanueva is appointed in his place.

Señor Antonio Martínez Fontes, and Señor Estevan Moreno, to be removed from their employments in the Custom-house; the former (as the resolution states,) not meriting the confidence of Government, he having betrayed the National cause of Federation. Señor Agustín Castañega is restored to the situation he formerly held in the Collector-General's office at the Custom-house.

Dr. Manuel Salvadores is removed from his employments as auxiliary Administrator of the Vaccine establishment, and Dissector in the Hall of Anatomy. Dr. Blas Aspiázú is appointed to succeed him in the former situation.

The Post-Office department is reduced.—The clerks Señores Bonifacio Salvadores, Manuel José Alburacín, and Olayo Pico, are dismissed; they being (as the resolution states), not only unnecessary to the establishment, but opposed to the National cause of Federation. The Postmaster-General is also to forward to the Government a list of all persons appertaining to the Post-Office, specifying their services and character, and political opinions respecting Unity and Federation.

Señor Juan del Pino is appointed Director of the Savings Bank, *vice* Señor Juan de Bernabé y Madero; and the establishment is to be removed to a house belonging to the State.

Señores Pedro Souellera, Alejo Castes, Florentino Castellanos, Fabian Fernandez, Francisco Munta, Mariano Vega, Rauon Arias, Martin J. de Torres, and the Canon Pedro Pablo Vidal, are not in future to receive their respective *asignaciones*; these individuals (as the resolution states,) not meriting the consideration of the Government.

Two notes, dated 30th ult., were forwarded by the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, (Manuel de Irigoyen,) one to Señor Felipe Arana, and the other to Señor José María Rojas, announcing their appointment to the Ministry.

The above were replied to under date 2d inst.—Señor Arana stated his acceptance of the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs, to which he had been named; and that he would not hesitate at any sacrifices until the National cause of Federation, which had been proclaimed by all the Provinces of the Republic, completely triumphs.—Señor Rojas, in accepting the office of Minister of Finance, states that he does so with the hope that public opinion, enlightened by so many misfortunes, will aid him in the effort, after the floating debt be annulled, to remedy the evils caused by a vicious circulating medium.

A note dated 30th ult., from Señor Manuel de Irigoyen, to Señor Agustín Garrigos, states that the Government had appointed him Under-Secretary of the Home Department.

A note, same date, from the same to the same, states that the Government had named Señor A. Garrigos to authorize all the gubernative acts of the Home Department, until a Minister of that department be appointed.

Señor Garrigos replied to the above notes on 2d inst., stating that he accepted the office to which he had been appointed, from the conviction that every citizen ought to cooperate all in his power, in order that the illustrious Restorer of the Laws might put an end to the evils which had so long afflicted the country.

A notice, dated 2d inst., from the Office of the Home Department, states that at 3 o'clock on that afternoon Señor Agustín Garrigos had commenced the official duties to which he had been appointed by the decree of 30th ult., as Under-Secretary of the Home Department.

A note, dated 30th ult., from Señor Nicolás Anchorena, places at the disposal of H. E. the Governor, two thousand dollars, to be distributed in the manner His Excellency may think proper, either among the indigent individuals recaptured from the Indians, or the widows and invalids caused by the late expedition to the desert.

The Under-Secretary of State (Manuel de Irigoyen,) replied to the above on 1st inst., thanking Señor Anchorena, in the name of the Government, for his patriotic donation.

A communication from Dr. Alexander Brown, to the Government, states that it is eight years since he has had the honour to belong to the flag of this Republic, having served during the whole of the war against the Empire of Brazil;—that the Government had rewarded him by conferring

upon him the rank of *Mayor de la Marina*;—he now offers his future services without pay, as a motive of gratitude to that country which has so highly favoured him.

The Inspector-General (General Pinedo,) replied to the above, under date 30th ult.; to the effect, that he had been ordered by H. E. the Governor to return thanks to Dr. Brown, in the name of the country, for his patriotism, &c.

A note dated 1st inst., from the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, (M. de Irigoyen,) to the Inspector-General, (General Agustín Pinedo,) states that the Government had appointed the General to authorize those documents of the Marine and War Department, which require authorization.

General Pinedo replied to the above on 4th inst., accepting the appointment.

A decree, dated 4th inst., appoints Dr. Manuel Insiarte to be Fiscal of the Province.

A note, dated 5th inst., from Señor Manuel Insiarte, to the Government, states his acceptance of the appointment of Fiscal of the Province.

A decree, dated 4th inst., appoints Dr. Eduardo Lahitte to be Assessor-General.

A note, dated 4th inst., from Señor Eduardo Lahitte, to the Government, states his acceptance of the appointment of Assessor-General.

A resolution of the Government, dated 5th inst., orders that the Auditorship-General of War and Marine, continue under the charge of the Assessor-General.

A note from the Governor, dated 5th inst., to the House of Representatives, states that the Government had made and would continue to make every effort to diminish the expences which press upon the Treasury; and having made various reforms in this respect, it could not do less than fix its attention upon the employés who depend immediately upon the House, the number of whom might be reduced, considering that the labours of the Representatives, under present circumstances, would be less than heretofore. That the House will doubtless cooperate efficaciously in order to diminish the expences of the country, so as gradually to reduce the public debt.

A project of decree was annexed to the above note, relative to the auxiliary employés attached to the House, whose services could now be dispensed with.

A communication, dated 21st ult., from the Director of the Vaccine establishment, (Señor Justo García Valdez,) to the Government, states that the practice of Vaccination proceeds with the most marked success in the Province of Buenos Ayres;—that a quantity of vaccine matter has been forwarded to all the Provinces of the Argentine Republic, and to those cities of the Sister Republics who had solicited it;—that it is not only a preservative against the small-pox, but, from the most careful observations made here, it possesses the virtue of radically curing some cutaneous diseases which had hitherto baffled the most experienced professors. "Immortal glory (says the communication,) to the philanthropic Edward Jenner,—the gratitude of the human race is his most glorious escutcheon." Three thousand nine hundred and forty-seven persons have been vaccinated in the Province of Buenos Ayres, from 1st January to 31st December, 1834.

The Government replied to the above on 5th inst., expressing the gratification they experienced on perusing the communication of Señor Valdez, &c. &c.

A communication, dated San Luis, 17th March 1835, from the Governor thereof (José Gregorio Calderon,) to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, states the alarm caused in the Province of San Luis, in consequence of the assassination of General Quiroga. That in him, the Province had lost its constant and firm protector; that San Luis relies upon the generous protection of Buenos Ayres, to save it from the ravages of the Indians, &c. &c.

The ex-Governor of Buenos Ayres (Manuel V. de Maza,) replied to the above on 31st March, to the effect,—that the assassination of Generals Quiroga and Latorre, and Lieut.-Colonel Aguilar, &c., was doubtless, from its character and circumstances, the work of the iniquitous Unitarian faction;—that it was necessary immediately to have recourse to measures to restrain for ever the audacity of men so perverse, &c. &c.

A communication, same date, and similar to the above, was forwarded to the Governor of the Province of Mendoza.

A communication dated Santiago del Estero, March 7, 1835, from the Governor of that Province (Felipe Ibarra,) to that of the Province of Cordova, states that the most terrible blow which

could be inflicted upon the Argentine Republic, was the death of that true patriot General Quiroga, who had fallen by the dagger of a vile assassin. That this, added to the murder of General Latorre, &c., was a stain upon the national honor. That previous to General Quiroga's departure from Santiago del Estero, it was rumoured that an attempt to assassinate him would be made in Cordova; but the General felt persuaded that an act of such cowardice and barbarity could not take place in a country in which he had rendered such distinguished services, and therefore refused to accept the escort which was proffered by the Government of Santiago; he likewise thought that by accepting it he might offend the Government of Cordova. That this fatal confidence of the General will be deplored with tears by this unfortunate country. That whatever may be the sentiments of the Government of Cordova upon this melancholy event, he (the Governor of Santiago del Estero,) will be indefatigable in his exertions to discover the really guilty, and drag them before a national tribunal.

A communication dated Cordova, March 20, 1835, from the Delegate Governor thereof (Domingo Aguirre,) to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, encloses a summary of the proceedings which had taken place, to the above date, in order to discover the authors of the inhuman murder committed on the person of General Quiroga. The communication states that the assassins had entered the Province of Cordova to commit the horrid crime, and fled to a territory beyond his (the Delegate Governor's) jurisdiction; and had therefore for the present managed to escape detection. That the Commission appointed to investigate the affair would continue their enquiries, in order if possible to bring the infamous assassins to justice.

A communication, in reply to the above, dated Buenos Ayres 18th ult., from the Governor (General Rosas,) states that he will, on the first opportunity, address the Governor of Cordova upon this important subject, which compromises the respect and dignity of all the Republic,—especially that of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and the honor of the worthy inhabitants of Cordova, and of the Government which preside over them.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT. }
Buenos Ayres, May 5, 1835. }

To the Collector-General:
The Government being informed that doubts have arisen respecting the payment of the *Receptoría* Bills, the Collector-General will therefore make known to the holders, by the publication of this order, that they will continue to be paid with the greatest punctuality; without prejudice to the measures which the Government are preparing for the more regular and exact payment of these, and the other demands against the public treasury.

ROSAS.
José María Rojas.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,
The character of your journal affords us the opportunity of giving all the publicity we desire to the annexed Letter, addressed to Professor OCTAVIUS FABRICIO MOSSOTTI. We therefore solicit you to insert it, offering you at the same time the considerations of our esteem.

The Students of Experimental Philosophy, of the Course of Lectures of the year 1834.

“SEÑOR OCTAVIUS FABRICIO MOSSOTTI.
“Buenos Ayres, 1st May, 1835.

“RESPECTED SIR,
“Upon your departure for your country, where a situation awaits you which you merit for your talents and acquirements, all those who have had the happiness of intercourse with you, and even those who are only acquainted with you from your name and fame, feel the most lively sensations on considering that the loss to Buenos Ayres will be almost irreparable. We, who have had the good fortune to acquire in your lessons truths the most recent of one of the branches of Science, have greater motives to complain of the fate which separates us from our beloved Professor. To you we are indebted for the fecund and beneficial enthusiasm with which you have inspired us by those inseparable concomitants in the study of nature—*observation, and calculation*: you encouraged us with your counsels, you taught us with your assiduity, to respect in public life the obligations imposed by society upon the citizen; and, lastly, the amiability of your character convinced us, to our advantage, of the high influence exercised over the moral character of individuals by the daily habit of study, and the contemplation of scientific truths.

"In all times, and under all circumstances, we shall cherish the grateful memory of our Professor, and will offer the most sincere wishes for his happiness and his glory: being convinced that nothing can be more grateful to you than this spontaneous manifestation which we have the honor to make.

"Return then, Sir, to the land of the Arts, in which you had the good fortune to be born; and may you always experience from those who cultivate your acquaintance, the same love and esteem which we profess to you.

"We remain, Sir,

"*Eulogio V. Zumudio,—Tomas Castro,—Luis Mendez y Balcarce,—Santiago Viola,—Emilio Abarca,—Manuel S. Albarracin,—Carlos Blanc.*"

(From the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 6th inst.)

His Excellency the Governor has given a proof of his republican and patriotic character, in ordering for sale the State Coaches, with their appurtenances.—This establishment caused considerable expenses, which although not improper ones, are those that the exhausted state of the treasury cannot afford. A trait so noble, proves that H. E. wishes to establish rigid economy, without sparing even the service of the Government. It evinces the justice and disinterestedness which characterize his gubernative measures.

In this consists the true dignity of the Government. This is one of those elevated acts which is never forgotten in the history of public men, and affords a criterion to calculate the eminent grade of patriotism of him who practices it.

By this measure, the treasury, which has been so great a victim, will save a considerable sum. By it, a patriotic example is given, which the Portfolio people, so capable of estimating its merit and paramount benefit, will know how to imitate. What citizen can refuse a service or a sacrifice for his country, when the illustrious Restorer of the Laws sacrifices every thing for it, and when he excites his fellow-citizens, by conduct truly republican, to place themselves in the path of civil glory, which will render them respectable and happy.

It is worthy of remark here, that the expenses occasioned by the different balls and entertainments given in the Government House to the citizens of the Guards of Honor, amounting to more than six thousand dollars, have been defrayed from His Excellency's private purse, without the least charge upon the treasury.

The summary from the Government of Cordova, noticed in the Official Documents, of the proceedings taken to discover the authors of the assassination of General Quiroga, contains the report of Dr. Henry Gordon upon the subject. The Doctor states, that on examining the body of the General, he found amongst other wounds that he had received a ball in his left eye, which passed through his head. Señor José Santos Ortiz was wounded in the throat, apparently from a ball, which was sufficient to cause his death; and the throat of Señor José Maria Lueges was cut from ear to ear. The body of General Quiroga was the only one which was in a state to be removed; it was accordingly conveyed to Cordova under a guard of honor, and there interred.

FUNCION in the Parish of LA PIEDAD, on 3d inst., in honor of the installation of GENERAL ROSAS as Governor and Captain-General of the Province.

This *funcion* was got up by the Clergyman, Justice of Peace, and parishioners of La Piedad, and displayed much taste. The Plaza Lorea, and the streets in its vicinity, were decorated with flags of all nations, laurel, flowers, ribands, &c. &c. Inscriptions analogous to the occasion met the eye in every direction; the exterior of the houses was ornamented with silks and cloth, chiefly of a red colour; arches, formed of bran-

ches of olive and other things, were placed in various streets.

In the morning of the 3d, High Mass and *Te Deum*, at which the Bishop assisted, were celebrated in the Church of La Piedad. The congregation (which included H. E. the Governor,) was extremely numerous. In the evening we "took a walk" to the seat of action, and found a vast many people there, considering the great distance of the place from the fashionable part of the town. The outside of La Piedad's very pretty Church—the Plaza Lorea—the decorated streets—the temples which had been erected for this celebration, were all illuminated, banners waving, people cheering, &c. &c. Military music was stationed in the space front of the Church, and fire-works were discharged from this spot, as well as from the Plaza Lorea. There was also a banquet, and we thought His Excellency the Governor was there, from seeing his coach drawn up near the Church; on enquiry, however, we found this was not the case, but that his family was present.

We well remember the brilliant *funcion* at La Piedad, on Sunday 16th November, 1828, to celebrate the peace with Brazil. On the evening of that day, we saw Governor Dorrego, his lady, daughter, and Aids-de-Camp, walking in the Plaza Lorea. The present *funcion* (although good,) we do not think superior to that of 1828.

The general Hospital for Men, presented an interesting scene on Sunday last,—it being the day appointed by the Philanthropic Society to administer the Sacrament to the patients in that establishment; upon which occasion, the different wards were appropriately fitted up and decorated, the route from the Chapel to the Hospital was

adorned with flags and triumphal arches, with inscriptions dedicated to General Rosas, and to the cause of Federation. All the students and others appertaining to the establishment, were attired in the Federal *costume* of red waistcoats. The religious ceremonies were imposing and solemn to a degree, and made a great impression upon all present. The visitors were numerous and select. The arrangements were under the direction of Señores Pedro A. Plover, Marcelino Gonzales, and Francisco Almeida, and were highly honorable to them. The Sacrament was administered to 180 patients.

The scenes which an Hospital presents, are doubtless melancholy enough, and mortifying to poor human nature. On this occasion, however, they will not cloud the festivities of the day.

In connection with the Hospital of this city, we cannot but recollect the excellent Memoir published here, and presented to the Government in a pamphlet of 66 pages, by its author, Señor Carlos Zucchi, Architect of the Province, upon the proposed plan of forming a General Hospital for both sexes, in this city; extracts from which we gave in our *Packet* of 25th January, 1834;—a plan we should rejoice to see put into execution. We entirely coincide with the reasons adduced by Señor Zucchi in the work in question, to prove that one large and commodious Hospital, with the conveniences he designates, would be far more beneficial and cheaper than the construction of several small ones.

Monsieur Washington de Mendeville, Consul-General of France, gave a grand banquet and ball on 1st inst., it being the "Saint Day" of His Majesty the King of the French. It was, from all accounts, a splendid affair. Amongst other distinguished individuals who attended, were Dr. Manuel V. de Maza, Generals Guido, Mancilla, and Rolon, the Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, H. Hamilton, Esq., the Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, Captain Espiaux of the French frigate *Thisbe*, &c. &c.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 7th OF MAY, 1835.



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionés,.....	Rezaval, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Io, John Barnes,.....	M'Crackan & Jamieson,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Cameron, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Findon, Frost,.....	Rodger, Reed & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rodgerson,.....	Brownell & Stegmann,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Asia, Bloomfield,.....	Parlane, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cicely, Sewell,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Basil, Robertson,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cordelia, M'Neill,.....	George Lord,.....	Discharging.
Brig Mail, Bonnett,.....	James Miller,.....	Loading for Rio Grande.
Brig Jane, Bell,.....	Rodger, Reed & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Ritson, Dillon,.....		Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Napoleon, Cushing,.....	Manning, Dorr & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Ship Glide, Townsend,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Sophia and Eliza, Read,.....	Dorr, Reineck & Lutz,.....	Discharging.
Brig Trafalgar, A. W. Sheaffe,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Herminie, Soret,.....	Poucel & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Constance, Autié,.....	Auguste Dejean,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Boeck,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Exlie, Hoesason,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Bahia, with mules.
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Havana.
Schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Hamburg.
BREMEN.		
Ship Alexander, Marcus,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Leontine, Jansen,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Ellide, Juell,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Havana.
Brig Svea, Godberesen,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Temistocles, Morello,.....	Felipe Liavallol,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chlappe,.....	F. Liavallol,.....	Discharging.
Sc.-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante,.....	Felipe Liavallol,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Temistocles, Chevasco,.....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Rocatagliatte,.....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig Trafalgar, Raggio,.....	M. S. de la Maza,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galleano,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
PORTUGUESE.		
Diate Bom Fin, A. J. Reimundo,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
BRAZILIAN.		
Schr.-brig Suspiro, Cardoso,.....	J. S. Monteiro,.....	Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Erie, (24 guns,) Captain John Perceval.
FRENCH.—Frigate *Thisbe*, (32 guns,) Captain Espiaux.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

May 2.—Wind N. W.

Arrived, (in the evening,) National packet schooner Ninfa, Gahun, from Montevideo 1st inst., to Dowdall & Lewis.

Sailed, (at night,) French barque Paraguay, Coutard, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Christophe Brest, with 5475 dry hides, 1000 salited hides, 11,200 ox hoofs, 8000 horns, 2 boxes Campeachy wood, 1 package shawls, &c., 6 bales with 480 vicuña skins, 2 do. with 1024 goat skins, 11 do. with 319 arrobas horse hair, 40 do. with 880 arrobas wool, 71 do. with 1452 doz. sheep skins. Passengers, Messieurs Auguste Fleury, Paul Doubin, and — Mousseau.

May 3.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 4.—Wind W. N. W.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 2d inst., to A. Martinez. National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 2d inst., to C. Galeano.

American brig Trafalgar, Augustus W. Sheaffe, from Portsmouth, (N. H.) 9th February, Pernambuco 25th March, Bahia 6th ult., Rio Janeiro 18th do., Montevideo 1st inst., with 391 barrels flour, 70,000 feet plank, and a general cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co. Passengers from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo, Mr. Southgate, Captains Grenfell and Parker, of the Brazilian navy.

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

May 5.—Wind N. W.—slight rain in the evening.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 6.—Wind S. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, American brig Hampton, Comerais, for Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 961 salited hides, 416 bales with 8360 arrobas wool, 3 do. with 81 arrobas horse hair, 54 do. with 362 quintals cat hides, 3 do. and 1 bundle with 500 doz. nutria skins. Passenger, Mr. Ducraw.

May 7.—Wind W. S. W.

Arrived, National schooner Star of the South, (Privat-boat), from a cruise in the river.

May 8.—Wind N. N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National packet schr. Ninfa, Gahun, for Montevideo.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The Sardinian brig Tempo, Podesta, hence 30th September, for Havana, was lost off the island of Cuba: crew saved.

Fessels passed Point Indio.

On 1st inst., at 7 A. M., wind W.—Gloria Deo, hence 29th ult.
On 3d, at 11 A. M., wind W. N. W.—Paraguay, hence 2d.
On 6th, at 4 P. M., wind S. W., strong.—Hampton, hence same morning.

Arrived at Havana.

January 5.—Bremen brig Albatross, Scholborg, hence 19th October.
18th.—Bremeu brig Cesar, Deastjen, hence 14th November.

Arrived at Valparaiso.

February 25.—French brig Achemar, from Bourdeaux 150 days.
British barque Glaumier, Brown, from Liverpool 106 days.
26.—Hamburg ship George Canning, from Hamburg 102 days.

Sardinian brig Orient, from Genoa 125 days.
March 3.—French brig Hudson Bourdeaux, from Bourdeaux 95 days.

4.—British brig Emma, Gething, from Buenos Ayres 20th January.
5.—British brig Sarah, Buck, from Santos 42 days.
8.—American ship Hellespont, from Boston 93 days.
13.—American barque Active, from Salem and Valcahuano.
15.—American schr. Peruvian, from Otahitei 23 days.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

About 12th ult.—H. B. M's. packet Hornet, hence 24th March, Montevideo 27th ditto.
On 14th.—Portuguese brig Joven Africana, from Montevideo 18 days.
15th.—Polare Jupiter, from Montevideo 15 days.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.

On 14th ult.—H. B. M's. packet Pigeon, for Falmouth.

Arrived at Montevideo.

26th ult.—Sardinian schr.-brig Delino Victorioso, from Rio Grande 20th ult.
Sardinian schr.-brig Lobo, from Sta. Catalina 14th ult.
Brazilian polacre Sao Antonio, from Malaga 18th January, Bonavista 10th February, Santos 2d ult., Sta. Catalina 16th ditto.

14th ult.—Sardinian schr.-brig Seventh April, from Rio Grande 16th ult.

27th.—Sardinian brig Aurora, from Rio Grande 20th ult.
Sardinian brig Antonio, from Genoa 29th January, Gibraltar 11th March.
Sardinian schr. Bulla Americana, from Genoa 37th January, Gibraltar 1st March.

Sailed from Montevideo.

3d inst.—British brig Maria, for Liverpool.

The United States schooner-of-war Boxer, arrived at Valparaiso on 2d March, 40 days from Rio Janeiro, having on board Richard Pollard, Esq., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to the Republic of Chili. Mr. Pollard was presented to the Chilean Government, at Santiago, on 18th March.

The intended departure of Señor Octavio Fabricio Mossotti, for Italy, (his native land,) has caused universal regret here;—Buenos Ayres cannot afford to lose such a man. In addition to the affectionate address from his pupils, inserted in another part of our paper, he has received one from Señor José Arenales, on the part of the Topographic department; another bears the signatures of various individuals of this city; and both alike breathe the most ardent sentiments of respect and gratitude, towards a man so distinguished for his talents and amiable character.—The fame of Señor Mossotti is well known to the savans of Europe; his name is often quoted in the reports of the learned Societies of London. A man of science belongs to no particular country; he is the property of all. Señor Mossotti, we hear, is appointed to take charge of the Observatory of Bologna, in Italy,—the place where Copernicus was instructed in astronomy, and made those great discoveries which so completely overturned the Aristotelian planetary system.

THE WEATHER, at the commencement of the week, was warm for the season,—thermometer 65. On Wednesday it became cold; and on Thursday morning, at sun-rise, the thermometer stood at 45.

THEATRE.

We really have not had space lately to notice the Theatre or the Circus so fully as we could have wished. We saw the other evening, the amusing play of "Llorar por los Muertos, y suspirar por los Vivos."—It contains some capital hits at widows and physicians, and afforded the Señora Doña Matilde an opportunity of giving her husband, Señor Quijano, a good beating; "in make believe."—"Basta de amor por ahora," said the Doctor.

We dropped in on the evening of the 3d, after visiting the *funcion* at La Piedad, just in time to witness one act of "La Niña en casa, y la Madre en las mascararas." It was the first appearance of Doña Manuella Funes de Casacuberta, since her indisposition. She was badly dressed, and her performance was but so-so.—Why does she not get rid of that eternal movement of the head, so conspicuous in her acting?

His Excellency the Governor was present on 26th ult.

CIRCUS.

Mr. Laforest's benefit, on the 29th ult., was brilliantly attended. In the boxes we observed H. Hamilton, Esq., H. B. M's. Minister Plenipotentiary, and Lady; Captain Perceval, of the U. States corvette Erie, &c. &c. But the performances were of a tedious nature,—the curtain did not finally drop until half-past 12. The riding and acting of Mr. Laforest in the *Segador*, (Reaper,) were delightful. Mrs. Laforest, as 'Little Pickle,' in "The Spoiled Child," completely took us by surprise,—Fanny Kelly could scarcely have played it better. The audience was in raptures, and the applause vehement. She sang the airs of the piece very sweetly, and introduced part of the

"Ship driven out to sea,
Left me, and many more,
All among the hotteuts
Capering ashore."

'Tag' was well played by the amateur who personated Napoleon here.—Napoleon, in Tag, 'is a pretty decent tumbler,' as they say in Midas.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,
In order to take advantage of the present fine weather, I beg to APROVECHARLO by proposing a match at Cricket; pledging myself to provide for the occasion ten players besides myself, for the one side; and trust some gentleman will, through the medium of your paper, propose an opposing eleven. Hoping this will meet the eye of some brother bat,
I remain, &c.,
One of the old Club.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A SCHOOLMASTER for the Scotch Colony of Monte Grande. Particulars may be known by application to the REV. WILLIAM BROWN, No. 126, Calle de Potosi.

BUENOS AYRES

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to said Institution, as called by Advertisement to take place on Wednesday last, the 6th current, not having taken effect on account of the non-attendance of a sufficient number of Subscribers to constitute a Meeting; the Committee have again to advise that the Annual General Meeting will be held at the Library on the evening of Tuesday next, the 21st inst., at half-past 8 o'clock.

Buenos Ayres, 7th May, 1835.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, May 11th, by Mr. T. GOWLAND, THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., of the Hotel held by Mr. C. ROBERTS, No. 65, Calle del 25 de Mayo, on account of discontinuing the premises; consisting of the following, viz.: Bar, and Saloon; an excellent Billiard Table, with stone bed, cues and balls corresponding; Bedsteads and bedding; wash-hand stands, tables, chairs, two stoves, mats, carpets, mattresses, looking-glasses, a large cupboard with two drawers, cooking utensils, and various other articles. Sale to commence at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.

N. B.—The House to Let,—apply to Mr. C. Roberts.

A CARD.

MRS. DAVIS respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has Removed to No. 34, Calle de la Piedad; where she has every convenience to accommodate from six to eight steady Boarders.

FOR SALE.

At No. 14, Calle de Mayall, well dried.—BEST CUMBERLAND OATMEAL, well dried.—Good DRAFT PORTER.

REMOVAL.

MR. HAYTON has the honor to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres, that he has Removed to the opposite side of the Street, i. e., to

No. 45, Calle de Cangallo,

where may be had, as heretofore, Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing; also Boots, Shoes, Stockings, Cravats, Hats, Gloves, &c. &c.

Superfine Silk Hats at 20 dollars each; Boots, from 21 to 40 dollars per pair; Berlin Gloves, at 2 dollars 4 reals per pair.

CIRCUS.

MRS. CAROLINE CATON has the honor to announce to the Public, that she is preparing a GRAND EXHIBITION for her Benefit Night; an exhibition analogous to the present time, and dedicated to the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and his Lady.

The particulars will be expressed in the Bills of the day.

GARDEN OF THE RETIRO,

No. 300, Calle de la Esmeralda.

TOMORROW, the 10th inst., with permission from the Authorities, a REPRESENTATION will be given at the above Garden, by THREE GIRLS, natives of this country, who will perform various FEATS of EQUILIBRIUM, &c. After which, MR. PLATIKES will perform various new Tricks of Sleight of Hand. The Performance will commence at 4 o'clock, if the weather permits.

Admission and Seat.—One Dollar.

Entrance to the Garden gratis; a Room, with Seats, being prepared for the exhibition.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication signed "Another Scotch Presbyterian," shall appear in our next.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	121	—	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	119	—	119½ do. do.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7	—	do. for one.
Do. Mexican,.....	7½	—	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones, 7½	—	7½	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	51	—	52½ do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	122	—	125 do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	63	—	per cent. dot.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	352½	—	355 dls. p. ct. pr. m.
Do. on Montevideo, 7	—	16	do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States, 7½	—	—	do. p. U. S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	32	—	33 do. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	29	—	31 do. do.
Do. weighing 28 to 24 lbs, 29	—	—	30½ do. do.
Do. salited,.....	22	—	23 do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	9	—	11½ do. do.
Nutria Skins,.....	26	—	29 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	35	—	36½ do. do.
Wool, common,.....	8	—	12 do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	33	—	34 do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	19	—	21 do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	13	—	17 do. p. arroba.
Tallow, melted,.....	11	—	12 do. p. quintal.
Horns,.....	350	—	950 do. per mil.
Flour, (North American), 66	—	—	70 do. per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	7	—	9 do. p. Tanaga.
Discount,.....	14	—	3 p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 121 dollars. The lowest price, 119 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 63 pence. The lowest ditto, 62 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRADEN, Responsible Editor.