

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1836.

[Vol. X.

BUENOS AYRES.

FESTIVAL OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH OF MAY,
ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMANCIPATION OF THIS
COUNTRY FROM THE DOMINION
OF SPAIN.

We have no space this week to give any particular account of the *Fiestas de Mayo*. We can only state that His Excellency the Governor, with the usual *cortège*, went in procession to the Church of *San Ignacio* (College Church), the Cathedral being under repair; and that in other respects, the observances were the same as on preceding years.

In consequence of the *fiestas*, the *Diario de la Tarde* was not published on the 25th inst., nor the *Gaceta Mercantil* on the 26th.

John Henry Mandeville, Esq., His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, was presented to His Excellency the Governor, on Friday, 20th instant.

At 2 o'clock the colours were hoisted at the Fort; and the Government coach, containing Don Manuel Irigoyen, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Colonel Manuel Corbalan, Government Aid-de-Camp, followed by two other coaches, proceeded to the residence of the Minister Plenipotentiary, and conducted him to the Fort. His Excellency the Minister was accompanied thither by his Secretary, the Hon. George Upton; Charles Griffiths, Esq., Consul of H. B. M.; Captain William Henry Hallowell Carew, of H. B. M.'s ship *Harrier*, and four of his officers. On arriving at the entrance door, the guard of honor stationed there presented arms. The guard had their colours and band.

At the foot of the stair-case, Colonels Narceio del Valle and Rodriguez, received and conducted them to the first saloon, where they were met by Generals Guido and Mancilla, who accompanied them to the second saloon; here they were received by Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who conducted them to the presence of His Excellency the Governor, in the third saloon. His Excellency was attended, upon the occasion, by the Civil and Military Authorities of the Province.

The Minister Plenipotentiary, on being presented to His Excellency the Governor, delivered the following address:—

"Sir,—In delivering into Your Excellency's hand this Royal Letter, by which the King my august master accredits me as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, I have been strictly enjoined to assure Your Excellency of the sincere regard and esteem which His Majesty entertains for the Provinces of the Confederation, of his satisfaction at the prosperity and tranquillity which they enjoy under their present Government, and of his earnest desire to cultivate and increase the sentiments of friendship and union which so happily exist between this country and Great Britain.

"It remains only for me to say, that it will be, Sir, my ambition and happiness, as much as it is my duty, to promote to the utmost of my power the fulfilment of this His Majesty's most gracious intention; and in all things consistent with that

duty, to do what may be most agreeable to the wishes of this Government, and to those of Your Excellency."

To which His Excellency replied:—

"Excellent Sir,—The Royal Letter which I have had the honor to receive from Your Excellency, in which you are accredited by His Majesty the King of Great Britain, as Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, is a public testimony of the friendship of His Majesty towards this Republic, and of his sincere wishes to maintain thereby the most perfect understanding in their relations.

"This Government, who, consistent with the rectitude and dignity of his character, has ever endeavoured to confirm the union and reciprocal confidence so advantageous to both nations, feels itself animated with the most grateful satisfaction that on Your Excellency has devolved the honor to represent your Sovereign, and be the organ of his friendly sentiments; and the Government, on repeating the sincere conformity of its feelings, expects with reason that Your Excellency, worthily co-operating with the wishes expressed by His Majesty in behalf of this country, will by your wisdom and prudence merit the esteem of the Argentine people."

A salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Fort; and the Minister, and those who accompanied him, retired with the same ceremonies as marked their arrival. On leaving the Fort, they proceeded to the private residence of His Excellency the Governor, to visit the Lady and family of His Excellency.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, May 20, 1836.

27th year of the Liberty, 21st of the Independence, and 7th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, in virtue of the Royal Credential Letter presented by John Henry Mandeville, Esq.; has ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. John Henry Mandeville, Esq., is recognised as Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, near the Government charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Provinces of the Argentine Confederation.

2. Let this be published. ROSAS.
Felipe Arana.

Buenos Ayres, 20th May, 1836.

27th year of the Liberty, 21st of the Independence, and 7th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government, desirous of giving a public testimony of its regret for the decease of the Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of the French, Charles Maria Joseph, Marquis de Vins de Peysac, and of the particular esteem which he has merited; has ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. On the day appointed by the Consulate General of France, for the exequies of the late Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of the French, and Consul-General of France, all the Ministers of Government shall assist at the funeral ceremony.

2. All the public functionaries, both civil and military, shall also assist, in *trage de etiquette*, at the hour appointed, according to the ceremonial order drawn up under this date, for this particular occasion.

3. At the time of the Mass, eleven guns shall

be fired from the Fort, according to the regulation.

4. One of the Chaplains of the Government shall be charged with the direction of the ecclesiastical ceremonies,

5. Let this be published. ROSAS.
Felipe Arana.

Another decree, same date, states the particulars of the ceremonies to be observed at the exequies of the Marquis de Vins de Peysac: which, in addition to what is stated in the decree we have inserted at length, provides that the Foreign Consuls residing in this country, be invited to attend by the Consulate of France, as well as any other persons whom the Consulate may deem proper.

Dr. Don Manuel Irigoyen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is charged with the management of the ceremony as it regards the civil department; and Colonel Francisco Erescano, the military.

The House of Representatives of the Province of Tucuman, on its sitting of 18th ult., re-elected Brigadier Alejandro Heredia, as Governor and Captain-General of said Province. At its sitting of 20th ult., it came to a resolution that in consequence of the eminent services rendered to the National Cause of Federation, by Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and his efforts to promote the prosperity of all the Provinces of the Confederation, that the House recognize him as Brigadier of the Province of Tucuman, and Restorer of the Laws of his Country. At the same sitting, the House also recognized the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Santa Fé, General Estanislao Lopez, and the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Santiago del Estero, General Felipe Ibarra, as Brigadiers of the Province of Tucuman. At its sitting on 21st ult., it voted a medal of gold to be given to Governor Heredia: to bear on one side the Arms of the Province, with the inscription, "*La gratitud de Tucuman, al Señor Brigadier Don Alejandro Heredia*,"—and on the other to be engraved a bust of the said Brigadier, with the inscription, "*Al Pacificador de Salta y Jujui*."

The House of Representatives of the Province of Salta, on its sitting of 14th ult., came to a resolution, that in consequence of the eminent services of His Excellency the Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in promoting the National Cause of Federation, and by the Custom-house law which he issued, the effect of which will be to foment the industry of the interior provinces, and that the Government of General Rosas has been the only one in Buenos Ayres which has devoted its attention to benefit the interior provinces,—the House therefore recognizes General Rosas as the illustrious Restorer of the Laws of his Country, and as Brigadier of the Province of Salta. At its sitting on 15th ult., it recognized Generals Estanislao Lopez and Felipe Ibarra, as Brigadiers of the Province of Salta. At its sitting on 14th ult., it voted Brigadier-General Alejandro Heredia, now Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate forces, to be Protector of the Province of Salta; and in his character as Protector, that he be specially charged with the re-establishment of friendly relations and good understanding with the Governments of the Confederation,

Notes to the Government, from various employés, were published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 21st and 25th inst., excusing themselves, on account of indisposition, from attending at the presentation of H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, and in the procession to the Church on 25th.

A decree, dated 20th inst., orders the Justices of Peace of the city, and of the country districts, to form in their respective districts an exact list of the inhabitants thereof. As it regards the city, the name of the street, and of the owner of each house, must be specified; and in the country, the denomination of the parties, with the names of all the owners of estancias, chacras, &c. The above-mentioned operation, is to commence in the city in 8 days from the date of the decree; and in the country, in 15. When the list is completed, it is to be forwarded to the Government. In future, from the 1st to the 5th of January in every year, except the ensuing one of 1837, the Justices of Peace in town and country are to form a similar list; and in order to preserve uniformity in the formation thereof, printed papers for the purpose are to be forwarded to each Justice of the Peace.

A note dated 18th inst., from the Minister of Finance, to the Canon Dr. Don Manuel Pereda, states that he has the orders of the Governor to render him thanks in the name of the country, for the donation made by Dr. Pereda, of various articles, value 564 dollars, for the use of the Church in the Fort Argentino.

Communications dated 28th March last, from the Government of the Province of San Juan, to that of Buenos Ayres, say that it will conform in every respect with the sentiments contained in the notes of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, relative to the disturbances in the Brazilian Province of Rio Grande; and as it regards the decree forbidding communication with the ex-Canon Don Pedro Pablo Vidal, now residing in Montevideo.

DEATH OF

THE MARQUIS DE VINS DE PEYSAC,

Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of the French, to this Republic.

Considerable excitement was produced in town on Sunday last from the sudden death, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, of the Marquis de Vins de Peysac, at his house No. 87, Calle de la Florida. The Marquis had been employed nearly all the morning of Sunday in closing his despatches and other correspondence for France, which were forwarded in the barque *Soleil*; and during these operations evinced no symptoms of indisposition. The event happened after the Captain of the *Soleil* had embarked; a boat was however sent to that vessel, which put on board of her a despatch from the Vice-Consul of France with the melancholy news; so that in fact the Government of France will receive at the same moment despatches from the Marquis, and intelligence of his decease.

The Marquis was upwards of 60 years of age, and appeared to enjoy the most robust health. His many amiable qualities rendered him highly esteemed in Buenos Ayres; his death is universally deplored, and one speaks of it but with regret. On the 1st inst., at the splendid *fete* he gave in honour of the *Jour de la St. Philippe*, he was all animation and gaiety, and delighted his guests with the elegance and urbanity of his manners;—on the 22d, exactly three weeks afterwards, he was a corpse.

The deceased had served his country for thirty years; and previously to his coming to Buenos Ayres, was Consul of France at Cadiz, the Havana, and New York. Blessed with a frank disposition, he had gained the good will of all who were acquainted with him; and in his public character, his conduct is said to have been ever circumspect and firm, particularly in Spain at the time of the revolution in the year 1820; he then carefully abstained from mingling in the disputes which desolated that country. He was presented with the Order of the Legion of Honor, by the Emperor Napoleon. He was also a member of the Spanish Order of Charles III., which he obtained in consequence of important services he had rendered to Spanish emigrants, when Prefect of one of the departments of France.

The Marquis de Vins de Peysac arrived at Buenos Ayres on 2d April, 1835, in the French

corvette *Thisbe*, (32 guns,) Captain Espiaux, accompanied by Monsieur Aimé Roger, Vice-Consul. It is remarkable that Captain Espiaux died in Buenos Ayres on the 17th May following: he was at the *fete* given by Monsieur Washington de Mendeville, Consul-General of France, on the 1st of that month.

The Marquis de Vins de Peysac was of a very ancient family in France. His body has been embalmed, and is to be conveyed to France for interment.

The French vessels in the port, have since his decease, hoisted their colours half-mast.

On the 20th ult., the Marquis de Vins de Peysac, Chargé d'Affaires of France, addressed a note to Don Francisco Piñero, to the effect: that from the hospitality and kindness shewn to Captain Catherine-an and the crew of the French brig *Felice*, by Don Inocencio Aguirre, who had charge of the estancia of Señor Piñero, at the time the said brig was wrecked in the Bay of San Borombon, several French residents in Buenos Ayres had opened a subscription in aid of Señor Aguirre and his numerous family; and that he (the Marquis) had now the pleasure to forward to Señor Piñero, 1207 dollars 4 reals, the amount of the subscription.

Señor Piñero replied to the above on 21st ult., in tenor—that he would remit the 1207 dollars 4 reals to Aguirre, who, with his numerous family, would be eternally grateful for this unlooked for generosity, for trifling aid afforded to unfortunate seamen.

FUNCION at the town of the BARADERO, in honor of the Anniversary of the Installation of BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS, As Governor and Captain-General of the Province.

On the 15th ult., at 10 A. M., a Guard of Honor of 60 infantry, and 80 cavalry, uniformly attired, with a splendid Federal flag, music, &c., repaired to the residence of the Justice of Peace, whence they conveyed the portrait of General Rosas to the Church, which was brilliantly ornamented on the occasion. High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated. A Sermon analogous to the day was preached; and the infantry drawn up near the Church, fired volleys of musquetry. At the conclusion of Divine Service, the portrait of General Rosas was taken from the Church, and borne in procession, amidst loud *vivas*, to the house of the Justice of Peace, where a sumptuous repast was laid out. At 9 in the evening the *retreta* was performed through the town: the Band was preceded by a large and beautiful lamp, and flanked by more than forty smaller ones. The portrait of General Rosas was also displayed. Twenty individuals of the Guard of Honor formed the escort, and in the train was about 500 persons. The National Air was sung; the acclamations were loud and incessant; and the town was generally illuminated, a number of houses exhibiting elegant decorations. The *retreta* continued until eleven o'clock. A grand Ball then commenced at the house of the Justice of Peace; the company did not separate until 5 on the following morning; the ladies all wore the Federal device.

On the 16th, in the afternoon, there was horse racing (*juego de sortija*) in the Plaza. In the evening the *retreta* and illuminations were repeated; as also the Ball at the Justice's house.—This gentleman also gave a Ball on the evening of the 17th, to the citizens composing the cavalry of the Guard of Honor; and on the next evening, to the infantry. The rejoicings continued on several of the following days, on the evenings of which there were *tertulias* at the house of the Justice of Peace; the said house being superbly adorned with flags, silks, &c. &c.

Every effort was made to give eclat to the

funcion, and the utmost enthusiasm and harmony prevailed.

Many of our readers may recollect that on the 11th of February, 1835, there arrived in this city, in the packet *Rosa*, from Montevideo, two Portuguese gentlemen, viz., Señor Falcon, and his nephew, Señor de Niz; accompanied by a Mr. Conaty, an Englishman. Immediately on their arrival, it was reported that Señor de Niz was nothing more or less than Don Miguel, ex-King of Portugal; afterwards, they were declared to be two Portuguese of rank, partizans of Don Miguel; and that Mr. Conaty was aid-de-camp to Señor or Count Falcon, as he was called. Certain it is, that Señor Falcon and his nephew brought most respectable letters of introduction from France, England, and Rio Janeiro; and visited the first families in Buenos Ayres, who returned their visits; and their conduct here was strictly honorable. It is true that report now and then whispered unfavorable things of them;—it was said they were gamblers. However, they left Buenos Ayres in May, 1835, with characters unstained; and we believe that Señores Falcon and De Niz, are of noble family in Portugal.—So much by way of exordium. We have now to state, that the journal "*Barometro de Chile*," of 26th March last, published in Santiago, has come to our hands, in which we find a "*Remitido*" accusing Don Pedro Alcantara San de Niz, with being a "black leg;" and praying the authority to arrest the said Señor de Niz, as a professed gambler, who played with loaded dice, &c. &c.—Señor de Niz prosecuted the author of the *Remitido*, for a libel: particularly for the following words which it contained:—"El Condeito Portugues ha reducido a pobreza a varias familias, con la invencion de un cachito nigromántico. ¡Quiera Dios que la Policia procure tomar algunas medidas sobre estos caballeros de industria!"

The Counsel for the prosecution stated that Don Pedro Alcantara de San de Niz, native of Portugal, had by his irrefragable conduct in Chili, entitled himself to public estimation; that he was visited by the first families in Santiago, &c. &c. That whilst thus in the enjoyment of public esteem, he was invited to a *tertulia de pura diversion*, by a Frenchman of the name of Portes. Before Señor de Niz accepted the invitation, he enquired who were to be present; and being assured that they were merchants, he consented to meet them. The *tertulia* took place in a private house, where the party gambled for two or three days; the result of which was that Señor de Niz lost two hundred and odd doubloons, in consequence of false dice introduced by one of the gamblers. As soon as he found out the fraud, he insisted upon having his money returned; but some of the party disappeared, and others brought a counter-charge against De Niz, accusing him with having unlawfully won a sum of money.—[In these gambling proceedings, the name of one George Smith appears.]

The Counsel for the defendant brought forward evidence to prove that Don Pedro Alcantara San de Niz, was a gambler by profession, and that such was public report in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, and Salta. That so far from his having lost money, he had won from six to seven hundred doubloons. The Counsel entered into a variety of arguments and particulars in furtherance of the assertion regarding the loaded dice; and prayed the Court to give a verdict in favour of his client.

The Jury retired, and brought in a verdict acquitting the author of the *Remitido*.

The shooting of so many individuals at Arequipa, of Salaverry's party, by order of General Santa-Cruz, President of Bolivia, has called forth

much animadversion. One of our correspondents on the other side of the Andes, in writing to us upon the subject, says that we ought to console ourselves with the fact that Santa-Cruz has not yet shot any Newspaper Editors, as he threatened to do in his decree.

The Chili journals do not at all approve of the intervention of Bolivia in the affairs of Peru. We omitted to mention in our last, that O'Connor, one of General Santa-Cruz's officers, was slightly wounded in the battle of Socabaya.

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

In our last we announced the arrival of the Argentine barque Esperanza, Captain M. H. Sargent, at Valparaiso, from Van Dieman's Land 55 days. It seems she made her passage from Buenos Ayres to Van Dieman's Land in 72 days, and arrived with all on board in excellent health. We have seen a letter from one of the parties, which says that Van Dieman's land is the fairest portion of God's creation; that every thing there is in the most prosperous condition, being blessed with peace, plenty, a good Government, and the firmest protection to persons and property. As also, that business for mechanics, &c., is much better than in Buenos Ayres.

The Esperanza was to take in a cargo of wheat at Valparaiso, for New South Wales. Captain Sargent goes in her.

Turkish Cannon.—The Turks use the largest cannon of any people in Europe. In our ships, and I believe in our batteries, we seldom use a heavier gun than a 32-pounder. No man-of-war carries a gun of a larger calibre; but the Turks make use of 800-pounders. Mahommed II. is stated to have used at the siege of Constantinople, in 1453, cannon of an immense calibre, and stone shot. When Sir J. Duckworth passed the Dardanelles to attack Constantinople, in 1807, his fleet were dreadfully shattered by the immense shot thrown from the batteries. The Royal George (of 110 guns) was nearly sunk by only one shot, which carried away her cut-water; and another cut the main-mast of the Windsor Castle nearly in two; a shot knocked two ports of the Thunder into one; the Repulse (74) had her wheel shot away and twenty-four men killed and wounded by a single shot, nor was the ship saved but by the most wonderful exertions. The heaviest shot which struck our ships was of granite, and weighed 800 pounds, and was two feet two inches in diameter. One of these huge shots, to the astonishment of our tars, stove in the whole larboard bow of the Active; and having thus crushed this immense mass of timber, the shot rolled ponderously aft, and brought up abreast the main hatchway, the crew standing aghast at the singular spectacle. One of these guns was cast in brass, in the reign of Amurath; it was composed of two parts, joined by a screw at the chamber, its breach resting against massy stone-work. The difficulty of charging it would not allow of its being fired more than once; but, as a Pacha said, "that single discharge would destroy almost the whole fleet of an enemy." The Baron de Trott, to the great terror of the Turks, resolved to fire this gun. The shot weighed 1,100 pounds, and he loaded it with 330 pounds of powder. He says: "I felt a shock like an earthquake, at the distance of eight hundred fathoms. I saw the ball divide into three pieces, and these fragments of a rock crossed the Strait, and rebounded on the mountain."—(*English paper.*)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

A SAW MILL, made to Order in the United States.—Apply at No. 263, Calle del Perú.

J. A. MAYER, TAILOR,

HAS the honor to inform his Customers and the Public, that he has Removed his Shop from the Calle de la Paz, to

No. 50, CALLE DE CANGALLO,

(Nearly opposite the Theatre.)

J. A. M. has on hand an Excellent Assortment of Superfine and second-rate CLOTHS; also an Assortment of Silks, Cottons, &c., for Waistcoats; which he offers to make up in the latest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.

First-rate SILK HATS on Sale, at the moderate price of 26 dollars, ready money.

English Annuals, for 1836,

ON SALE, at No. 30, CATHEDRAL-STREET.

THE Book of Gems; the Oriental Annual; the Christian Keepsake; the Biblical Keepsake; Heath's Picturesque Annual; the Forget-Me-Not; the Amulet; the Christian Keepsake and Missionary Amulet, for 1835; the Juvenile Forget Me Not; the Odd Volume; the New Year's Gift; the Juvenile Scrap Book.

ALSO,—Grimshaw's edition of Cowper's Life and Works; Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Sacred Scriptures; Condor's Dictionary of Geography; Guthrie's Grammar of Geography; the Cabinet Lawyer; Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Bible; Adam Clark's Commentary on the Bible; Doddridge's Family Expositor. Wesleyana. Pocket Bibles, and with Psalms and Paraphrases, to the usage of the Scotch Church. The Christian Directory, by Baxter. Marshall's Life of Washington. Johnson's Dictionary, 2 vols., 4to. The Encyclopedia Edinensis. The Cambist's Compendium, by J. H. Freeze. Playfair's Geography, Ancient and Modern, 6 vols., 4to. Library of Entertaining Knowledge, 30 vols. Magic Lanterns, or Camera Obscure. Arrow-smith's Map of the U. P. of La Plata, the Banda Oriental, and Chile. Woodbine Parish's Map of the Province of Buenos Ayres. Stationary. Account Books, &c.

CHARLES ZIEGLER,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *New Grocery, Wine & Spirit Store, at No. 40, corner of Calle de la Piedad & de la Paz,* where he will continue to serve all persons who may honor him with their custom, with the greatest punctuality.

His utmost attention will be given to keep constantly on hand such an ASSORTMENT, as he feels confident will give satisfaction to his customers.

His Wines, Gin, Brandy, Rum, &c., are of the best quality, and lower than the usual Market Prices. To those persons who purchase for retailing, he will make such reduction in prices, as to enable them to realize an equal share of profit.

He has likewise an assortment of the most exquisite Wines, in bottle; such as—Old Hock, Burgundy, Chamberlain, Hermitage, Champaign, Old Teneriffe, Haut Barsac, Haut Sauterne, Graves, Claret, Port, Madeira, Sherry, &c. &c. &c.

Among his Groceries, he can recommend best Moka Coffee, fine Chocolate, Sauces, Pickles, Currypowder, Hams, Salted Herrings, Cherries, Prunes, all kinds of Spices, Soda Water, fine Salad Oil, &c. &c.

Brown Stout, and Burton Ale.

N. B.—New English Potatoes, large and middle size, at 14 dollars the arroba.

Removal.

PATRICK STAFFORD, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed from No. 46,

To No. 41, Calle de la Piedad,

As an APPRENTICE wanted.

Removal.

LORENZO ORRE, BOOKBINDER, respectfully intimates to his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has Removed from the Calle del 25 de Mayo,

To No. 43, Calle de la Piedad.

He returns his most sincere thanks to those Gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their commands; and begs to assure them that he shall make every exertion to merit a continuance of their patronage.

To the Public.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, MASTER BOOT-MAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received from them in his line of business; and begs to acquaint them that he has removed from his late residence, to No. 46, Calle de la Piedad; where he trusts by a strict attention to his business, and making articles of the first-rate workmanship and quality, that he will still merit a share of that liberal support and encouragement he formerly experienced.

T. WILLIAMS has on hand a large stock of London made Men's Shoes, of superior make and quality, which he offers to the Public at the very low price of *Eleven Dollars currency*, per pair. Persons who may give him orders, may rely on their being punctually attended to, and dispatched without delay. His PRICES are as follows, viz.:

Boots of the first class for make and quality, 35 dollars per pair.
Do. second do. do. 27 dollars.
Boys Wellington Boots, all sizes, 20 dollars.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 50, CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.

THOMAS TUCKER,

(Successor to the late Thomas Lindsay,) FROM LONDON.

And last from DUBLIN and BELFAST; Household and even Tailor to His Excellency the Marquis of Wellesley, then Lord Lieutenant; the Lord Chancellor, Duke of Leinster, Marquis of Donegall, and many others of the NOBILITY and GENTRY of Ireland.

T. TUCKER most respectfully returns his sincere acknowledgments for the favors already received, and begs to inform his Friends he has laid in an excellent ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS, of the best quality, consisting of Blue, Black, Green, Brown, Olive, Aedalaide, Invisibile Green, &c. &c. &c.; and likewise for Trousers—Oxford Greys, Drabs, &c.

All articles ordered will be executed in the very best style of workmanship, and cut agreeably to the newest mode of fashion, at the following moderate

PRICES:

Suit of the best Black Cloth, - - 200 dollars.
Best black cloth Coat, - - 100 do.
Second cloth black do. - - 130 do.
Best blue cloth Coat, gilt buttons, 160 to 180 do.
Second fine blue cloth Coat, do., - 150 do.
Best black, blue, and various colour cloth Frock Coat, - - 160 to 180 do.
Best black cloth Trousers, - - 75 do.
Best blue cloth ditto, - - 75 do.
Excellent and fine Oxford-grey, drabs, blue, and black Cloth Trousers, - 60 do.
Second blue, mixture, and strip Cloth Trousers, - - 40 to 50 do.

Superior black silk Florentine Waistcoats, 35 dollars and upwards; handsome black and coloured figured Velvet Waistcoats, 20 dollars and upwards.

Flannel Waistcoats and Drawers of various qualities, well made, and on most reasonable charges. Boys' Clothes, Liveries, and every other article in the Trade, made on reasonable terms.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 26th OF MAY, 1836.



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Alciope, Bennett,	Anderson, Weller & Co.,	Mauritius, with mules.
Brig London, Ball,	John Best, Brothers,	Loading for London.
AMERICAN.		
Ship William Penn, Pullen,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for New York.
Barque Elizabeth, Baldwin,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for New York.
Brig Tim, Davis,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Trafalgar, Pearson,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Brazil.
FRENCH.		
Brig Hermine, Soret,	H. Poncelet & Co.,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Confiance, Antie,	Blanc & Constantin,	Loading for Marseilles.
DANISH.		
Brig Eleonore Sophie, Giuge,	C. H. Andersen,	Loading for Bremen.
Brig Teuton, Schlackier,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Union, Olson,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Loading for Cowes for orders.
BELGIAN.		
Galliot Antonius, H. H. Lange,	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacore Bella Antonietta, P. T. Vasallo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Octavio y Carolina, Baldoino,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Cowes for orders.
Ship Eolo, V. Gianello,	Juan Pablo Gestal,	Mediterranean.
BRAZILIAN.		
Zumaca Nova Luz, P. F. Denis,	J. S. Monteiro,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Eloisa, J. C. Souza,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schr.-brig Lorenza, Gonzaga,	J. A. Rivero,	Loading for Parnagua.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Sloop Harrier, (18 guns,) Captain William Henry Hallowell Carew.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

May 21.—Wind S. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Brazilian schr.-brig Dos Amigos, Francisco Antonio de Santiago, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Sousa Monteiro, in ballast, to load for Brazil.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Schiaffino, for Montevideo.

National schr.-brig Providencia, José Scerlizzo, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with wheat, medicine, and various effects.

May 22.—Wind S. W.

No arrivals.

Arrived, British brig *Amoy*, Henry D. Veth, for Liverpool, despatched by Charles Taylor & Co., with 6273 salted hides, 40,000 shin bones, 60 pipes and 15 half do, with about 3050 arrobas tallow, 1 bag with 2 arrobas wool as samples, 12 bales with 1657 doz. nutria skins, 6 do. with 300 doz. deer skins, 8 do. with 248 arrobas and 7 lbs. horse hair, 11 do. with 1130 horse hides, 109 do. with 2470 arrobas and 9 lbs. wool, 15 do. with 257 doz. sheep skins.

French barque Soleil, Maugetre, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Casimir Cochard, with 12,730 dry hides, 1 bale with 7 arrobas and 20 lbs. raw cotton, 8 do. with 572 lbs. ostrich feathers, 6 do. with 22 1/2 arrobas horse hair, 1 do. with 180 doz. nutria skins, 71 do. and 3 packages with 1466 doz. sheep skins, 10 boxes with 10 doz. horn and tortoise-shell combs, 2 half pipes black wine.—Passenger, Monsieur Pierre Armand.

May 23.—Wind S., shifted to N. in the afternoon,—thick fog all the morning.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 24.—Wind N. N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, (during the last night), Brazilian brig Seventh September, Luis da Pena, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Joaquin Almeida Rivero, with jerked beef, tallow, candles and other articles, and 2 horses.

(This evening), Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, for Montevideo.

May 25.—Wind N.

Arrived, National schr. (Pilot-boat) Star of the South, from a cruise in the river; and sailed again at night.

May 26.—Wind N.

Arrived, National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 24th inst., to Carlos Galeano.

Sailed, British brig Mary, George Williamson, for Liverpool, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 7148 salted hides, 95 calf skins, 30,000 shin bones, 50 pipes with 1800 arrobas tallow, 10 faergas salt, 24 arrobas and 1 sheet copper, 594 doz. chinchilla skins, 2 bales with 165 deer skins, 62 do. with 2037 arrobas horse hair, 89 do. with 11,605 doz. nutria skins, 6 do. with 212 doz. sheep skins, 36 do. with 899 arrobas wool. Passengers, Messrs. John Nuttall, and Joseph C. Mohr.

Sardinian polacre Bella Antonieta, Andres Priario, for Santos, despatched by Dowdall & Lewis, with 500 quintals jerked beef, some salted tongues, sheep skins, tobacco, &c.

May 27.—Wind S. W.—foggy in the morning.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Spanish brig Isabel, Jacinto Aguiló, for Malaga, despatched by Zumarán & Treserra, with 7829 dry hides, 4 boxes with 2220 horn plates, 5 bales with 147 doz. slunk calf-skins, 1 bale with 49 doz. goat skins, 2 bales with 256 horse hides, 3 do. with 40 arrobas wool.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 29th inst.—Elenore Sophie, for Bremen.
On 1st June.—Union, for Cows.

The Sardinian polacre Tetis, for Cadiz, and do. schr.-brig Casta Susana, for Montevideo, are to sail this day. We withdrew their names from our List of Vessels in Port, conceiving they would have sailed ere this.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 18th inst., Wind W. S. W.,—at 1 A. M., Sea Nymph, hence 17th,—at mid-day, Venezia, hence 16th.
On 20th, at 10 A. M., Wind W. S. W.,—Curlew, hence 19th.
On 23d, Wind N. E.,—at 5 P. M., Soleil,—at 7 P. M., Caraboo,—both hence 22d.

Arrived at Montevideo.

15th inst.—British brig Stirlingshire, B. Brown, from Liverpool 4th March, to Stanley, Black & Co.

17th.—British barque Day, Huelin, from Tarragona 2d March, with wine, oil, paper, &c., to F. Hocquard.
American brig William & Henry, Winslow, from Rio Grande 6th inst., with salt, lumber, &c., to Zimmermann & Co.
Sardinian schooner-brig Felice, from Rio Janeiro 27th ult.

18th.—Brazilian brig Defensor Feliz, from Bahia 10th ult., with salt and rum, to Bertram & Co.
Brazilian brig San Juan, from Bahia 10th ult., Rio Grande 20th, with salt and tobacco, to Bertram & Co.

Two Oriental schooners from the Uruguay, with hides, bound to Montevideo, are stated to have been lost a few days since. It is added that some of their crews were drowned.

The Argentine schooner Monserrat, from Corrientes, bound to Montevideo, capsized near the BARRAQUES of San Gregorio. The crew have arrived here.

RIO GRANDE.

The accounts from Rio Grande, by way of Montevideo, are contradictory. On the one hand it is said that the forces of the Emperor will decidedly triumph over the revolutionists; and on the other, that Bento Gonçalves and his party will carry all before them. It appears certain that a body of the legal forces, commanded by Colonel Albano, has been routed; and it is reported that Albano was taken prisoner, and assassinated some days after his imprisonment.

THEATRE.

On 22d inst. was performed, "Los Comerciantes de Cadiz," "Las Citas a Media Noche," and a farce. In the first piece, an elderly lady and her daughter were in love with the merchant's clerk, (lucky fellow!) He of course prefers the daughter, and is in the end united to her. Señora Funes played the part of the old lady admirably, particularly when endeavouring to persuade the young man how much better it would be for him to marry a discreet matronly woman, than a foolish giggling girl.

The second piece relates to two Sisters, who make an appointment to see their lovers at the same place, and at the same hour, viz., midnight; and the confusion brought on thereby. Manuela wore her hair à la romana, and looked very handsome.

In the farce, Felipe David personated an intriguing servant, who manages to set the whole family by the ears.

The audience was numerous. In the boxes were General Lavalleja and family; the Lady of General Guido, &c. &c. &c.

The Orchestra performed that pleasing melody in which the "bona notte," and "al' idea di quell metallo," from the Barber of Seville, are introduced.

We have to congratulate the establishment upon having an excellent Prompter, (Señor Montoro).—The audience are not now obliged to hear both prompter and performer.

On 24th, the tragedy of "Juan de Padilla," the story of which is founded on the insurrection in Spain against Charles the Fifth. Señores Casacuberta and Cosio, were more than respectable in their characters, and the dresses were excellent.—In the farce (which was very amusing), a fandango was danced by Señor Casacuberta and Señora Campanones.

On 25th, "La Viuda del Inmortal Padilla," and a farce.

On 26th was repeated the pleasing comedy of "Un Tercero en Discordia." The pragmatic author, in the hands of Señor Casacuberta, was rendered highly entertaining. He said that the new Comedy he was writing would immortalize him, and that he had introduced into it a shipwreck, a highway robbery, and a masquerade. He moreover told the "lady of his love," that if she would marry him, he would give her no disturbance—that they would have separate rooms, and a pledge of love (that is to say, a child,) every year. Señores Cosio and Castañera also performed with much effect;—the latter was the bashful man, who "never told his love." Manuela was lively and arch, and looked interesting.

The house, on 24th, 25th, and 26th, was full in every part: on the 25th it was so crowded we could scarcely get a glimpse of the stage. His Excellency the Governor, with his Aids-de-Camp, occupied the State Box on the two former evenings, and was visited there by Generals Guido and Pinedo, Mr. Mandeville, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, &c. &c. &c. The boxes generally presented a brilliant display of ladies, nearly all of whom wore the newly invented combs, scarcely any appeared with the large ones or the odious bonnets. The new fashionable combs are of a moderate size, elegant, and we think far more becoming than those monstrous ones lately in vogue. Short sleeves seem to be very much in

fashion. The major part of the ladies in the boxes had a small red shawl, or handkerchief, thrown loosely around the neck; and the Theatre being extra and well lighted, rendered the effect altogether superb. The boxes, on the evenings in question, contained a number of the fashionables of our city; amongst them we observed the family of His Excellency the Governor; those of Generals Guido, Alvear, Pinedo, Rolon, and Lavalleja; Señores Arana, Miguel Riglos, Ramos, Belaustigui, Victoria, &c. &c.; Señor Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, &c. &c. Mr. Mandeville, on the evening of the 25th, escorted the daughter of His Excellency the Governor from the lower to the upper boxes, to visit some Sr-Frutos.

The National Aie was sung on the evenings of 24th, 25th, and 26th, the audience standing. At the conclusion of the air, there were shouts from the pit of; *Viva la Patria!*—*Viva la sagrada Federacion!*—*Viva el Restaurador de las Leyes!*—*Mueran los Unitarios!*—the latter was three times repeated.

Mr. Mandeville, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, had a dinner party on 20th inst., at Smith's Hotel. The company consisted of Captain Carew, of His Britannic Majesty's ship Harrier, several of his officers, and Dr. Lepper. Three bands of music attended upon the occasion in the patio of the Hotel, and performed several English popular airs.

THE WEATHER, during the last fortnight, has been reasonable, though at times cold,—thermometer 45 to 54. At sun-rise on Monday morning last, it was at 42, with hoar-frost and thin ice.

Cross Times.—When everybody was in suspense in consequence of the vacillating conduct of the French government, a gentleman with a determined spirit, one day approached Talleyrand, and said to him, "Well, Priuce, how do affairs go on?"—"As you see," replied Talleyrand.

Dieb,

On 21st inst., aged 4 years, MARY JANE, daughter of Mr. THOMAS SELLITOE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

British Burial-Ground.

THE COMMITTEE hereby give Notice, that the Annual Meeting of Subscribers to the British Burial-Ground, will be held in the Vestry of the British Episcopal Church, on Tuesday the 31st inst., at 10 o'clock; for the purpose of presenting the Accounts of the past year, and electing a Committee of Management for the ensuing one.

Buenos Ayres, May 28th, 1838.

English Potatoes,

JUST ARRIVED, and on Sale opposite the English Church, Calle del 25 de Mayo, at Two Reals and a half per pound.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	123 1/2 a 124	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	121 a 121 1/2	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7 a 7 1/2	do. do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 1/2 a 8	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Palacos,.....	7 1/2 a 7 3/4	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	74 a 75	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	160 a	do. each.
Exchange on England, 6 11-16	0 3/4	pence p. dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	370 a	ds. p. et. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7 1/2 a	p. patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2 a	do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	53 a 54	do. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	26 a 36	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs,.....	28 a 29	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	23 a 24 1/2	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	11 a 12	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	16 a 28	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	26 a 35	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	9 1/2 a 14	do. per arroba.
Hair, long,.....	38 a 39	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	24 a 26	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	16 a 17	do. p. quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	11 a 14	do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	128 a 560	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	70 a 75	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	12 a 14	do. p. fanega.
Discount,.....	1 1/2 a 2	p. et. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 124 dollars. The lowest price, 121 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 8 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto, 8 1/16 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.