British



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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1833.

[Vol viii.

BUENOS AYRES.

Our columns have lately been so much occupied with political affairs, and official documents, (which, of course, must always have the preference,) that we have been unable to speak of various interesting publications which have lately appeared in this city, and also upon other "local matter;" all of which we shall take the first opportunity of noticing.

Yesterday being the auniversary of the death of Governor Dorrego, at Navarro, the Civil and Military Authorifies, &c., wore crape upon the left arm, in pursuance of the decree to that effect, The flags at the Fort, Marine-Office, and those of the National vessels in the harbour, were hoisted half-most, and the columns of the Gaceta Mercantil displayed mourning emblems.

El Monitor.—The first number of a new daily paper, under the above title, was published on the 11th inst., at the State Printing-Office, No. 19, Catle de Chacaburo. The Prospectus was written in a plain and unpretending manner, and very much to the purpose;—stating, that the situation of the country demands more than ordinary circumspection on the part of the public writers, in order not to inflame the passions, but rather to moderate them. That the first essays of El Monitor, must of course be regulated by the restrictions placed by the House of Representatives upon the Press; but the moment those are removed, its labours will take that latitude compatible with existing laws, &c.

The continuation of the daily proceedings (to September last,) of the army under the command of General Rosas, has been published. It is interesting, as showing the discipline of the troops, and the complete rout of the Indian enemy.

The chief part of the cargo of the Portuguese brig Saudade, which suiled from this port on 7th inst., for Rio Janeiro, consists of Asses. We hear that at present there is a great searcity of these animals in this country. We know not whether it cught to be a motive of consolation to us, that Asses are still more scarce in Brazil.

FUNCIONES AT SAN ISIDRO. PUNTA CHICA, and SAN FERNANDO.

Early on Sunday morning last, General Pinedo, accompanied by Lt.-Colonels Quezada, Hidalgo, Gonsalez, and Santacoloma, Majors Ovalle, Pons, and a number of officers and citizens of the country districts, arrived at San Isidro. At 11 o'clock they proceeded to the Church, where High Mass was celebrated; at the conclusion of which they adjourned to the Girls' School, and witnessed the presentation of premiums, by the Señora de Marco, to those of the pupils who have excelled in reading, writing, embroidery, &c. This scene excited much interest, and all the spectators were surprised at the progress made by these young females.

The Senor General, after this exhibition, went with his cortege to the Panta Chica, (between

San Isidro and San Fernando,) where they partook of a sumptuous dinner at the house of a Portuguese gentleman, (Señor Joaquin de los Santos.) Among the company was the Justice of Peace of San Isidro. The toasts were appropriate, and the Band of General Rolon's regiment enlivened the scene by their excellent performances. The evening's amusements finished with a Ball, at which a considerable portion of the ladies of the Punta of San Fernando assisted.

On Monday, General Pinedo, and his suite, attended another splendid dinner, at the house of the Justice of Peace of the Punta of San Fernando, (Señor Demetrio Villarino.) A number of citizens were present, and in addition to other officers, were Lieut.-Colonels Gonzales, Hernandez, and Garay, Majors Sanchez, La Madrid, and Santos.

After paying due honours to the table, the General and guests retired to the town of San Isidro, where another Ball took place, which was kept up until day-light on the following morning. The fair ones of San Isidro mustered strong upon the occasion; and in the group were various ladies of Buenos Ayres, transient visiters at the charming endroit of San Isidro.

General Pinedo, &c., arrived in town on Taesday morning, delighted with their excursion, and at the great order and happiness which were diffused throughout.

SANTA FE.—Señor Domingo Cullen, has been appointed Provisional Governor of the Province of Santa Fé, during the absence of the Governor propieturio (Estanislao Lopez,) with the expedition against the Indians who threaten that Province

Official Documents.

A communication, dated Santa Fé, 1st inst., from the provisional Governor of that Province, addressed to the Government of Buenos Ayres, congratulates them on the election of General Juan José Viamont as Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres. That the honorable and patriotic qualities which have distinguished the public career of General Viamont, gives every reason to hope that their common country will receive from his influence the benefits it so much needs, and a termination at length put to its misfortunes. That he feels the most lively satisfaction in offering his congratulations to General Viament, and to the people of Buenos Ayres, on an election which assures the tranquillity of the Province, and which has caused such flattering expectations in all parts of the Republic. That Santa Fé will make every effort to preserve and draw closer the friendly ties which now unite the two Provinces. and religiously fulfil its compromises so solemnly

A communication has been received, of similar import to the above, dated Cordova, 22d ult., and signed by the Governor interino, (José A. Reinafé,) who offers congratulations, in his own name and in that of the Province of Cordova; and expressing his hope that the Almighty will bless

the government of General Viamont, with days of honour and glory.

A communication, dated 6th inst., from the Government to the House of Representatives, states, that in its efforts for the welfare of the country, it ought always to rely upon the decided and constant cooperation of the Legislative Body: that it has seen with regret a fortnight elapse since the new Representatives of the City have been elected, and they have not as yet been incorporated with the House: that such proceedings may compromise the credit of the Government, and even affect the public guarantees. It therefore entreats the House to make exertions commensurate with the exigencies of the country.

A note from the Government, dated 12th inst., reminds the Provisor and Vicar-General of the decree of 11th December, 1832, for the celebration of religious rites to the memory of H. E. Manuel Dorrego, in order that the said decree may be strictly fulfilled.

A note from the Minister of War, dated 2d inst., to the Commandant of the Park of Artillery, notices the various abuses which prevail in that establishment, and requests him to report upon the means of bettering it, &c.

The Mirister of War, in a communication to the Inspector General, dated 2d inst., requests that he will communicate to General Rosas, that the Government highly appreciate his indefatigable activity; and that they have the wellfounded expectation that the result of his exertions will be of incolculable advantage to the province.

A notice from the Home Department, dated 3d inst., states that the Government have appointed a committee, consisting of the President of the Medical Board, Dr. Justo Garcia Valdes, and the Medical Professors, Doctors Cosme Argerich, Thomas Lepper, Diego Alcorta, and Miguel Rivera, to report upon the plans and memorial presented by the Engineer of the province, for the construction of a new Hospital; and in respect to the architectural parts of it, they have appointed the architects, Señor Felipe Senillosa and Mr. Richard Adams, to report thereon.

A decree, dated 3d inst., states that the Government taking into consideration the injury which coasting vessels, and commerce in general, sustain from the present practice of the Guard Vessel in the loner Roads visiting them, notwithstanding that they have, before leaving the Riachnelo, been visited by the Resguardo. It is therefore ordered, that in future no coasting vessel despatched from the Boca del Riachuelo, bound to any part of the River Plate, Parana, or Uruguay, shall be stopped by the Guard Vessel. In case, however, that circumstances should occur to render it necessary to detain any coasting vessel, a special order for that purpose must be obtained from the Captain of the Port, who must immediately inform the Minister of Marine of the motives which impelled him to this set.

A note, dated 3d inst., was addressed by the Minister of Marine (Tomas Guido,) to the Captain of the Port, inclosing the preceding decree, and stating that the Government had now removed one of the principal things which fettered the coasting trade: that they were most anxious to foster a branch of commerce so important to the country, and also so perilous to those engaged in it; and desirous of giving every impulse and facility to the Argentines employed therein, they would listen to any suggestions for its improvement, which experienced owners of coasting vessels, or others, might offer. A legal and just preference must of course be given to those of the natives of this Republic who might wish to dedicate themselves to the trade, and this without infringing upon the liberal principles professed by the Go-

A note, dated 5th inst., from the Minister of the Home Department, [Mannel J. Garcia,] to the Engineer of the Province, states that the Government desirous of putting into execution the decree of 14th February, 1828, in order to unite the ground of the Botanical Garden with the Cemetery of the North, requests that he will proceed as soon as possible to fulfil article 4 of said de-

A circular, dated 5th inst., from the Minister of the Home Department, to the Justices of Peace of the Country Districts, states, that the Government aware that in various towns of the country the primary instruction of youth has been neglected in the Schools; the Justice of Peace, in conjunction with the Curé and a respectable inhabitant, are therefore requested to examine into the affair, and to report thereon.

A note, dated 5th inst., from the Minister of Marine to the Captain of the Port, requests that he will take immediate measures in order to the filling up of the three deep holes which the said Captain of the Port had notified as existing in places on the river side frequented by bathers, and therefore highly dangerous.

A note, dated 6th inst., from the same to the same, states that the Government had made every effort in order that the public should receive their letters from the Post-Office, with regularity and despatch: that it behoved the Captain of the Port to exert himself all in his power, so that no delay might take place in disembarking the mails from sea, particularly those by the Montevideo packets. It is now often the case, that on hearing the gun fixed by those packets on anchoring, people crowd to the Post-Office, and not immediately obtaining their letters, attribute it to want of zeal in the public offices. It is therefore ordered that the visit boat shall in future leave the shore the moment the packets enter the Inner Roads: by this method much time will be saved, and the letters distributed soon after the anchoring gun has been fired.

A note, dated 6th inst., from the Minister of War to the Inspector General, states that great abuses prevail as it regards the number of orderlymen in the service of officers. He is therefore to take care that the ordinances in this respect be strictly complied with, and that the soldiers thus improperly employed do return to their quarters; one orderly-man only being allowed to each general officer, and Colonel.

A note, dated 6th inst., from the Minister of the Pareign Department to that of the Home Departinent, states that the Government having ded to put into execution the buoying of the distinction Rifer Plate, in order to facilitate the having ation thereof, and to remove the despers if the third want of proper maries on those maries whether excels have finishered, and lives have been lost: he therefore requests that the Minister of the Home Department will forward to him the result of the labours of the committee which had been appointed for the same object by the Tribunal of Commerce, in pursuance of a decree of 28th February, 1832.

A communication, dated 6th inst., from the Minister of the Foreign Department, to that of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, states, that the quantity of vessels which frequent the River Plate, owing to the augmentation of commerce, requires that both the Oriental Government and that of this Republic should put in practice every measure used by civilized nations, in order to facilitate the navigation of the river. That the Government of Buenos Ayres are at present occupied in order to realize the project of buoying the Ortiz and Chico Banks, from Point Indio to the anchorage of this city; but that the complete fulfilment of the work depends upon placing a floating light about 6 miles E. of the English Bank. If the President of the Oriental State will join in the expense of placing the said light, an arrangement might take place relative to the duty to be imposed on national and foreign vessels, in order to provide for its preservation; and under such circumstances, the Government of Buenes Ayres have no doubt that the House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres, would authorize the paying of half the permanent cost thereof, to forward a measure so much called for by civilization, humanity, and the wants of both States.

A communication, dated 6th inst., from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to that of the Bolivian Republic, acknowledges the receipt of the note of the latter, of 15th August last, which states the wish of the Government of Bolivia to draw closer the friendly ties which unite the two Republics. That the Government of Buenos Avres. charged with the foreign affairs of the Argentine Republic, feel the same sentiments; and in order to give every facility to commerce, they had ordered an additional mail to be made up for Peru; and the one which now leaves this city for that country, to proceed to the confines of the province of Salta, and thence return with the mail from Bolivia.

The Committee appointed to examine into the state of the Public Library, have made a report thereon, dated 4th inst., to the Minister of the Home Department; from which it appears that it had fallen into great confusion and decay; that at the time Senor Moreno had the management of it, the Library consisted of 17,000 volumes, but that at present there were only 16,000.

A notice, dated 9th inst., from the Captain of the Port's office, states that in future the said Office will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 3 in the afternoon.

Reinstalation of the Philanthropic Society of Buenos Ayres,

This imposing ceremony took place on the 8th inst., in one of the halls of the Government House, in the Fort. The members composing the said Society attended, consisting of the following gentlemen:-Señores Diego E. Zavaleta, Pedro Plomer, Justo Garcia Valdez, Miguel Escuti, Josquin Almeida, Manuel Irigoyen, Autonio Pairo, Manuel Arrotea, Manuel Griz Basualdo, Manuel H. Aguirre, Manuel Obligado, Lucio Mancilla, Cosme Argerich, Manuel Rivero, Juan Domingo Banegas, Juan Miguens, Francisco Basarte, Juan Carlos Rosado, Francisco Piñero, and Dr. James Lepper.

The Minister of the Home and Finance De partments (Manuel J. Garcia) made a fami ddress upon the occasion. He con the divine nature of charity: that it is the distinctive essential of the holy Christian religion, whose moral is to love one another.

After a feeling and excellent harangue, the Minister retired; upon which the meeting proceeded to elect a President, Vice-President, and Secretary. The result was as follows :-

President, Manuel H. de Aguirre; - Vice-President, Justo Garcia Valdez ; - Secretary. Manuel Irigoyen.

A variety of Official Documents, dated 28th ult., and 2d inst., relative to the slaves who have been lately serving in the army, &c., were published on 11th inst.

Buenos Ayres, December 2, 1833.

The undersigned, Consul of Belgium, has the honor to address H. B. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to announce his return to this city, from Montevideo, and his resumption of the Consulate of Belgium; Mr. Robert M'Douall consequently ceasing in the provisional discharge of the fund

The undersigned takes this opportunity to salote H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, with his highest consideration.

FERDINAND DELISLE.
To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs
of Buenos Agres.

Buenos Ayres, December 4, 1833.
24th year of the Liberty, and 18th of the Independence of the Republic.
To the Consul of Belgium, Mr. Rerdmand Delisle.
The undersigned Minister has been informed, by the note of the Consul of Belgium, of 2d inst.

of his return from Montevideo and resumption of the Consulate of Belgium; Mr. Robert M Donald consequently ceasing in the provisional discharge of the functions thereof.

The undersigned has the satisfaction to salute Mr. Ferdinand Delisle upon the occasion.

TOMAS GRIDO.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Buenos Ayres, December 6, 1833 §

24th year of the Liberty and 18th of the Independen

The Government, considering that the prohibition to export bullion is row devoid of sonable object, has ordered and decreed:

Art, 1. The regulations relative to the free exportation of gold and silver, which existed before the prohibition, are restored to their full force and vigour.

In the exportation of bullion, the formalities and requisites prescribed by the decree of 15th July last, respecting the exportation of coined gold and silver, shall be observed.

3. Let this be published.

VIAMONT. Manuel J. Garcia.

PROTEST

Of the Minister Plexipotentivry of the United Provinces of the River Plute, at the Court of London, relative to the assumption of the dominion and possession of the Falkland Islands, by His Britannic Majesty.

(CONTINUED PROM OUR LAST.)

Respecting the original discovery, there remains to be noticed two opinions not devoid of force: the first is that of Monsieur de Bougainville, chief of the French colony in the Malvinas, who, in the printed account of his second voyage to them, observes, - " I believe that the first discovery can be attributed solely to the famous navigator Americo Vespucci, who, in the third voyage that he made for the discovery of America, explored the northern coast of them in 1502. He certainly did not knew whether they formed part of an island, or of the continent; but from the route that he followed, from the latitude to which he attained, and even the description which he gives of the island, there is no difficulty in de-ciding that it was that of the Malvinas."

The other opinion is that broached by the The other opinion is that broached by the British Mavai Chronicle, of 1809, which states, that "although the disrovery of the Malvinas has been attributed to Davis, they were very probably seen by Magellan, and others who followed him."

To finish here the countroversy, namely, if as nation whatever could product other titles to the Malvines than for the

Naivings than first discovery, unsupported by ac-tual possession,—it is clear that Sprin, during the period now under consideration, is the only the period now under consideration, is the one who could justify any species of right to many to detailed accessary points; or outwar the continent, and immediately conserved and immediately conserved and it was more reasons marks of able for Sp

than to forego her claims, in favor of another power separated by three thousand leagues of ocean. At least the Malvinas, until then, might be looked upon as being without an owner. res

It may be further inferred from the foregoing, that there exists no positive or satisfactory proof that English navigators were the first who discovered those islands.

Having settled the first point of this enquiry, namely—the primitive discovery of the Matvinas, unfollowed by occupation,—we now come to the second, that is to say, their formal occupa-tion from 1764 to 1774, and the consequent distion from 1704 to 1774, and the consequent aspute between Spain and England. From a doubtful and questionable title, that of—the first discovery,—we pass on to a real title, firm and manifest, that of—first possession;—and here occurs, in an authentic manner, the proof that the people by whom the first European settlement was made, and possession first taken, were the French.

Monsieur de Bougainville, Colonel of infantry, and Captain in the French navy, was the first founder of a colony in those islands, with the leave and under the sanction of Louis XV. He sailed from St. Malo on the 15th of September 1763, and arrived at the islands on the 3d of February 1764, when he found them totally destitute of inhabitants, and without any traces of ever having been cultivated Having caused houses to be built for his colonists, together with a ware-house and a small fort on the easternmost island, which was afterwards called *Port Louis*, or the *Port de la Soledad de Malvinas*, he, on the 17th of March, erected an obelisk, under which was deposited a medallion of his Sovereign, bearing an inscription commemorative of the event. returned to France in quest of further aids for the enterprise thus begun; and early in 1765 re-visited that colony, which thrived unmolested; but at length he had orders from his Court to deliver it to Spain, which orders he complied with on his third voyage to the Malvinas, in 1767. The details of all these circumstances are extant in the work of that officer, entitled—"Foyage avtour du Monde, par la frégate du Roi, la Boudeuse, et la Flûte l' Etoile, en 1766, 1767, 1768, et 1769.—Paris, 1771."

Spain, who had complained of the establishment in the Malvinas, and who regarded it as intrusive, did nevertheless respect the possession, and the title of first occupant (favor possessionis) vested in the French Government; nor was the ce-sion of the colony negotiated without stipulating for a considerable sum, as an indemnification; the payment of which is certified in a receipt signed by Monsieur de Bougainville, on the 4th of October,

By this instrument, Monsieur de Bougainville acknowledged to have received from Spain, six hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and eight livres, thirteen sous, and eleven deniers, to re-imburse the St. Malo company their expences in forming their settlements in the Malvinas; and it is worthy of passing remark, that more than half that sum, or 62,625 dollars, was received in bills paid by the treasury of Buenos Ayres.

Meanwhile, in England, where, it would ap-pear, nothing was known of that French colony, Commodore Byron was sent, in 1765, a year after the settlement of Port Louis, to take the islands in the name of His Britannic Majesty; but this officer did no more than enact some pretensive ceremonies in Port Egmont. In 1766 he was succeeded by Captain Macbride, who, with a military force, landed at that place, and built a fort. Now it is quite clear that the arrival of this expedition, under Captain Macbride, at one of the Makinas, is the enoch at which British of the Malvinas, is the epoch at which British occupancy began, and that this was subsequent to the occupancy of the French. In other words, the French had anticipated, by two years, English settlement-not with flags and salutes, English settlement—not with flags and salutes, but—with inhabitants, habitations, and actual culture. The fact, theu,—supported by histori-cal evidence of the most authentic character, and even by Roglish authorities—is, that the first occupancy belongs indisputably to the French.

In what manner the concurrent parties (the Inglish and the French, behaved towards each other, is apparent from the testimony of Monsieur de Bongainville, in his before-cited work, chap. , p. 52 to 53, where he says,-" Yet, as we have just observed, Commodore Byron had come, in the month of January 1765, to reconneitre the Malvinas islands. He had touched at the west of our settlement, in a harbour which we had al-ready denominated Puento de la Cruzada, and had taken possession of those islands for the crown of England, without leaving there any inhabitant. It was not until 1766, that the English sent a co-

lony to settle in the Puerto de la Cruzada, which they had named Port Egmont; and Captain Macbride, commandant of the frigate Jason, came to our settlement in the beginning of December of the same year. Pris pretension was, that these lands belonged to the King of Great Britain: he threatened to make a forcible landing if continued resistance was opposed to him; paid a visit to the commandant; and, on the same day, put to sea."
"Such was," he adds, "the state of the Mal-

vina Islands when we delivered them up to the Spaniards, whose original right was thus cor-roborated by that which we incontestably de-rived from the fact of our being the first oc-

The Court of Spain appointed Don Felipe Ruiz Puente, to receive the Malvinas from the French authorities, in virtue of the before-named convention, and in virtue of orders to the same effect from His Most Christian Majesty. Puente announced his arrival to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, Don Francisco Buccarelli, in a despatch of the 25th of April, 1767, stating that on the 27th of March the forms of the cession had been fulfilled.

(To be continued in our next.)

THE WEATHER .- The heat, on Sunday last, was extremely oppressive,—thermometer 86 in the shade. In the evening, however, the wind shifted to S., bringing with it clouds of du-t, and slight rain. On Monday, winter clothing was generally worn, the thermometer being at 66, and at night, 62; since which it has averaged 70, with some delightful days.

A friend writes to us from Tucuman, that the climate there, in Summer, is very changeable; that in the month of October last, the thermometer, in the city of Tucuman, ranged as high as 91, and as low as 58.

Various " pleasure parties" were caught in the sudden storm of Sunday last. A "water party," among whom were several damas, were obliged to remain on board ship, in the Inner Roads, until Tuesday. A fair Portena was among them. She should have had her guitar with her, and then her warblings, with this accompaniment, might have "stilled the storm." At any rate, it

would have

"Tuned the softest serenade

That ver on Plata's water play
At midnight, to Portella maid."

Senor Rosquellas, and family, left Jujuy in October last, for Peru; promising their numerous and admiring friends, that they would soon return among them.

We have been favoured with newspapers of the United States, to 1st October; from which it appears that the Cholera Morbus was making shocking ravages in Mexico; and that in the city of Mexico alone, 14,000 persons had died of the disease, out of a population of 180,000. It had even suspended the operations of civil war, from the mortality it occasioned among the troops of the contending parties.

ERRATA.—In our notices of Chili, last week, we by mistake inserted Arica as of that country, instead of appertaining to Peru.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS
IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 12th OF DECEMBER, 1833.

Dorr, Reincke & Lees.

John Langdon,
John Langdon,
Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.
Rodger, Breed & Co.
Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.
Lavalle & Macome,
Grogan, Peacock & Morgan,
Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Guerin, Son, Seris & Co. Blanc & Constantin,

Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Zimmermano, Frazier & Co. Davison, Dorr & Co.

Bertram, Delisle & Co. J. J. Klick,



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES. CONSIGNEES. Hugh C. Smith,
Parlans, Macalister & CoHorne & Alsogaray,
Horne & Alsogaray,
Daniel Gowland & Co,
Alfred Barber;
Salisbury, Davis & Co.
Horne & Alsogaray,
Davison, Dorr & Co. BRITISH. Brig Alert, Snowden Brig Fairy, Stephens, Brig Iceni, Lacy, Brig Iceni, Lacy, Brig Patriot, Guild, Brig Cleopatra, M'Lean, Brig Barbados, Christian, Brig Medora, Candlish, Brig Favorite, Christie, Brig Sultana, Rogers, Brig Hannah, Barrell, Brig Elizabeth, Morgal Brig Rainbow, Simms, Brig Livorno, Cooper, Davison, Dorr & Co. Parlaue, Macalister & Co. Rodger, Breed & Co. Horne & Alsogaray, Rodriguez & Co. AMERICAN Daniel Gowland & Co. Grogan, Peacock & Morgan, Dorr, Reincke & Lees, Dorr, Reincke & Lees,

AMERICAN.
Brig Albert, Dayton,
Brig Troubadour, Raines,
Ship Parachute, Titcomb,
Brig Sarah, Buckmar,
Brig Sophia & Eliza, Read,
Bassens Station Cardina Brig Sophia & Eliza, Read,
Barque Statira, Curtis,
Schooner-brig Mary, Evans,
Barque Brothers, Hale,
Schooner-brig Margaret, Baker,
Ship Virginia, Hewitt,
Brig Poultney, Mouat,
Brig Mechanic, Ritchie,

FRENCH. Brig Aimable Lucette, Barbedienne, Barque Prosper, Darlan,

HANOFERIAN. Brig Graf Mun

BREMEN. Barque Mary, N. Ruyter, Brig Alwina, Kortlang,

DANISH. Brig Charlotte Maria, Frost, Ship George Frederick, Decker,

HAMBURG. Ship Colombia, Zydeveldt, Barque Duncan, Withrock,

DUTCH. Brig Hollander, Boysen, SARDINIAN.

SARDINIAN.

Polacre San José, Revello,
Brig Colombo, Ardifo,
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze,
Brig Bella Niña, J. R. Goxiola,
Brig Triundo, Dagoino,
BRAZILLAN.
Brig Eloisa, Meirciles,
Bnig Nra. Señora de Ayuda, Peñr,
Schooner-Brig Maria, Bugia,
Cutter Firmeza, Coelho,
NEAPOLITIAN.
Brig Veinvio, Laupa.

Pedro A. Plomer. J. Gestal, Amadeo & Caprile, Bedro A. Plomer, Davison, Dorr & Co.

Bertram, Delisle & Co.,

Pědro A. Plomer, José Gestal, B. Costa, T. A. Ramos, madeo & Canrile DESTINATION, &c.

Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo, Loading for Liverpool, Loading for Cowes for orders. Loading for Uniparaiso, Pacific, to load for Europe, Loading for Uniparaiso, Pacific, to load for Europe, Loading for Liverpool, Loading for Liverpool, Loading for Liverpool, Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo. Discharging, Discharging.

Discharging.
Loading for Ballimore.
Loading for New York.
Loading for Boston.
Discharging.
Loading for New York, via Montevideo.
Loading for Philadelphia.
Boston. Havana. Discharging. Discharging. Brazile

Loading for Havre de Grace. Discharging.

Havans

Loading for Havana. Discharging.

Brazile. Loading for Bahia.

Loading for Havana. Discharging.

Loading for Genca. Loading for Genca. Loading for Genca. Loading for Brazil. Loading for Rio Janeiro.

loading for Rio Grands icadu. Patnagua chiorging. ing.

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POREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.

MARINE LIST.

Wort of Buenes Apres.

No arrivals.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Portuguese brig Saudade, Cardozo, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with with 1104 straw hats, 76 usses, and 8 horses.

Brazilian zumaca Bom Fin, Martinez, for Santos, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 760 quintals jerked beef, 250 fanegas salt, 76 straw hats.

Sandinian polacre Carlo Feliz, Buzzolini, for Cadiz, despatched by Horne & Alsogaray, with 9514 dry hides, 2 bales with 206 calf-skins, 2 do. with 50 arrobas horse hair, 1 do. with 608 lbs. ostrich feathers, 12 do. with 264 arrobas wool.—Passenger, Señor José Cabra.

December 8.—Wind N, hasy,—sifted in the svening to

December 8.—Wind N., hazy,—shifted in the evening to S., strong, with slight rain.
No arrivals or sailings.

December 9.—Wind S. S. E., strong; rain nearly all day.
Arrived, American brig Mechanic, Ritchie,
from the Island Mayo 16th October, with 103 moyos salt, and 200 hard dollars, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

December 10.- Wind S.

Arrived, British brig Livorno, Cooper, from
Patagonia 30th ult., with 1425 fanegas sait, to
Rodriguez & Co. Passengers, Schores Miguel Darragueira, Echevarria, José Maria Gonzales, &c.

Sailed, Brazilian schooner-brig Concepcion, Silva, for Santos, despatched by M. A. Romos, with 300 quintuls jerked beef, 250 fanegas sait. National schooner Nra. Sra. del Rosario, (alias Dos Amigos.) Marchani, for St. Catherines, despatched by Martin Regunaga, with 1030 quintuls irrked beef. ierked beef.

December 11 .- Wind IV. S. W.

Sailed, British brig Caroline, Broad, for Liver-Satted, British orig Caroline, Broad, or Liver-pool, despatched by Rodger, Breed & Co., with 5052 dry hides, 1845 salted do, 32,155 horns, 87 bales with 1826 arrobas wood, 73 do. with 14443 doz. sheep-skius, 1 do. with 6 doz. nutria skins, 5 do; with 444 doz. deer-skins, 1 do. with 350 doz. visacha skins, and slunk-calf skins, carpincho, guanaco and tiger skins, 3 do. with 75 arrobas horse hair, 2 do. 46 pieces cloth, 74 pipes and 2 half do. with 2812 arrobas tallow. Passenger, Mr. John Dry.

December 12 .- Wind E. N. E., -slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Austrian brig Principe Bathiany, Emilie, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Amadeo & Caprile, in ballast.

December 13. Wind N. N. E. Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Agnila Segunda, Cuneo, from Montevideo 12th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

Sardinian ship Aurora, Risso, for Montevideo and Pernambuco, despatched by Pedro A. Plomer, with 2,8411 quintals jerked beef.

Vessels posted to sail. On 14th inst.—Troubadour, for Baltimore. Favorite, for Pernambuco. On 15th inst .- Iceni, for Cowes Cleopatra, for Valparaiso.

The British brig Barbados, for Valparaiso, is expected to sail this day.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The National brig Neptuno, Harris, sailed from this on 6th ult., for Patagonia, where she arrived about 22d. In going into that harbour, she struck upon the Bar, and in hauling her on the ground to examine her hottom, she bliged. It was therefore found necessary to condemn her.

The American brig Hyperion, Jenney, was driven on shore at Colonia, at 2 o'clock in the morning of the 10th inst., in a heavy gaie, in which she paried both cables and went on the sand-beach in front of the Saladaro de Botel. On the 11th she had T feet water alongside, and was buried 1 feet in the sand, but made no water, neither had she received any damage. The caygo on board (1000 quintais beef, and 250 fanegas sait, would be landed, and hopes are entertained of her being got off. Empty easks to float her, and other assistance, were despatched from Buenos Ayres yesterday.

H. B. M's. surveying bergue Beagle, Captain Robert Fitzroy, bound to the Fahland Jslands, and to the South-ward, was spoken by the Livorno, on 8th inst., about 20 miles 8. of Cape San Antonio. Her Tender (schooner Unicorn.) answers extremely well: her "rig" has been changed, and she now Silis equal to, or perhaps better

changed, and save now.

The Denish brightersa, and the British brig Sisters,

The Denish brightersa, and the British brig Sisters,

sailed on Sith in from Patagonia; the former for this

port, and the datter for Montevideo. The Sisters arrived
at Hontevideo Treeslay last.

The American ship Isis, was sold on Monday last.

Arrived at New York.
September 6.—American brig Hancock, Higgins, from
Montevideo 18th July.
24.—American ship Romulus, Barker, from Montevideo 20th July.

American brig Aspasia, Hoodless, from Valparaiso 14th July.

At Rallimore

ember 24.—American barque Elizabeth, from Buenos Ayres 14th July, Rio Janeiro Flizabeth, Baldwin,

GENERAL QUIRGGA.

Vesterday arrived in this city, H. E. Juan Facundo Quiroga, late General-in-Chief of the combined expedition against the Indians. The right and centre divisions of the army having been broken up, General Quiroga has brought with him the regiment of Austliares de los Andes, with which he left this Province in 1830.

On his arrival in town, he proceeded to the house of General Rossa, where he received the congratulations of numerous civilians and military chiefs. The Government placed at his disposal a genard of honor; and when on his way to the Fort to pay his respects to the Government, he was loudly cheered by a considerable group which had collected upon the occasion.

It is reported that the army of General Rossa is about to return, leaving strong garrisons behind them, which, it is confidently expected, will prevent any further aggressions on the part of the Indians. Two Caciques more have been taken prisoners, viz.: Cayupan, and Colquin.

An official notice was published yesterday, stating that the Employés, Givil and Military, Clergy, Professors of Medicine and Surgery, Commercial-Brokers—in fact all who may be considered as public employés, must, on the 18th inst, wear crape on the left arm, in memory of H. E. Manuel Dorrego, conformable to the decree of 11th December 1st.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS For the Repairing of the Burracus Road.

Charles Tayleur & Co., 101 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 101 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 101 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 102 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 103 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 104 | Charles Tayleur & Co., 105 | Charles & Co., 106 | Charles & Co., 107 | Charles & Co., 108 | Charles & Co., 108 | Charles & Co., 109 | Charles & Co., 1 Grogan, Peacock & MorGeorge Nutiall, 25
gavison, Dorr & Co., 100 George Watson,
Dorr, Reincke & Lees, 100 Thomas Bell, use of his carts.
Burnos Avnas, December 10, 1833.

THEATRE.

THEATRE.

The Dreit turned Preacher, was performed on Tuesday evening last. The muck Sormon, delivered by Seffor Felipe David, was admirable. We expected to have found the andience more numerous; but at any rate Beauty' graced the Boxes, and the Cazuela too was full.

Mied.

On 11th inst., Sefor Beniro De Aizpurua, aged 60, Chief of the Branch Pilots of the River Plate, belonging to Ruenos Ayres. As a mark of respect to his memory, the flag at the Marine-Office, and those of the National vesiels in the harbour, were on the 14th inst. hoisted thatmast. The deceased was a man of modest and unassumment. ing manners, and of great professional talent: his Chart of the River Plate is thought to be the very best extant.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP BREAD. F A GOOD QUALITY, for Sale at the Bakehouse No. 48, Buen Orden Street, at the low price of hitty-four Dollars the Quintal.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, at MRS. CONNEL'S, No. 76, Calle de la Universidad.

IMPORTANT.

MPORTANT.

N FRIDAY next, Suth inst., at 4 in the afternoon, will be Sold without reserve, by Public Auction, at the Barraca of Love & Chierall, all the UTENSILS belonging to that establishment; as well as those of the Saladero and Brick-Kilns. Also, the Barraca, &c. &c.

INTERESTING TO SPECULATORS.

N FRIDAY the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be 400, at their Store, No. 107, Calle Reconquista—
The Sundry Articles that remain of the MACHINE which was taken during the late War; intended for eleming the Port of Rio Grande.

Any penson wishing to see them, can apply at No. 74, Calle de la Catedral, any time previous to the Sale.

(3-This would be a most desirable purchase for Captains of merchant vessels, to take as ballast to Europe or the Tujical States.

PUBLIC SALE OF BOOKS.

HE SALE OF BOOKS at J. J. Agaron. & Co's.
Auction-Room, which commenced on the 12th inches
will be continued on MONDAY, 16th current, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon

SALE BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY, 16th current, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
By J. J. ARRIOLA & CO., Calle del Perú, No. 21,
THE BARRACA, and LAND adjoining, situated in
the Hucco de los Sauces, known formerly as the
"Quinta de Lexica,"—comprising nearly a cuadra, with
a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. It is in every a commodions DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. It is in every respect a desirable situation for the staking of Hides, and other country business. A plan of the ground may be seen, and all necessary information will be given, on application as above.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

JUST RECRIVED, in the Shop formerly occupied by

MR. RORER HILL, Watchmaker, an excellent assortment of BLANK BOOKS, all sizes; Portroutes,

SCHOOL BOOKS, consisting of Murray's First Book,

Mavor's Spelling Books, Entick's Spelling Dictionary,

Blair's Class-Book of 395 lessons, Blair's Mothers First

Catechism, Goldsmith's Gerammar of Geography, Goldsmith's England. Also, FANCY STATIONERY.

MOTICE.

MRS. HUDSON begs leave to return ber grateful thanks to her Friends and the Public, for their kind encouragement since her commencement in business; and to inform them, that she still continues hake MINCE PIES, FRUIT TARTLETS, ALMOND CHEESE-CAKES, TEA BISCUITS, and sill sorts of English Cakes for parties, &c., to order.

No. 46, Calle Florida.

FOR SALE,

At No. 129, Calle de la Biblioteca,
OME DOZENS of SALTED TONGUES, of most
superior quality, and at a moderate price. Captains of vessels bound to Brazil, or Europe, would find these Tongues a valuable acquisition for the voyage

NOTICE. RSSRS LEVS & MOLLISON have just received from England, a choice collection of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.,
Comprising Gold, Silver, Hunting, Lever, and Chronometer Watches; Ladies Watches, with chains and seals en suite, &c. &c.; also, a few Shipe Chronometers, by the most approved London makers.

The JEWELLERY is of the most splendid desoription; consisting of Rings, Broaches, Breast-pins, Ergings, &c., of Brilliants of the first water; suites of Pearle; Turquoises, and other precious stones; Gold Choins, Keys, and Seals, eleg-nity chased; Gold and Silver Watch-guards; patent Pencil-cases, &c.; plated Candlesticks, with chased silver deges, with or without branches; Silver and Tortoise-shell Spectacles, with assorted Pebbles and Giasses.

They have also received by the same opportunity, a first rate assortment of Town-made CUTLERY; comprising Razors of all classes, superior three blade Penkuives, Razor Strops, Scissars, &c. Also, a few curiously flue Ivory Combs, Tooths Brashes, &c. A few pocket Thermometers, of Fabrenheit and Beaumur; Night and Day Telescopes, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS At Calle de la Universidad, No. 25, (near the Pluza de la Victoria.

NEW BRITISH CEMETERY.

THE COMMITTEE give notice, that the New Cemetery is now open for interments. The Ground-Plan lies at the house of the Treasurer, Mr. HARRATT, No. 142 Calle de la Piedad, where those desirous of making appropriations will please apply.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 123 - dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 118 - 1181 do. do.
Plata macuquina, 62 - 71 do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish, 77-16 - do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones, 71 - 71 do. do.
6 per cent. Stock, 51 - 51 do. per cent.
Bank Shares, 117 - 1:8 do. each.
Exchange on England 7 74 - pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro \$60 dols p.ct.prm.
Do. on Montevideo, 77-16 - do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States, 71 - do.p.U.S.dol.
Hides, Ox, best 30 — 35 do per pesada.
Do. country, 27 — 28 do. do.
Do. salled, 20 - 23 do, per pesado.
Do. Horse, 11 - 12 do. each.
Nutria Skins, 48 - 50 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins, (none.) do. do.
Wool, common, 12 - 14 do. perarroba.
Hair, long, 29 — 30 do. do.
Do. mixed 15 - 22 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 14 - 15 do. perquintal
Tallow, melted 12 - 121 do per arroba.
Horns, 350 - 900 do. per mil.
Flour, (North American,) 65 - 70 do per barrel.
Salt, on board, 8 — 9 do. per fanega.
Discount, 12 - 34 p. ct p. month.

The highest price of Dorbloons, during the week, 193 blars. The lowest price 119 doilars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England, during e week, 74 pence. The lowest ditto, 74 pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabaco. Price Eight Dollars (currency) per Quarter.—Single, numbers, 5 reals.

No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.