British:



Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 393.1

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

Vol viii.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Public Accounts of the Province of Buenos Ayres, for the Year 1833.

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REVENUE. Customs, Stamps, Properly Tax, Port Duties, New ditto, Various minor ditto, Rents and Dividends, Sales, Loan on Public Funds, Deficit, (supplied as below,)	9,060,366 382,238 383,209 130,001 1,497,731 126,510 641,717 18,053 12,239,828 289,267 12,529,098 17,180,452	78. 64 0 24 0 54 54 54 3 3 13	Deficit of 1932, (included under the head "Debts,"). EXPENDITURE. Home Department, 1,769,342 4; Foreign Department, 162,145 4; Grace & Justice Department, 583,717 1 Treasury Department, (including Dividends and Sinking Fund,). War Department, 7,878,694 3	ŧ	34
	29,709,548		CREDITS.	28,100,010	
DEBTS. National Eark, Treasury Bills, Deposits, Various minor debts,	1,7 55,7 49	7 1 3 3 3 3 3 0	Bank Shares,	672,264	0 5 6 7
			DEFICIT, (or floating debt,) carried to	4,828,116 17,180,452	.5 1
	22,008,568	6	JAMES WILDE.	22,008,568	6

BUENOS AYRES.

In the London journals received by the last packet, is a copy of the statement of the financial affairs of this Province, which appeared in our paper N? 366. One of them expresses astonishment at the largeness of the sum under the head "Deficit;"—but the 17 millions and odd paper dollars under that head, taken at the present rate of Exchange, viz.—75 d. per dollar, would make a very small amount in sterling money, although in the currency here it is of great magnitude.

At a meeting of the Royal Society, held in London on 21st November last, a letter from Woodbine Parish, Esq., to Professor Koenig, "On the History of the mass of Meteoric Iron," now in the British Museum, was read. Mr. Parish, by whom this aërolithe was sent to England, declared that, "though he could not tell whether it formed a part of the great mass of meteoric iron discovered by Professor Stromeyr in South America, yet, he had reason to believe that it was brought from the same neighbourhood. During the war in the Spanish colonies, the people of Buenos Ayres were, for some time, unable to procure muskets, as their coasts were closely blockaded. Some one remembered the mass of iron discovered by Stromeyr, and it was resolved to try whether it could not be manufactured. Before the iron arrived, however, the cessation of the blockade had enabled the citizens to procure warlike stores; a portion of the iron was manufactured for the sake of experiment, and a pair of pistols, made from it, sent to the President of the United States."

In another part of our paper, we have noticed the official communication from Señor Obes, Minister of Foreigo Affairs of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of this Republic, (Senor Guido,) respecting the plan to create monarchies in the new Republics.

The Gaceta Mercantil of this city, in its leading article of Thursday last, notices the subject; stating that considerable surprise was felt that the official journal in Montevideo should have so strenuously endeavoured to throw discredit upon the affair when it was first announced; that its continuing to indulge in the same strain with so much pertinacity, gave rise to conjectures of what could possibly be the motive; but that the publication of the official documents in Buenos Ayres, relative to the project, at once unravelled the mystery. Then it was discovered that the plan originated with a party in Montevideo, of which the present Prime Minister of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay (Señar Obes,) is a member.

Private accounts from Santa Fé, say that the alarm and anxiety which had prevailed in Corrientes, from the movement of the Paraguay troops upon its territory, had in a great degree subsided; that the said movement appeared to have no other object than to protect the occupation of those points of which the Dictator Francia claims dominion; and that it could have no serious results: depending, of course, whether the Government of Corrientes would allow the claims in question.

It is furthermore said, that the Dictator has forwarded propositions to the Government of Corrientes upon the matter in dispute, and that they are of so moderate a nature, that it is probable they will, with some modifications, be admitted.

The Province of San Juan has suffered considerably from a sudden flow of waters from the Cordilleras of the Andes, on 30th December list, which destroyed the old dykes and rashed that the centre of the city of San Juan, throwing down

houses, and the churches of St. Agustin, La Merced, and Santo Domingo. Lives and property have been lost to a considerable extent, and the unhappy inhabitants were, according to the last accounts, flying from the dismal scene.

The following gentlemen were elected, on the 16th and 23d ult., as members for this city to the House of Representatives:—Señores Pedro Medrano, Prudencio Rosas, Lots Argerich, José Fuentes y Arguibel, Roque Saenz Peña, Felipe Elortondo y Palacios, Romualdo Segurola.

The visit of the Comte de St. Priest, (Minister Plenipotentiary from H. M. the King of the French at the Court of Rio Janeira,) to this city, is stated to be unconnected with any political motive, and merely one of pleasure. He resides at the house of Monsieur Mendeville, Consul-General of the King of the French.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the PROVINCE OF BUENOS AVRES.

At a sitting on 24th ult., General Mariano Benito Rolon, took the oaths, and his seat. The House approved the late elections, both for town and country. Colonel Juan Correa Morales has been elected Representative for one of the sections of the latter.

Yesterday the newly returned members, Senores Medrano, Saenz Peña, Fuentes, and Argerich, took the oaths, and their seats.

The Government presented two drafts of law: the one authorizing it to create two millions of Stock; and the other, empowering it to sell public lands to the value of one million of dollars, applicable to the payment of the deficit of last year.

Official Documents.

A notice, dated 21st inst., states that Doctor Miguel Rivera has been appointed Professor of Clinical Surgery, and not of Nosology, as stated in a former notice by mistake.

A note dated Buenos Ayres, 20th uit., from the Government, to the Governor of the Province of Tucuman, (Colonel Alejandro Heredia,) congratulates him on his re-election to that office.

A similar note was published same date, addressed to Sañor José Reynafé, Governor of Cordova; and one dated 25th ult., thanking him for the gratuitous aid given to the troops of the Division of the Aades, on their passage through the territory of Cordova.

Notice from the Police Office.—The scandalous practice of admitting Youths and Slaves at all hours into Billiard Rooms and Public Houses, for the purpose of gambling, having been noticed; the owners of the said houses are luformed, that from this date they will be fined fifty dollars for each of the said persons, according to the existing regulations; and the parents are likewise infirmed, that the youths will be put upder arrest for 8 days.—Buenos Ayres, February 25, 1834.

We have received, by the packet Hornet, London papers to 10th December, and Paris ditto to 7th. They do not contain a great deal of news. It appears that the insurrection in SPAIN has been almost entirely suppressed, and the Carlists defeated and dispersed in all directions, by the troops of the Queen Regent, commanded by General Sarsfield. This officer has had recourse to the greatest severity : all his opponents taken with arms in their hands, he ordered to be shot,-no distinction was made, -in consequence of which hundreds of the peasantry have been put to death, as well as their leaders. This proceeding has been much commented upon in the English journals; they denominate it as inhuman and unnecessary, observing that the Chiefs of the conspiracy of course merit punishment, but that some allowance ought to be made for the deluded country-people. On one occasion, the troops of Sarsfield captured a numerous band of Carlists, -their Chief (Toula,) managed to escape ;, all the band were shot except one, and the soldiers were about to fire at him, when he said that if his life was spared he would discover the retreat of Toula .- This was agreed to, and the next day Toula was taken, in the disguise of a pedlar, and immediately shot. It was expected that the influence of the priesthood would render the Carlist cause predominant in Spain: such, however, has not been the case. Nearly the whole of Spain has declared for the government of the Queen Regent, and in various parts of the Peninsula cries were uttered of "down with the friars."

In PORTUGAL, affairs remained stationary. Don Miguel was strengthening himself in Santarem; and the Pedroites were in force at Lisbon and Oporto. A negotiation was going on through the mediation of England and Spain, in which it was proposed that Don Pedro and Don Miguel should both leave Portugal, leaving Doña Maria as Queen. Nothing was said whether or not the foreign troops in her service were to be left with her. It has now been found out, according to the European journals, that Don Pedro is generally abhorred in Portugal,-that the vivas for Doña Maria are only to be heard in Lisbon and Oporto,-that the prisons of Lisbon are more crowded with victims than they were in the time of Don Miguel's government,-that all the advantages gained by Don Pedro were by means of foreigners, the greater part of whom would fight for any body that paid them well,-and that he had also been supported both by France and England: whereas his opponent had been left to his own scanty resources, and the determined courage of his faithful Portuguese; and doubts are now entertained of the truth of the major part of the crimes imputed to Miguel.

The Atlas says :- " The cruel conduct of the Pedroites at Sines, has been repeated by the Miguelites at Alcacer da Sal. They took all the prisoners, including two officers and twenty-seven marines, natives of England, and shot them in cool blood, as a retaliation for the similar execution of 137 Miguelites, destroyed by the Pedroites with equal coolness and cruelty, at Sines."

It is surely high time that something be done to stop this murderous system. France and England probably countenanced the cause of Don Pedro, conceiving that the mass of the people of Portugal was in its favour; but if events prove that such is not the case, they will no doubt interfere to terminate this herrible war.

An ancient authorstates, that the Cappadocians were so enamoured of subjection to a despotic power, as to refuse the enjoyment of their liberties when tendered to them by the Romans; and it has been observed thereon, that this might be depravity of national taste, get it would have

force, and at the expense perhaps of half the lives in the State, the introduction of a more improved system of government; and that even Plato himself held it as a maxim of undoubted truth in politics, that the prevailing sentiments of a State, how much soever mistaken, ought by no means to be opposed by the measures of violence, either from the advice of pretended or misguided patriots, or otherwise.

In FRANCE there appeared to be nothing particularly new. The infant daughter of the Duchess de Berry, born at Blaye, died on 18th November last, at Leghorn.

The following list of the parties in France, is extracted from an English paper :--

PARTIES IN FRANCE.

There are three principal parties in revolution-izing France,—the Royalists, the Liberals, and the Juste Milieu,-which are each divided as follows:

1. The Royalists of the elder and legitimate branch of the Bourbons, and advocates of the ultra or Polignac system. They are advocated by La Quotidienne.

2. The Royalists, partisans of the Duke de Bordeaux and of universal suffrage, of which the

Gazette de France is the organ.
3. The Royalists, neither of the Quotidienne nor Gazette system, but who wish to have "Young Henry" as their King, with a reasonable properas their King, with a reasonable proportion of liberty.

4. The Liberals, represented by La Tribune, who desire the Republic, one and indivisible.

5. Those who, with Le National, dream of a federative Republic, à l'Américaine,

6. Those who, with the Courrier Français, long for a bonu fide Citizen Monarchy, surrounded by democratical institutions, à La Fayette.

7. Those who, represented by the Constitu-tionnel and Journal du Commerce, hold to the existing Government, with a liberal Charter.

8. The Juste Milieu of the Doctrine, a pedantic, theoretic party, who were Liberal with the Bour-bons, and are now Royalists with the Revolu-tionists of July. They pretend to possess all the

9. The Juste Milieu of the Tiers Parti, who want neither talent nor reputation; but have not been able to gain the summit of power, which they desire to have exclusively. Talleyrand is they desire to have exclusively. Talleyrand is favourable to this party, of which Dupin is the head. Its principal organ is Le Temps.

10. The Quand-même Ministerialists, who have

but little opinion, but a very large appetite for the loaves and fishes.

The Buonapartists, playing their last stake. 12. The Politiques (or policy party.) who, like religion, are many. These manage so as to serve the powers that he, and never to compromise themselves with any of the powers that may be.

TURKEY continued in a most unsettled state. and serious disturbances were apprehended. The Turks loudly expressed their detestation of their Sultan, and he was cultivating more and more the friendship of Russia, and proposing other reforms in addition to those which, in the opinion of many, have been the chief cause of the present deplorable situation of his empire.

All was tranquil in the UNITED KINGDOM: the British Parliament was to meet on 4th February. Among the deaths lately in England, are those of Lord Exmouth, and the Ambassador from the young Queen of Portugal, the Marquis of Funchall.

RIO JANEIRO.

We have received the Jornal do Commercio, of Rio Janeiro, to 12th ult. It contains nothing particularly new, except, indeed, that at Pernambucco, political affairs were in a very unsettled

The Italian Opera company, which had been traversing the United States of North America, was expected at Rio Janeiro.

MONTEVIDRO.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, (Sr. Lucas José Obes,) in a communication dated Montevideo, 18th ult., been the highest injustice to have attempted by !! in reply to that of the Minister of Foreign Affairs !!

of this Republic, (General Guido,) respecting the project to create Monarchies in the new Republics of South America, seems to treat the affair as altogether chimerical, and unworthy of notice; and says that the Government of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay conceives that only an imagination deeply excited by melancholy apprehensions, could attach such importance to it as H. E. the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic at the Court of London appears to have done; and at the same time hints, that the communication of the latter, respecting the event in question, contains observations respecting the Oriental Republic, and other matters, in which he has departed from the strict line of diplomatic duty, and which the Oriental Government cannot pass over with indifference.

In the Fanal of Montevideo, of 17th inst., is the following :-

"We learn, by an express which arrived yesterday from Maldonado, that the brig Baron de Rio de la Plata, has arrived at that port from the Eastward, having on board six hundred African colonists."

The above mentioned brig, we believe, is under the Brazilian flag; but how is it that this colonist "craft" has escaped the notice of the ships of war of those nations who have bound themselves by treaty to do all in their power to suppress the slave trade?

Señor Antonio Gonzales, late Manager of the Montevideo Theatre, has published an address to the public of that city, upon the termination of his management; in which he states, that the responsibility and labour attached to that situation, is too much for him. Theatrical concerns at Montevideo, as well as in many other places, do not appear to be the most profitable speculations in the world.

CHILI.

We have received El Mercurio of Valparaiso, to 15th January. They are chiefly occupied with details of the dispute between the French Vice-Consul at Valparaiso, (Mons. Charles Verninac.) and the Chili authorities, respecting the embarge and sale of the French brig "Jeune Nelly,"

REJOICINGS

Consequent upon the Resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, legalizing the popular movement of the 11th of October last.

We mentioned the salutes that were fired on the occasion, in our last. On the afternoon of Friday, the following proclamation was issued:

PROCLAMATION. The Hon. House of Representatives has solemly declared that the movement com-menced on 11th October last, has been the frank expression of the general will of the Province; and effacing an offensive stigma suggested in moments of emergency and trouble, has given to the worthy people of Buenos Ayres, an august act of iustice.

The Government has ever sympathized with this noble and patriotic feeling. Those who, respecting the Sovereign representation of the sist oppression and subordinate themselves to the law, are Citizens in the exercise of their rights and liberties. The will of the people, legitimately expressed, is the supreme law of the nation.

Restorers of the Laws !- The work is concluded, and the Government recommends to you generosity, because it is the characteristic of the Portenes. Among us there ought to be no enemies. Order, and subordination to the law, the wants of the country; to satisfy them, is the first obligation of Patriots: and whilst the House of Representatives is engaged in framing the Constitution of the Province, breathe united the benign air of peace and of liberty.

JUAN JOSE VIAMONTE.

The Order of the Day, dated 21st ult., and signed by the Inspector-General, (Pinedo,) states that the resolutions of the House of Representatives, giving legality to the movement of 11th October, ought to be a source of the highest satisfaction both to the Government and to the people, destroying as it does the elements of discord, and the odious classification which pressed upon such an immense portion of their fellowcitizens.

On Friday evening, the public offices, and town, were illuminated. The Retreta took place at 9 o'clock: the band of the regiment of Civicos, and that of the Guardia Argentina, attended, and marched from the Fort with the globular light, &c. &c.; the former made their usual halts in the Calle de la Victoria, and at the Mercado, where they performed music from Tancredi, &c. The weather being boisterous, but few ladies were to be seen; the spectators, however, were tolerably numerous, and among them we noticed General Pinedo, and other officers, in plain dress.

The Guardia Argentina band, went through the streets, performing at intervals in front of the mansions of various public men.

On Saturday evening the illuminations were repeated. The bands again traversed the streets, flanked by soldiers carrying poles at the top of which patent lamps were affixed, and escorted by a crowd of officers and citizens, who paid their congratulatory compliments at the houses of Generals Rosas, Guido, Mancilla, Pintos, Rolon, Señores Manuel Irigoyen, Garcia, &c. &c. The vivas were loud and incessant, and a continual discharge of fire-works also took place.

On Sunday the Governor held a levee at the Fort, which was numerously attended; and received the congratulations of the civil and military authorities. The military and naval officers were attired in full dress. At night the illuminations were again continued, and the bands were once more in active service; and thus, on this evening, closed the rejoicings for the decision of the House of Representatives, that the popular movement of 11th October, 1833, was the frank and free expression of the general will of the Province.

Several Balls were given in consequence of the above event, on each of the three nights; the most conspicuous of which were those at the house of General Rosas, and at that of the "Lady Mother" of the said General; and at the mansion of General Pintos, President of the House of Representatives.

Saturday last (22d ult.) was the anniversary of the birth day of Washington. The flag of the United States was displayed from Mrs. Wells' tavern, in the Calle del 25 de Mayo. The stormy weather prevented the American vessels in this port from hoisting their flags.

THE ALAMEDA, on Sunday afternoon last, had a full attendance of visiters, and among them a considerable portion of ladies. The band, likewise, resumed its performances. Towards even-ing, a number of fair equestrians passed, returning from their afternoon's ride.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 27th OF FEBRUARY, 1834. VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES. DESTINATION. &c. BRITISH. John Appleyard, Lafone, Robinson & Co., Rodger, Breed & Co. John Harratt & Sons, Salisbury, Davis & Co., F. Llavallol, Loading for Liverpool, Loading for Liver, ool, via Montevideo. Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo. Loading for Liverpool. Loading for Valparaiso. Loading for London. Brig Galston, Guthrie, Brig Emma, Gething, Brig Bassenthwaite, Mitchinson, Brig Zeno, Lawson, Brig Betsey, Hunter, Brig Sea Nymph, Smith, Brig Sea Aymin, smith, Brig Maine, Hinckley, Barque Talent, Cotting, Brig Abby M., Ingersoll, Brig Mexican, Butman, Brig Sophia, Watson, Brig Entaw, Smack, Brig Monigomery, Nickerson, Brig Caney, Sayar, Brig Charles, Deverenx, Brig Charles, Deverenx, Brig Charles, Deverenx, Brig Philip Dodder-dge, Mackenzie, Barque George & Martha, Gardner, Schooner-brig United States, Cooper, Discharging, Loading for Boston, Loading for New York and Boston, Loading for Havana, Loading for Philzdeiphia, Dorr, Reinche & Lees, Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Grogan & Pleasants. Loading for Philadelpha, Loading for Philadelphia, Loading for New York. Discharging Loading for Boston. Loading for Alexandria, U. S. New York or Boston. Brazils.

Daniel Gowland & Co.
Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.
Grogan & Pleasants,
Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,
Davison, Dorr & Co.,
Dorr, Reincke & Lees,
Dauiel Gowland & Co.,
Baylson, Dorr & Co.

FRENCH.
Brig Nouveau Perseverant, Davansant,
Barque Prosper, Tribon,

PORTUGUESE Schr.-brig Bom Fim, A. J. R. Maestre,

DANISH. Brig Vigilant, Emerich,

RUSSIAN. Barque Nicholas I., Aspgren,

HAMBURG Ship Sophia, Lafrentz, Ship Heinrich Johann, Blohm,

SARDINIAN. SARDINIAN.
Schooner-brig Esparkano, Cruz,
Brig Arlequino, Michelini,
Brig Rio de la Plata, Berisso,
Brig San Jean Bautista, Lavagn
Polacce Cesat Agusto, Ferrari,
Barque Juliette, Dodere,
Polacre Clementina, Dodero,
Brig Enrico, L. Gareto,

NEAPOLITAN. NEAPOLITAN.
Brig Vesuvio, Lauro,
Brig Ferdinando, Lambi,
BRAZILIAN.
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,
Schooner-brig Maria, Bugia,
Brig Bella Juanita, Gonzales,
Polacre Catalina, Jesus, Polacre Catalina, Jesus, Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoso, Patache Marquez Pombal, Morra, Patache Bella Angelica, Carvallo Guerin, Seris & Co., Pousel & Co.

M. A. Ramos.

Zumaran & Treserra.

Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Bertram, Delisle & Co.,

Pedro A. Plomer Pedro A. Plomer,
Amadeo & Caprile,
Davison, Dorr & Co.,
Amadeo & Caprile,
Pedro A. Plomer,
Amadeo & Caprile,
José Ortiz Basualdo,
Amadeo & Caprile,

Lavallol.

Pedro A. Plomer, B. Costa,
B. Costa,
J. Gestal,
Amadeo & Caprile,
J. S. Mouteiro,
A. M. Thymm,
C. M. Huergo, Loading for Cadiz, Tarragona, & Genoa. Loading for Cadiz and Barcelona. Loading for C Discharging.

Discharging. Loading for Genoa. Discharging. Discharging. Discharging.

Loading for Bourdeaux. Loading for Rio Janeiro

Loading for Rio Janeiro.

Loading for Hayana.

Loading for Antwerp.

Loading for Havana. Loading for Havana.

Loading for Barcelona. Discharging.

coading for Rio Grands. oncertain. Loading for Rio Janeiro. Loading for Rio Janeiro. ding for Rio Grande, Loading for l Rio Grande.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR .- None.

By The vessels which arrived on 27th, had not communicated with the shore when this part of our paper was put

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The Chili brig Twelfth of February, has been sold. The French barque Prosper having been sold, we had taken her off the list of Vessels in Port. She is however still under the French flag, we have therefore reinserted her name in the said list.

The United States' corvette Ontario, sailed from Rio Janeiro on 13th ult., for Montevideo. H. B. M's. ships Satellite, and Rapid, sailed from Rio Janeiro on 12th ult., on a cruise.

The American brig Argyle, from Baltimore to Valparaiso, out 33 days, was spoken in Lat. 16. 49, S., Long. 35. 51, W., on 24th January at midnight, by the British brig Sea Nymph, arrived at Buenos Ayres.

The Argentine schooner-brig Condor, sailed from the Clyde on 26th November, for Buenos Ayres, and on 2d December she had put into Rothsay Bay.

The brig Gondolier, Rhodes, for Montevideo, was to sail from Liverpool on 8th December.

The weather on the coast of England, at the latter end of November and beginning of December last, was extremely tempestions. On the 30th November, a number of vessels outward bound had put back to Liverpool, among which was the schooner-brig Lowther, Suiter, Per Monteridan for Montevideo.

The following vessels were on the birth at Liverpool, on the 8th of December:—

on the 8th of December:

For Buenes Ayres,
Schooner-brig Inteprid, Grayson.

Brig Greeian.—(To be succeeded by the brig Sarah Birkett, Captain Cook.)

Brig Wilton Wood, Thomas Stockdale.

For Montecideo and Buenes Ayres,

Brig Dannotter Castle, J. Paterson.

For Montecideo,

Brig Freak, J. Bouch.

H. B. M's. packet Lyra, is expected to bring the January mail from Falmouth, for the Brazils and River Plate.

Arrived at Liverpool.

British brig Jarrow, Sutton, from Montevideo 27th August. December 5.—British barque Mary Worrall, Smith, from

emore 3.—Brilish Barque mary wurran, 3mins, tiena Montevideo 29th September. British brig Vanguard, Walker, from Montevideo 20th September. British barque Zoe, Dick, from Buenos Ayres 23th

September.

Af Kalmouth.

November 31.—H. B. M's. packet Lapwing, from Pio Janeiro 11th September.—Ishe did not convey amil from Buemos Ayres.]

December 5.—H. B. M's. packet Briseis, from Rio Janeiro 70th October, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 20th September, by the packet Cockatrice.

November 6.—Britt Topsham.

November 6.—Britt Topsham.

[Her arrival at Cork, from Montevideo, was noticed in our NP 387.]

In our N♥ 387.]

4t Antwerp.

November 6.— British brig William, Lenfesty.—[Her arrival at Guernsey, from Buenos Ayres, was noticed in our N♥ 386.]

At Amsterdam.

November 15.— Bremen brig Catherine, Wessells.—[Her arrival at Cowes, from Buenos Ayres, was noticed in our N♥ 387.]

November 3.—Bremen brig Cesar, Deetjen.—[Herarrival at Cowes, from Buenos Ayres, was noticed in one N° 387.]

At Hamburg.

November 10.—Hamburg brig Johannés, Riesdick, from
Buenos Ayres 21st August.

At Havre de Grace.

November 19.—French brig Rio, from Montevideo 12th

November 19.—French orig Kio, from momentate Long September.

20.—French brig General Foy, Dufaitelle, from Buenos Ayres 7th August, Montevideo.

At Marseilles.

November 10.—French barque Louise, Gautier, from

Buenos Ayres 20th August. 27.—Merione, Cavassa, from Montevideo.

At Cape of Good Hope.

August 30.—British brig Jane, Bell, from Buenos Ayres 29th July.

At Baltimore.

December 1.—American brig Sultana, from Montevideo
29th September.

At Bahia.

At Bahia.

About 24th January.— Eamburg barque Duncan, Withrock, from Buenos Ayres 24th December.

At Rio Janeiro.

10th ult.—Argentine brig General Rondeau, Donald Campbell, from Buenos Ayres 24th January.

H. B. M's. packet Cockatrice, from Buenos Ayres 17th January, Montevideo 21st ditto.

H. B. M's. packet Honeis for the River Plate.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.

January 14:—H. B. M's. packet Goldinch, for Falmouth, with the mails for warded from Buenos Ayres 21st December, by packet Hornet.

December 19.— British brig theria, Kirton, from Hamburg 110 days.

December 10 days.
hurg 110 days.
British barque Jane, Watson, from Califernia 63 days.
23.—Hamburg schooner-brig Condor, Galles, from Ham-

British barque Jane, Watson, from California 63 days.

23.—Hamburg schooner-brig Condor, Galles, from Hamburg 115 days.

24.—American schooner-brig Celeno, Fitzgerald, from Baltimore 96 days.

30.—American brig Hardy, Shirley, from Rio Janeiro 51 days.

January 6.—British brig William Rushton, from Liverpool 106 days.

British brig Mary Walker, Pollock, from Liverpool 105

days.

British brig Velture, Christian, from Hamburg 24 days.

Sardinian ship Rosa, from Nice 120 days.

AT ENSENADA. American brig Caroline, Warnack, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., to be hove downs Arrived at Montevideo.

-Brazilian brig Sto. Domingo Eneas, from Rio

Janeiro.

American harque Louisa, Frazier, from Baltimore 19th
December. Passenger, Mr. William West.

24th.—American brig Laura, George, from Tarragona
74B December, with wine, to Stanley, Black & Co.
Oriental brig Rio de la Plata, from Aégola 25th December, Middonado 23d nr., with African colonista.—
It appears that this colonist vessel is under the flag
of the Oriental Republic, and not the Brazilian, as
we at first surmised.]

Sailed from Montevideo.

10th ult.—British brig Elizabeth, Morgan, for Liverpool. 15th.—Neapolitan brig Fernando, for the Havana. 22d.—Anstrian brig Principe Bathiany, for Rio Janeiro.



MARINE LIST.



Wort of Buenos Apres.

February 22 .- Wind S. E., strong all day.

Arrived, American schr.-brig United States, Cooper, from Baltimore 10th December, with 1080 barrels and 130 half-barrels flour, to Grogan

National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat,) from a cruise in the river.

February 23. - Wind S. S. E .- rain during the last night.
Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Cuneo, from Montevideo 22d inst., to A. Mar-

Oriental schooner Minerva, F. Moratorio, from Montevideo 22d inst., with aguardiente, &r., to order.

der. Brazilian patache Bella Angeliest, Carvalio, from

Brazilian patache Bella Angelea, Carvallo, Irom Puerto Alegre4th inst., Rio Grande 18th do., with 718 tierces yerba, oranges, &c., to C. M. Huergo. Sailed, British brig Livorno, Cooper, for Lon-don, despatched by Rodriguez, Bros., with 3580 dry hides, 781 horse hides, 15,380 horns, 100 carpincho skins, 31 bales with 1225 arrobas horse hair, 65 do. with 1430 arrobas wool, 1 tierce with 7 arrobas and 19 bs. cotton. [She anchored again to the Eastward, from head wind.

February 24.—Wind S. S. E., strong

Arrived, H. B. M's. packet schooner Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, from Rio Jaueiro 13th inst., Montevideo 23d, with the December mail of packet Reindeer. Passengers from Rio Janeiro,—Le Comte de St. Priest, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the I'rench, to the Court of Rio Janeiro, Le Vicomte de Barral, Attaché to the Embassy; and two servants.

National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat,)

on a cruise in the river.

The Livorno was in sight all day, beating down

the river. February 25 .- Wind N. W., variable .- rain early in the morning,

No arrivals.

No arrysus.

Sailed, American brig Hyperion, Jenney, for Havana, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 5936 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian brig Colombo, Ardito, for Montevideo,

despatched by José Gestal, in ballast. The Alwina was in sight this day.

Rebruary 29.—Wind W. N. W.—shifted in the evening to S., with slight rain. Arrived. (at night), American ship Augusta, Baraicott, from Pensacola 22d November, Monte-video 25th inst., with lumber, &c., to Davison, Dorr & Co.

-February 27.—Wind S., strong.—slight rain in the

norning.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Maria II., Joaquim da
Costa R. Guedes, from Santos 18th inst., with sugar, to M. A. Ramos.

Brazilian brig Nra. Sra. de Ayuda, De la Peña, from Pornagua 3d inst., with yerba, &c., to Joa-

quim Almeida Rívero. Brazilian zumaca Estrella Brillante, José A. Pereira, from Parnagua 8th inst., withyerba, &c., to M. A. Ramos

(At night,) Brazilian zumaca Bom Fin. Offi-veira, from Santos 13th and With sugar, to M. A. Ramos.
Sailed, American beig Mary, Smith, for Bal-

timore, despatched by Zimmennann, Frazier & Co., with 7677 dry hides, 20,000 horns, 7 hales with 749 doz. sheep skins. Passenger, Mr. Richard Saltoustell.

choss Saltoustell.
British brig Hannah, Barrel, for Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 4526 salted hides, 17,670 horns, 96 pipes with 2564 arrobas tallow, 164 bales with \$228 arrobas took 3 do. with \$3 arrobas horse hair, 1 do. with 16 doz. sheep skins and 12 doz. deer skins, 6 do. with 300 doz, deer skins,

(At night,) H. B. M's. packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Cogblan, Commander, for Monte-video and Rio Janeiro. Passengers for Rio Ja-neiro, Messrs. Thomas Carlisle, John La Mesurier, Charles Fox Bunbury, and servant. Passengers for Montevideo, Mrs. Parlane, Monsieur H. Poucel.

February 28 .- Wind S. W.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Mo-ratorio, from Montevideo 27th inst,, to Carlos

Satted, American brig Abby M., Ingersoll, for Solem, despatched by Grogan & Pleasants, with 5467 dry hides, 500 vicuna skins, 4 cases with 5752 silk show's. Passenger, Mr. Philip Mar-

American brig Albert, Dayton, for Patagonia, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with a general cargo of dry goods. Passenger, Señor José Gregorio Ocampos.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 1rt inet .- Eutaw, for Philadelphia. 2d iust .- Bella Juanita, for Rio Janeiro.

The barque Talent, for Boston, is expected to sail this day.

PERU.

Accounts from Peru, subsequent to those brought by the Chili mail, say that the President of the Peruvian Republic (General Gamarra,) having on 19th December last concluded his term of office, has been succeeded by General Obregoso, of the liberal party, who had been elected by the Congress.

We have been assured that General Juan A. Lavalleja, by means of agents distributed at various points, is endeavouring to collect men and arms in order to pass over to the Banda Oriental, to renew the civil war. We are also assured, that the Government being informed thereof, has taken prompt measures to prevent the enterprize. -(Diario de la Tarde, 26th ult.)

The following appeared in the Gaceta Mercantil of yesterday, in the shape of a remitido:

"We understand that the Comte de St. Priest, and his Secretary, the Vicomte de Barral, were introduced yesterday to H. E. the Governor, and his Ministers, by the Consul-General of France. It appears that the object which has brought this distinguished diplomatist to this capital, is merely that of recreation; and that previous to returning to Europe, he wished to satisfy the very natural desire of visiting our city, which, for its extension, its edifices, and, above all, the civilization and frank hospitality of its inhabitants, is justly entitled the Paris of South America. The noble traveller, who had for the moment taken up his residence at the Hotel of Mr. Beech, has since removed to the Quinta of Monsieur Mendeville, Consul-General of H. M. the King of the French, to our Republic."

The Moniteur of Paris, (the French official paper,) in one of its late numbers, has dubbed Senor M. V. de Maza, of this city, a Viscount; and in noticing his retirement from the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs of this Republic, it denominates him "Le Docteur Manuel Vicomte

The dog-killers have commenced their disgusting operations in this city. The immense quantity of these animals, both in town and in the suburbs, is no doubt a great nuisance; but the present mode of diminishing the number of these devoted but faithful catures, is any thing but humane.

THE WEATHER has been alternately sultry. and cool, during the week. On Saturday the thermometer was at 68; on Sunday, 70 to 74; on Monday, 74; Tuesday, 78; Wednesday, 72; Thursday, 68,; Friday, 69.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

PARQUE ARGENTINO, (VAUXHALL,)

To-morrow (2d inst.), will be performed, by Superior Permission, and under the auspices of the Police Department,

A Comedy, in one Act, calle

EL CONSEJERO SECRETO.

In which the Amateurs Señores Maximo Jimeno, and Hilario Moreno, will perform.

After which, a DUET from the Opera of "Elisa y Claudio," and other entertainments.

PASSENGERS ONLY

THE fast-sailing A. 1. British brig ZENO, will leave this port for LIVERPOOL, early in March, and has confortable accommodations for two or three Pas-sengers.— Apply to Carrain Lawson, at Mrs. M'Gau's Hotel; or to the Consignees, Consignees, JOHN HARRATT & SONS.

No. 142, Calle de la Piedad.

VOLNEY'S RUINS OF EMPIRES,
IN ENGLISH.

THE above book was purchased a short time since,
by a person who, conceiving that it might have
been stolen, wished that the owner should have it again,
which can be effected by paying the purchase-money,
(two dollars,) and the expense of this Advertisement.—
Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO THE GROWERS OF WOOL.

A YOUNG MAN of considerable practice in the management of SHEEP, and improving the quality of WOOL, will eugage binself for one or more years, either on a fixed Salary, or on Shares. A note left at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo, addressed L. on or before the 9th March, will be punctually attended to.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.

10 be had at No. 19, Calle de la Alameda, BEEF at

Seven Dollars per Quarter.

N. B.—A few SADDLE-HORSES to Let.

ROBBERY.

HE following PICTURES were STOLEN, on the 19th inst., from the Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 59, viz.: The Spanish Coquette,—The French Coquette,
—The English Coquette,—The Irish Coquette,—The Scotch Coquette.

Also STOLEN from the same place, on a previous occasion, two Pictures,—one representing Mary, Queen of Scots; and the other, A French Family.

Any information respecting the above, will be thank-fully received and rewarded.

TO LET.

THE commodious BARRACA, with DWELLING-HOUSES, and extensive STAKING-GROUND, in the Huseo de los Sauces.—Apply & LAMONT.

NOTICE.

DR. MORRISON respectivily informs his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence in the Calle de la Piedad, to the Altos, No. 23, Calle del Peru.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,	138 - 123 dellars each.
Do. Patriot,	119 do. do.
Plata macaquina,	7 — do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,	73 - 71 do. euch.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,	7} — 7} do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,	51 — do. per cent.
Bank Shares,	113 - do. each.
Exchange on England ,	74 — 74 pence per del.
Do. on Rio Janeiro	340 - dels.p.ct.prm.
Do. on Montevideo	i do. p. patacon.
Do. an United States,	7 — do.p.U.S.del.
Hides, Ox, best	30 - 33 do. per pesada.
Do. country,	29 - 291 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.	29 - do. do.
Do. salted,	24 - 25 de. de.
Do. Horse,	11 - do. ench.
Nutria Skins,	40 — do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,	40 — do. do.
Wool, common,	13 - 15 do. per arroba.
Hair, long,	27 — 29 do. do.
Do. mixed	17 - 21 do. do.
Jerked Beef	14 - 154 do. perquintal
Tailow, melted,	101 - 11 do. per arreba.
Horns,	350 - 925 do. per mil.
Flour, (North American,)	76 - 80 do. perberrel.
Salt, on board,	9 - 11 do. perfanega.
Discount,	2 - 3 p. et. p. month.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 124 dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars. The highest rate of Exchenge upon England during the week, 14 pence. The lowest ditto, 72 pence.

PHINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabaco.
Price Eight Dollars (coursency) per Quarter. —Single numbers, 5 reals.
Subscriptions and communications received by the Editor No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

PRINTING, of every description, executed in a very superior style, and on reasonable terms, at the Office of this paper.