Britishs AND

Packet

NEWS. ARGENTINE

No. 518.7

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1836.

Vol. X.

BUENOS AYRES.

Considerable excitement was produced in town on Wednesday morning last, in consequence of intelligence that symptoms of revolution had appeared in the Oriental State. Letters were received from Las Vacas, and other places on the Oriental coast, announcing that Lavalle, Medina, and other chieftains, were mustering men to act against the Government; and that General Fructuoso Rivera was supposed to be at the head of this opposition to the legal authority. The Montevideo letters and papers of 19th inst., notice the insurrectionary movements above mentioned; stating, at the same time, that all was tranquil in that capital-that the Government was strong and able to suppress any insurrection, provided its officers in the country districts did their duty.

A party of marauding Indians, belonging to the Chilian and Borogan tribes, whose depredations formed the only exception to the security of life and property in the more distant parts of the country, and who, after many attempts to reclaim them, rry, and who, after many attempts to rectain them, proved incorrigible, were sent hither in the brig Rio de la Plata, and executed in the Plaza of the Retiro on Thursday morning last. The landing of the above Indians on Wednesday, in company with a number of women and children, chiefly captives who had been re-captured from the Incaptives with an occur re-captured from the In-dians by the expeditionary army under the com-mand of General Rosas, attracted a considerable crowd to the beach. A military and Police guard were in attendance upon the occasion. We believe that during the passage from Bahia Blanca hither, 15 to 20 Indians were either drowned or got adrift In a boat.

EMIGRANTS FROM THE CANARY ISLANDS.

The Government is indefatigable in promoting the confort of these emigrants. A number of official documents connected with the subject, have from time to time appeared in the Gaceta Mercantil. The report from the Surgeon of the Port, cantil. The report from the Surgeon of the Port, D. Fernando Maria Cordero, dated 1st inst., states that of the 423 persons who were on board the emigrant vessel Isabella II., 100 were suffering from illness, chiefly fever, arising from privations during the voyage. The Government, pursuant to the advice of the Medical Board, ordered the emigrants to be disembarked—the infirm to be sent to the hospital, and the others to the Convent of the Recoleta; the latter to be constantly visited by Dr. Fennisco Mier. and rendered incommuniby Dr. Francisco Mier, and rendered incommunicable until it was fully ascertained that they were free from disease.

free from disease.

A variety of notes to the Government have been published in the Gaceta Mercantil, from Dr. Justo Garcia Valdez. President of the Medical Board; Dr. Mier; D. Bernardo Victorica, Chief of Police, &c. &c., which speak of the daily situation of the emigrants, and other particulars.—The replies of His Excellency the Governor are also inserted. It seems that the infirm are fast recovering: many of them have become convenience. recovering; many of them have become conva-lescent; and those that are in health walk daily to the river side, &c., taking advantage of the

extreme mildness of the weather.

Two notes have been published in the Gaceta Mercantil, addressed by Mrs. Eliza Armstrong, Mercantil, addressed by Mrs. Bliza Armstrong, lady of the Rev. John Armstrong, to the Commissary-in charge of the emigrants, requesting the acceptance of 21 shawls, 20 blankets, 3 bags rice, sugar, cocoa, soap, &c.; boing part of a subscription raised by the British ladies, for the releft of the distressed emigrants. Mrs. Armstrong's notes were forwarded through the Police, to the Government of the British and the Mrs. Armstrong of the British and the Mrs. Armstrong's notes were forwarded through the Police, to the Government of the British and the Mrs. Armstrong of the British and the Mrs. Armstrong of the British and the Mrs. Armstrong of the British and B nor, and His Excellency directed them to be published, and the Chief of Police to convey the hanks of Government to the British ladies, for their generous donation in aid of so charitable an

MEETING OF BRITISH MERCHANTS.

A General Meeting of British Merchants was held in the Vestry of the Episcopal Chapel, on Monday, 11th inst., JOHN HARRATT, Esq., in the Chair; when, after hearing the Report of the Committee for the previous year, the following resolutions were carried. viz. :were carried, viz.:-

That when Bills drawn on foreign places are returned under Protest for non-payment, the sterling
amount on the face of the same, shall be repaid to
the holder, with 15 per cent, additional, in lieu of
interest and damages, and with the actual expense
incurred in postages, protest, charges, and commissions.

—That when two, or more Merchants are called in
to survey damaged goods, the charge for such survey
shall be 2½ per cent. on the gross sales, to be divided
between them.

—That 2½ per cent. Commission shall be charged by

between them.

—That 24 per cent. Commission shall be charged by the Consignees of vessels entering this port, on the amount of freight inwards, whether paid at the port of loading, or payable here, as a renumeration for transacting the business of the vessel, independent of the usual commissions on disbursements and for procuring freight.

—That in future all Bills of Exchange upon foreign places shall be drawn upon stamped paper.

The Meeting then proceeded to ballot for the Committee for the following year, when the following Gentlemen were elected, viz.:—

Mr. John Harrait, Mr. Ferd. DeLisle, Jun., Mr. William Orr, Mr. Daniel Gowland,

Mr. Patrick M'Lean, Mr. Robert Macalister, Mr. William Henry Garrett.

After which it was unanimously resolved:
tat the new Committee be instructed to present to
J. H. Mandeville, Esq., Al. M's. Minister, the congradulations of this Meeting prop his arrival in this
country, and to assure him of the readiness of the
Committee to be of new to him, whenever he may
find an opportunity of availing himself of their
services.

It was further resolved,-That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the British Packet.

Thanks were then voted to the Chairman for his able conduct in the Chair; and the Meeting

REPORT of the Committee of British Merchants, to a General Meeting, held in the Vestry of the Episcopal Chapel, on Monday 11th July, 1836.

Gentlemen,-In pursuance of the instructions Genttemen,—in pursuance of the instructions your Committee received from you at the last General Meeting, they waited upon H. B. M's. Minister Plenipotentiary, Hamilton Charles James Hamilton, Esq., and presented to him the congratulations of the body of British Merchants upon his carried in this courtey with an offer of their his arrival in this country, with an offer of their services upon any occasion where he might consider them useful to him.
Your Committee were very cordially received

by His Excellency; and he was pleased to say, that he would on all occasions, and to the utmost of his power, uphold and advocate your commercial interests; such being the instructions that he had received from H. M's. Government.

had received from H. M's. Government.
Your Committee however are happy to inform
you, that during the time they have had the honor
to represent the British Commercial Interests, no
case has occurred which required an appeal to His
Excellency, because they have found sufficient
protection in the equitable policy of the present
Administration of the Republic in which you
reside, and in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation now subsisting between this Government
and that of His Majesty.

Your Committee have had occasion to communieste with His Excellency respecting the ineffi-

nicate with His Excellency respecting the ineffi-ciency of the present Packet system, praying that

he would represent to His Majesty's Government the necessity of the establishment of a separate line between England and the River Plate direct, line between England and the River Plate direct, as the only plan by which, in their opinion, the Packets could be rendered of any real benefit to the tride. The wishes of your Committee were cordially supported by His Excellency in a dispatch to Lord Viscount Palmerston, dated at Buenos Ayres, 22d October, 1835; but they are not yet informed of the views of His Majesty's Government on the subject.

The term for which your Committee was nomi-nated having expired, you will at this Meeting proceed to elect seven members to complete the new one.

Your Committee are of opinion, that there are some points of commercial interest, which require your consideration and decision; they therefore your consideration and decision; they increase propose them, and at the same time present their ideas of the manner in which they think they should be disposed of. They are the following: st.—To fix the rate of damages to be claimed and allowed upon Bills of Exchange returned under Protest.

test.

To fix the rate of commissions for surveying damaged goods, and the manner of calculating the

-To fix the rate of commission for transacting the —16 IX the rate of commission for transacting the business of vessels coming to this port, the amount of whose freight or charter outwards may have been settled or paid in Europe.

With regard to these points, your Committee submit the following resolutions for your consideration: viz.:-

1st.-That when Bills drawn on England shall be ...That when Bills drawn on England shall be re-turned under Protest for non-payment, the sterling amount on the face of the Bill shall be repaid to the holders, with 15 per cent. additional, in lieu of da-mages, interest, charges, commission, &c.

...That where two or more Merchants are called in to survey damaged goods, the charge for such sur-reybe 24 per cent. on the gross sales, to be divided between them.

between them.—That 24 per cent. Commission be charged by the Consignees of vessels entering this port, on the amount of their freight or charfer outwards, whether paid at the port of loading or payable fibre, as a remuneration for transacting the business of the vessel, independent of the usual commission on disbursements, and for procuring freight.

Your Committee think it right to call your at-tention to the previsions of the Stamp Law of this Province, which require that Bills of Exchange drawn upon foreign places should be drawn upon stamped paper; and subject both the drawers and takers of any Bill drawn upon unstamped paper, takers of any Bill drawn upon unstamped paper, to a heavy fine, on its being presented before any of the Tribunals of the country. Conceiving that should each Bill of a set be stamped and paid for separately, the expense would fall too heavily upon the parties concerned, a deputation of the Committee waited upon the Minister of Finance, and respectfully proposed that H. E. should direct that the stamps on the several Bills of Exchange companies as at should be ensidered as one stamp. posing a set, should be considered as one stamp, and paid for accordingly.

The Minister assured the deputation that the

Government entered fully into the views of the Committee, and that on a representation in writing

being presented, a decree would be made upon it accordingly.

Under these considerations, your Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolution. viz.:-

4th.—That in future all Bills of Exchange upon foreign places, be drawn upon stamped paper.

Your Committee are also of opinion that a renour communes are also or opinion that a re-muneration should be charged by Arbitrators, in cases of commercial disputes; but they have not been able to fix upon any scale for regulating said charge which is not liable to objections, and they therefore mercily beg to call the attention of the Meeting to the subject in order that it may be therefore messly bag to call the american on one Meeting to the subject, in order that it may be considered either more or on a future opportunity. Bursto Avers, 11th July, 1836. (Signed,) JOHN HARRATT, (Signed,)

BRITISH CEMETERY.

At a General Meeting of Subscribers to the British Cemetery, held at the Vestry of the British Episcopal Church, May 21st, 1836, pursuant to advertisement for that purpose:

On the motion of Mr. Nortali, seconded by Mr. Portis, it was

Resolved,-That the accounts submitted to the Meeting, by the Treasurer, be approved.

On the motion of Ma. HAXEIU, seconded by Mn. Parlane, it was

Resolved,—That the following Gentlemen be requested to form the Committee for the ensuing year; viz.: The Rev. John Armstrong; The Rev. William Brown; Mr. Sillitoe; Mr. Rennie; Mr. Thomas Jones.

On the motion of Mn. Whitaken, seconded by the REV. WILLIAM BROWN, it was Resolved,... That a Minute of this Meeting, to-

gether with the Report of the Committee, and an Abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts, be published in the British Packet.

REPORT of the BRITISH CEMETERY COMMITTEE, On going out of Office, May 31st, 1836.

The Committee appointed to superintend the general affairs of the British Cemetery for the past year, on retiring from office, deem it necessary, for the information of British Residents, to make the following Report upon the state of the Funds and the Buildings appertaining to that Institution.

FUNDS.

The late Committee, in recommending to a General Meeting for adoption, and which was adopted accordingly, the present rate of Fees for Appropriations and Interments, contemplated the proceeds thereof as being adequate, not only to meet the current expenses of the Ground, but also to provide a small fund for contingent purposes, more particularly for repairs which, from time to time, might be necessary. From the abstract of the Treasurer's account, however, it will be seen that the receipts up to the present time have barely met the disbursements, there being in his hands a balance amounting only to seventy-seven dollars and five rials; so that all expectation of a reservefund, upon the present scale of Fees, must, it is feared, be abandoned, and some other method resorted to in order to furnish the necessary means of preserving the buildings and walls in good repair; and which, if regularly attended to, may be done at a trifling annual expense, but if neglected and considerable dilapidations be allowed to take place, heavy expenditures will be required, or the Establishment will fall into ruin, and become a discredit to the country whose name it bears. In reference to the present state of the

BUILDINGS,

The Committee have to report the defective condition of the roof of the Chapel, which, it is ascertained, requires another course of bricks to make it secure and complete, and which, from the smallness of its dimensions, may be done at no great cost. The plastering, also, in some few parts of the exterior, owing to its having been laid on at an unseasonable time, requires to be renewed.

The Committee have also to report the necessity of adding a Corridor to the front of the Sexton's cottage, -an addition which is absolutely required to make it habitable in the Summer, to shelter it from the scorching beams of the sun which beat directly upon it during the greater part of the day. The Building Committee saw fully the necessity of this addition, and had it in contemplation to make it, but, from the straightened state of the funds, it was deferred. The present Committee, however, feel assured that the Residents will not decline to sanction the expenditure of a small sum upon so very needful an exection, and it is strongly recommended not to allow another Summer to set in without its being carried into effect.

In conclusion, the Committee have great satisfaction in reporting apon the general state and appearance of the Grand, the Walks, and the

Plantations. The plantations are thriving greatly, and the walks are kept in a state of neatness and good order, which, as pertaining to England in a fereign country, cannot but give satisfaction to every British subject who may visit them; and it is therefore much to be desired that, as a monument of British liberality, the British Cemetery in Buenos Ayres should be preserved in a state of good repair and free from dilapidation.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM BROWN, THOMAS SILLITOE, WILLIAM PARLANE, GREGORY HAXEIL,

Buenos Ayres, 31st May, 1836.

	E. E. Buenos Agres, 31st May, 1830.		Dollars, -		To Balauce in Treasurer's hands,	" " Expences on Funerals from Hospital,	" " for Painting Chapel Windows, .	pital funerals,	" " for Coffins, at different times, for Hos-	use of the general Ground,	is for		" " Sexton's Salary from 1st Nowr 1834	To paid Mr. Harratt, balance of old account.	1834— Decr.	From 31st D	
	Ayres, 31st	-	4,459 1		17 5	12 0	14 0	303 0		28 0		2,850 0		1.174 4	nla ve	ecember	n Accour
WILLIAM PARLANE, TREASURER.	May, 1830.	I	Dollars, .	•			" do. " from German do., -	:	tees,	ñ	" do. " " Interments, 1	" do. " " Appropriations, . I	The second second second second	To paid Mr. Harratt, balance of old account. 1.774 4 By Cash received for New Subscriptions.		From 31st December 1834, to 31st May, 1836.	BRITISH CEMETERY in Account Current with the TREASURER
er.			4,450 1				594 4		418 5		- 1,558 0	1,503 0		900 78	77	9	•

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NINTH OF JULY.

The following Declaration of Independence of the United Provinces of the River Plate, dated Tucuman, July 9, 1816,' was issued by the Members of the Congress of said Provinces:-

"WE the Representatives of the United Provinces of South America, in General Congress assembled, invoking the Supreme Being who presides over the Universe,—in the name and by virtue of the nuthority of the People we represent, and protesting to Heaven, and to the Nations and Inhabitants of the whole Globe, the justice by which our wishes are guided, do solemnly declare in the face of the earth that it is the unanimous and indubitable will of these Provinces to break the repugnant ties which bind them to the King of Spain, to recover the rights of which they were despoiled, and invest themselves with the high character of a Nation, free and independent of King Perdinand VII., his successors, and the mother country. In consequence whereuf, the said Provinces, in point of fact and right, possess ample and full power to assume for themselves such forms of Government as justice requires, and the argency of existing circumstances may demand. All and each of them publish, declare, and ratify the same, through us; pledging themselves, under and guarantee of their lives, property, and honour, to abide by and sustain this their will and deter-mination. Let the same therefore be communicated for publication to whomsoever it may con-carn; and in consideration of the respect due to other Nations, let the weighty reasons which have impelled us to this solemn Declaration, be detailed in a separate Manifesto.

"Given in the hall of our sittings, signed by our

hands, sealed with the seal of the Congress countersigned by our Secretaries, also Members thereof,"

n follow the signatures of the Men the Congress for the Provinces.) From the above document our readers will per-

ceive that the Ninth of July is an important day in this country : it is therefore ever more or less observed in Buenos Ayres, as times and circumstances allow. The observances of this year were not deficient in splendor: they commenced on the evening of the 16th, pursuant to postponement on account of the weather. On that evening the public offices, theatre, town, and the obelisk in the Plaza de la Victoria, were illuminated. The obelisk had the same decorations, inscriptions, and flags, as on the festival of 25th May, which we then fully described. Three bands of music, including the bugle band, were stationed at the Cabildo; and fire-works were discharged, with the usual portion of rockets. The spectators in the Plaza were not very numerous, the evening being cold.

On Sunday morning, the Government procession (which, as on other occasions, was a walking one,) left the Fort for the College Church, the Cathedral being still under repair. His Excellency the Governor was not present. His Excellency was represented by Don Felipe Arana, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and on his right was Don Agustin Garrigos, acting Minister of the Home Department. Of the Civil List, there were about 100 persons, consisting of the members composing the Exma. Camara, Tribunals of Justice, Commerce. Medicine, and Accountant-General's office; the Postmaster General; Collector of the Custom-House, and the employés thereof, and of the Resguardo. Sixty-two Military Officers attended; viz.: the Inspector-General, General Agustin Pinedo; Generals Guido, Mancilla, Rolon, and Pacheco; the Captain of the Port, Colonel Francisco Crespo; Colonels Ramirez, Rosas, Planes, Viedma, Delgado, Quevedo, and Velasco; 12 Lieut .- Colonels, 16 Majors, and 21 Captains and Lieutenants. The Government Aids-de-Camp were 5 in number; they wore scarlet uniform.-The only member of the Diplomatic Corps in the procession, was Don Gaspar José Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil. The Masters of Ceremonies on the occasion were :- for the Civil Department, Don Manuel Irigoyen; for the Military, Colonel Francisco Erezcano. The troops forming the parade, were drawn up from the Fort, across the Plaza de la Victoria, to the College Church, under the command of General Celestino Vidal,

The Guardia Argentina, Com. Quevedo, - 300 men Marine Artillery. " Maza - 150 Marine Artillery,
Battalion of Patricios,
Do. Restauradores, " Maza, - 150 " Escalada, - 300 " Ravelo, - 500

> TOTAL, 1.250 men.

The Fort fired salutes during and after Divine Service, and at sun-set, but not at sun-rise. The illuminations in the evening were repeated; the bands played from the Cabildo, and there was another exhibition of fire-works in the Plaza de la Victoria. In justice to the artist who constructed them, we must say that on both evenings they were far superior to those we have lately witnessed here; the representation of the castillo had an excellent effect. The spectators were numerous, with a considerable proportion of ladies, notwithstanding that the ground was damp from the rain which fell early in the morning. The attendance to see the procession to the Church, was also con-

High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated in the College Church, at which the Bishop of the Diocese, Dr. Mariano Medrano, assisted; and a Sermon was delivered by Dr. Mariano José Escalada, Bishop of Aulon. The congregation was im-

On returning to the Fort from the Church, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who represented His Excellency the Governor, received the congratulations of the Corporate Bodies, &c. Dr. Valenti Gomez, as President ad interim of the Clerical.

Senate, addressed His Excellency the Minister, to the effect:-That the declaration of National Independence made on the Ninth of July, 1816, by the celebrated Congress of Tucuman, at once asserted the sacred rights of the Republic, and caused it to be acknowledged by the most powerful nations; and but for the unfortunate domestic dissentions of the country, it might have arrived at the highest point of prosperity. That at present, there are two great causes of congratulation. First, that public order is secured and guaranteed, without which no society can exist .- Second, the unanimous expression of the people in favor of the Federal system of Government; a system, the benefits of which no one could justly call in question; and it being the sovereign will of the people, to resist it now becomes a crime.

The Inspector-General, General Pinedo, spoke on the part of the Army; and Senor Lisbon, Chargé d'Affaires of Brazil, on that of the Corps Diplomatique. The latter said, that sent hither by the Regency in the name of the Emperor of Brazil, to draw closer the ties of friendship between the Empire and the Argentine Confederation, he experienced the greatest satisfaction to observe that these social relations between two nations who, by identity of religion, customs, and commercial interests, ought to maintain sentiments of mutual sympathy, were every day more and more strengthened; and he felt pleasure in acknowledging that his efforts to obtain this desired object, had been constantly aided by the friendly conduct of the Government of Buenos Ayres,-That the Corps Diplomatique felt highly gratified in observing that internal peace and tranquillity being now established in all the Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, they progressively advance in prosperity; and sincerely hope that the Government will continue to follow up those energetic measures which, dictated by enlightened views and decided patriotism, will, with the aid of the Almighty, elevate this interesting country to the high degree of prosperity which it merits.

His Excellency the Minister returned a suitable reply to the above; as also to the addresses of the Corporations. To the latter he said :- That the Government could not but congratulate itself on the flattering prospects of the country. The ferocious Unitarians, who had trampled upon the majesty of the laws, murdered the first magistrate of the Republic, and inundated the land with Argentine blood, had been put down. The efforts of the Confederate Governments, protected by Divine Providence, had re-established peace in the Republic; and under the auspices of that peace and the system of Federation, His Excellency the Governor looked forward to see completely healed the wounds inflicted on the country by some of its unnatural and ungrateful sons. That the Provinces of the Confederation now presented every appearance of prosperity; and should any one dare to disturb the tranquillity they now enjoy, it could not for a moment be doubted that the Government would take prompt measures to convince the world that Unitarian tyrants, oppressors of the people, cannot be suffered in the Argentine Republic.

RIO GRANDE.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Rio Grande, 23d ult.:-

"For some days past we have been besieged by the outside party, who (after forcing a passage of the San Gonzalo, and driving away a gun-hoat and armed steamboat stationed there,) now occupy the country between this and San Francisco de Paula. The town is defended by about 800 men, and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. Our supplies of cattle have been cut off, and fresh beef being very scarce we are obliged to have recourse to 'Marqui.'

"An official report was received this morning, by a heat from Puerto Alegre, of a counter revolution in the circ. It is steed that the terms."

lution in that city. It is stated that the town has

been taken by a party in the Government interest, and that 52 of the leading men of the Republican party have been thrown into prison. It is difficult to say what effect this will have on the question, as much will depend on the relative force of Bento Manuel, and Bento Gonçalvez. We have heard nothing regarding these gentlemen for a long time

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Amateur Concert

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS

AT MR. BEECH'S HOTEL.

-PART I.OVERTURE-Piano Forte.

GLEE,—Let the Smiles of Youth appearing, ... Webs RECTTATION CATCH,—Hark! the bonny Christ Church { Purcell. Bells, GLEE,—The Red Cross Knights, ... CALLCOTT. SONG,—My Love is like the red, red Rose. GLEE,—The Chough and Crow, ... BISHOP.

-PART II.-

Committee.

REV. MR. BROWN; MESSRS. J. C. ZIMMERMANN, RAMSAY,

REV. MR. BROWN; MESERS. J. C. ZIMMERMANN, RAMSAY, HAYER, GLIBERT, WRITTARER, BLACK, HODSON, AND GEORGE LORD; Of whom Tickets may be had, price Five Dollars each; also at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; ond at Mr. Steadman's Book Store.

PROFESSOR VELOZ WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANO FORTE.

Doors to be opened at half-past 6, and Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

Notice.

HYNE begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has re-opened the Store No. 61, Calle de la Pieddad, (formerly carried on by Mr. John Thomrson.) He will continue same line of business, and on the same liberal terms.

[5] A few Monte-Grande Cheeces on Sale at moderate prices also come vary fee B Conde and Victoria.

prices; also, some very fine Rounds and Flanks of Corn-Beef, cared in a superior manner.

Notice.

Michael Welsh, Broklaven, begs leave to inform his Federals and the Public in general, that he has lately returned to this city, from Montevideo, where, he resided during the lat three years; and respectfully offers his services in setting Drawing-Room, Barlour, of Richen Bire-Diacese Marble Glimney-Pieces; Steam Boliers, Soap Rang, Burnaces for melling gold, silver, brass, copper, dec. dec. offers of the Statistical Company of the Statistical Compa

Notice.

A NDERSON, WELLER & CO., advertise to Dealers And Cousumers, that they still have on hand a few remaining casks of Genuine bottled PORT & SHERRY WINES, landed in April 1834, ox Condor.

Hosiery.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF WORSTED & COTTON HOSIERY, newly Imported, viz.,

Gentlemen's Unbleached Cotton Stockings, fine White "

White and Colored Lambs-wool Stockings,

" Cotton Night Caps.
" Lodies White Lambs-wool Hose,
" Cotton "
Children's " Socks, from No. 4 to 8,

Are now on Sale at the Store No. 37, Calle Chacabuco, corner Calle Victoria.

Chinchilli Skins

OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, on Sale in small lots to suit Purchasers, at No. 56, Calle de Suipacha.

For Liverpool,
PASSAGE ONLY,
The known fust-sailing (Regular Trader,)
British built barque

ISABELLA,

221 Tons Register .- DAVID SMITH, Master.

221 Tons Register.—DAVID SMPTH, Master.

THE above vessel was built only last year, expressly for this Trade, and great pains was taken to render her accommodations comfortable in every respect. Immediate application is requested to be made, as the greater part of her cargo is already on board. —— For intriber particulars apply to GAPTANT-SMPTH, at Mal. LUMB'S, No. 82, Calle de la Universidad; to the Consignees, MESSRS, RENNEL, MACPARLANE & CO., No. 36, Calle de Potost; or to

HORNE & ALSOGARAY, BROKERS,
No. 51, Calle de la Pres.

No. 51, Calle de la Paz.

The ISABELLA will return to this Port from Liverpool, and those persons desirous of engaging a Passage for their Friends to this Country, will please apply to Captain Sauth, as above.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 21st OF JULY, 1836.



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	Destination, &c.
BRITISH.		
Barque Mona, Rowland,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Antwerp.
Barque Isabella, Smith,	Rennie, Macfarlanc & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah, Wrightson,	Zamaran & Treserra,	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Alpha, Turner,	M'Crackan & Jamieson,	Loading for Cork or Falmonth for orde
Schr. Emily, A. Smith,	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,	Loading for London. fvia Montevide
Schr. Luisa Maria, Gamble,	Lafone, Barker & Co	Loading for Cork for orders, via Mont
	Brownell,Stegmann & Co.,	Loading for London. [vide
AMERICAN.		
Brig Pioneer, Goodhue,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Envoy, Dunu,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., Zimmermann, Frazier & Co ,	Discharging.
Brig Gambia, French,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co	Loading for New York.
sarque Governor Endicoit, Pinel	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
FRENCH.		
	C. Brest,	Tank and Tank
Brig Ganlois, Grewier,	Capirais Canhard	Loading for Havre de Grace.
SPANISH.	Casimir Cochard,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Veloz, Pache,	Zumaran & Treserra.	Loading for the Mediterranean.
chrbrig Isabelia II., Morales,	J. B. Udaondo,	Discharging.
ship Pepita, Ricoma,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.
DANISH.	,,	
Brig Elizabeth, Breckling,	C. H. Andersen,	Lording for Altona
BREMEN.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Zîmmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana
TUSCAN.		
brig Esperanza, Shepherd,	Mannel S. de la Maya	Loading for the Mediterranean.
SWEDISH.		mount for the mentertanesis.
Barque Lydia, Stahr,	Zimmermann, Frazier& Co.,	Landing for Parlan
DUTCH.		mounting sort tradeffile
	Bunge, Hutz & Co.,	Londing Con American
SARDINIAN	manifest reason to cond errors	rogaring for unstandam"
	Pedro A : Plomer,	Enadous for Thomas
	Amadeo & Caprile	moreored for makana.
	Mandell & Tamb	nonung for Genoa.
BRAZZELIAN.	Dowdall & Lewis,	Santos.
	ne 4 70	
Les Balvion, de Co-Cuigan, consessantes and Consessantes Decimal Decim	M. A. Ramos,	
umaca Estrella Relliante, Pereira,	m. a. 620005,	Boading for Rio Janeiro.
big Rufina, Alves,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Parnagua.
chrbrig Carolina do Sud, Labrador, ohrbrig Cacique, Madeira,	M. A. ISAMOS	hording for Rio Janeiro,



MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Apres.

July 10.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian polacre Bella Antonieta,
Andres Priario; from Santos 6th inst., with sugar,
coffee, and tobacco; to Dowdall & Lewis.

Sailed (during the last night), Sardinian ship
Eolo, Vicente Gianello, for Montevideo, Cadiz, and
Malago, with 13,520 dry brides, 427 horse hides,
6000 horas, 2 bales with 300 doz. nutria skins,
7 do. of skins of various animals, 23 do. of hora 7 do. of skins of various animals, 25 do. of loting plates, 18 doz, salicd tongues. Passengers for Cadiz, Señor Francisco J. de Ugarte, wife, and two sons; and Señor Mesdaval. Passengers for Montevideo, Señor Antonio Aldana, and Mr. Robert Gifford.

(This day.) H. B. M's. packet schooner Spider, Licut. John O'Reilly, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Jaueiro. Passenger for Montevideo, a Portuguese

National schr. Nisfa, Gahan, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Dowdall & Lewis, with about 1200 quintals jerked beef, &c. Passengers, Messrs. John F. Kennedy and John Tweedie.

July 17.—Wind W.—rain early this morning.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Ottavia é Carolina, Juan Bautiste Baldoino, for Cowes for orders, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 12,533 dry bides. Passengers, Madame Terese Massar, and Monsieur Napoleon Alais.

July 18.-Wind N., shifted to S. in afternoon. No arrivals or sailings.

July 19.— Wind E. Arrived, Spanish ship Pepita, Vicente Ricoma, Arrived, Spanish ship Pepita, Vicente Ricoma, from Barcelona 26th March, Ivica 17th April, Montevideo 13th inst., with wine, oil, and general cargo, to Zumaran & Treserra. [The Pepita has been in sight of this port since 16th inst.] Brazilian schooner-brig Cacique, Juan Alves Madeira, from Parnagua 3d inst., with yerba, rice, &c., to Manuel Accyclo Ramos.

rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

Bremen Barque Wanderer, W. Schlichting, from

Breihen 22d April, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 17th inst., with genenal cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passenger from Montevideo, Mr. Alexander Redger.

July 20.—Wind N.—Opposite Coast visible.

Arrived, National brig Rio de la Plata, Santiage

Dasso, from Behim Blene 15th justs., with 4500

Dasso, from Baira Blanca 15th inst, with 4500 dry hides, 600 horns, 44 bags wheat, 10 dozon nutrie skins, to Caspar Resa.

nutrie skins, to Caspar Resa.

National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 19th, to Carlos Galeano.

National schr. Ana Constanza, Agustin Arpé, from Montevideo 19th, to Carlos Galeano.

Sailed (at night), Hamburg schooner-brie Carl Heimetal, Henry Valentine, for Havana, despatched by C. H. Andersen, with 4570 quintals jerked beef. Passenger, Mr. Conrad Kölher.

July 21.—Wind N. N. E.—Ovnostic Coast visible.

July 21.—Wind N. N. E.—Opposite Coast visible.
Arrived, National schr.-brig Providencia, José
Scarzolo, from Montevideo 19th, with 30 bags
rice, &c., to Carlos Galgano,

(At night,) American barque Louisa, N. Christopher, from Canton 21st February, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo.) 20th inst., with silks, porcelain, spices, and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Sardinian brig Arlequine, Antonio Michelini, from Mostevideo 20th, in ballast, to Amadee &

July 22. –Wind N.—Opposite Coast visible. No arrivals.

No servius, Sailed, British barque Alpha, William Turner, for Monterideo to load for Cork or Falmouth for orders, despatched by MrCrackan & Jamieson, with 3526 sailted hides, 15,582 borns, 30 fanegas

Vessels posted to sail. -H. B. M's. ship Harrier, for Montevideo.

-Isabella, for Liverpool.

The Rufina and Estrella Brillante are to sail this day.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrined at New York. May 2.—American ship Boutus, Adams, hence I 4th March. At Havana. Apail 14.—American brig Bella, Francis, hence 24th Ja-

Anninedias Mantevides.

13th iust.—Brazilian patache Hadino, from Bahia 13th

alt.

"The description of the Prazio, from N.

Lock Wilder Spengral cargo, to Zimmermann & C.

Lock Wilder Spengral cargo, to Zimmermann & C.

Lock Wilder Spengral cargo, the Janeiro 4th installed the C.

Lock Wilder Spengrand.

Sardinian pulsare Providencia, from Genoa 4th April, Gibralia; 18th May, Brazilian brig Cardia, from Rio Janeiro. 18th—Brazilian brig Cardia, from Rio Janeiro. 18th—Brazilian brig Campos, from Rio Janeiro. 18th—Brazilian brig William IV., Christian, from Liverpool 10th April, Bonarstas Zist May, with 100 moyos salt, to Lafone & Co. 10th.—French brig Fenne Estelle, Pleare Lamand, from Bourdeank Sin May, lo Robilliard and Co. 20th.—French brig Veloce, from Marseilles, with wine, &c., to Lafore & Co. American brig Rose, from Falmonth, to Zimmermann & Co.

American orig avery.

Co.
Brazilian brig San Pedro, from Babia.
Sardinian polacre Cesar, from Rio Jauciro.
Oriental brig Feliz, from Rio Janeiro.
Sailadfrom Montevideo.

Sailedfrom Montevideo. 19th inst.—H. B. M's. packet Spider, for Rio Janeiro.

Vessels at Rio Grande on 25th ult.

Pessets at Rio Grando on 25th ull.

British brig Sir William Heathcote, bound to Liverpool, is ready for sea.

American sebr.-brig Forest, loading for New York.

American sebr.-brig Driver, bound to Rio Janeiro, in bellet ballast.
American brig Argus, bound to Puerto Alegre.

Satisd from Rio Grande.

Soting from Rio Grande.

Soting Meron, for Antwerp. Belgian schr. brig Frances, for Antwerp. American brig Falcon, for Rio Janeiro, with the same cargo she brought from Baltimore.

The Amateur Concert has been postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of two of the Gentlemen who were to sing on the occasion.

THE WEATHER has been, during the week, warm for the season, the thermometer for several days bordering on 60,-yesterday it was 64.

THEATRE.

On the 16th inst, was performed "El Auditor Ingles." — This play is of French origin: the scene is laid at Dover, in Eugland. It relates to a Quartermaster in the army, who was found dead at the threshold of his apartment. A young man is arrested on suspicion of having murdered him. A Colonel however (Casacuberta,) steps forward and acknowledges to the Governor of Dover (Cosio), that he had killed the Quartermaster in fair fight; which is corroborated by one Captain Brin (Mont-oro), with the addition that the fracas took place at night, the Quartermaster having grossly in-sulted the Colonel when passing the street.—A farce followed.

farce followed.
On 17th, a Play; which turns upon the circumstance of a military officer who is found guilty by a Court-Martial of drawing his sword upon his superior officer. The prisoner is in the end pardoned, on account of his former services. The play concluded with a sham fight on the stage, in which the firing of the musquetry frightened the ladies in the boxes, and filled the house with smoke.

—In the farce, a "cunning man" pretends to enchant a drunken Alcalde, and the inhabitants of a village; and they sinc, and dance, and play of a village; and they sing, and dance, and play

In honor of the festival of the Ninth of July, the National Anthem was sung previous to the performances on the two evenings, also at the finish of the play on the second—the audience on unish of the play on the second—the audience on each occasion standing. At the conclusion of the Anthem, there were vivas from the pit for 'La Patria,' 'Los Federales,' 'Las Provincias,' 'La Independencia,' 'El Restaurador de las Leyes,' 'El Gobernador de los Libres,'—and cries of 'IMueran los Unitarios,—Los Unitarios mueran 'The house was extra lighted or intended to be a contraction of the contraction of th

The house was extra lighted, or intended to be so, on both evenings; but on that of the 17th by some mishap the lamps went out, otherwise the spectacle would have been superb, the boxes being filled with ladies in full dress, having discarded the ugly bonnets.

On the first evening (16th), the Theatre was well attended; on the following, it overflowed; and on both, the boxes were occupied by the most and on both, the boxes were occupied by the most respectable families.—Amongst them were the family and daughter of His Excellency the Governor; the lady and daughters of Don Nicolas Anchorena; the lady of General Guido; Generals Pinedo and Rolon, kalies and families; the lady and daughter of Don Ladislao Martinez; the Seitora Monasterio, and daughter; the Seitoritas Belaustegui and Arana; the Seitora Ugarteche and daughter, the Seitors Rivers and daughters. Don Beleustegui and Arana; the Señora Ugarteche and daughters; the Señora Rivera and daughters; Don Isidro Peralta and family; Don José Agustin Barbosa, Jun., lady and family; General Lavallei, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty; Señor Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; Captain Carew, of His Britannic Majesty's ship Harrier, &c. &c. &c. His Excellency the Governor did not attend; but the State hox was occurned on the evening of

but the State box was occupied on the evening of the 17th by Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Government Aids-de-Camp.

The Senor Minister received various visits in his Mandeville and Señor Lisboa. Mr. Mandeville, in company with Don Francisco Belaustigui, also visited the family of His Excellency the Governor,

The Orchestra was full and efficient, and played ne orenestra was mn and emetent, and played some very pretty music; and from the Stage was given on both nights, the cheers—; Viva la Patria!

—; Viva la Independencia!—; Viva la Libertad!

Altogether, this year's festival of 9th July, has been one of considerable interest.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Your insertion of the enclosed will oblige, A Subscriber.

TO THE MANAGER OF THE THEATRE OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUENOS AYRES.

Sir,—I beg leave to call your attention to the abominable nuisance which has so long existed at the Theatre of Buenos Ayres, viz., the allowing swarms of dirty boys to occupy the boxes. They take every advantage in this respect, especially with foreigners. On the evening of the 17th the box of the British Minister was so completely advantage that the Excellence are filled with these boys that His Excellency was unable to obtain a view of the Stage; and on that same night a shawl was stolen from a neighbouring box. Auxious for the respectability of your Theatre, the consciousness of the injury it sustains from the circumstances above related has

caused me to address you.

A Subscriber to the 'British Packet.'
Buenos Ayres, 21st July, 1836.

ZOOLOGY.

Death of Simona, the female Monkey belonging to Mr. Edward Brown.

Simona died on Monday night last. She was well known on the beach of Buenos Ayres, where for more than two years she attracted much attention, both from her great size, and the amusement she afforded. She was generally manyed over the tion, both from her great size, and the amusement she afforded. She was generally moored over the butcher's shop appertaining to her master. When-ever she broke from her moorings, she invariably came first to our house. We regret her death, because the poor animal always evinced towards as an extraordinary degree of attachment, which she endeavoured by every means to express. In gratitude, therefore, we cannot but offer this tri-bute to her memory. bate to her memory.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

THE whole of the Establishment, Utensils, Trade, two Carts, Horses, &c., of the BUTCHER'S SHOP on the Alameda, No. 31: Particulars may be had on the

Hot Mutton Pies,

VERY DAY at 12 o'clock, at R. HYNE'S Grocery Store, No. 61, Caile de la Piedad. Nota Bene. - MINCE PIES, 1 dollar each, made to

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 123 a	dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 1171 a	do. do.
Plata maeuquina, 64 a 78	de. for one.
Dollars, Spanish, 7 a	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patucones 74 a 72	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock, 72 a 73	
Bank Shares 150 a 160	do. each.
	pence p. dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 340 a 345	dls. p. et. prm.
Do. on Montevideo, 78 a	p.patacon.
Do. on United States, 74 a	do.p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best 32 a 33	do. p. pesada.
	do do
	do. do.
Do. salted 21 a 214	do. do.
Do. Horse 11 a 12	do. each.
Nutria Skins, 12 a 26	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins, 26 a 30	do. do.
Wood, common, 8 a 14	do. perarroba.
Hair, long, 38 a 39	do, do.
Do. mixed 25 a 27	do do
	l do.p. quintal.
	do. p. arroba.
Horns, 128 a 550	do. per mil.
Flour (North American.) 70 a 73	do. per berrel.
Salt, on board, 11 a I's	do p. fanega:
Discount, 11 a 2	p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 123‡ dollars. The lowest price, 117 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7‡ pence. The lowest ditto, 7‡ pence.

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ALEXARDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.