

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 425.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1834.

[Vol. IX.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The House of Representatives, at a sitting on 8th inst., sanctioned the draft of the communication of the Committee, (an extract of which is inserted in another part of our paper,) relative to the money contracts. This affair has made a great stir in town, and brought forth written explanations, which have been published in the daily papers, from the ex-Minister Señor Manuel J. Garcia, Señor Braulio Costa, and General Quiroga. The latter disclaims all idea of being a party to the contracts in question. Some very strong communications upon the subject have appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, particularly one signed *Un Federal Porteño*, in which the conduct of the ex-Minister, and Señor Costa, is severely handled.

A circular has been published from the Government, reminding the parties concerned that the decree of 3d February, 1832, respecting the wearing of the federal device, is still in existence; in consequence of which the red ribband was again mounted yesterday, by those comprehended in the said decree.

A communication from the Chief of the Regiment of Blandenguez, (Juan Selarayan,) confirms the news we inserted in our No. 423, of the attack made in this province, by the Chilian Indians, upon those of the friendly Boroganos.

The brigade of Marines having been ordered to take up their quarters at the Retiro, and to rank in future as infantry of the line, their Lieut.-Colonel (Mariano Maza,) addressed a farewell note to the Captain of the Port, (Espora,) on 8th inst., thanking him for his attentions whilst under his orders;—to which the Captain of the Port, on the 9th, returned a suitable reply.

A deputation from the ladies composing the Beneficent Society, waited on the Governor, on Tuesday last, to congratulate him upon his taking office.

H. I. M's ship Seventh of April, on anchoring in the Outer Roads, saluted the town with 21 guns, which was returned from the Fort, on the following morning, by an equal number.

H. B. M's ship North Star, saluted the town at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, with 15 guns, (with the flag of this Republic at her fore,) which salute was returned from the Fort with 17 guns.

Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., H. B. M's Minister Plenipotentiary, with his Lady, landed yesterday morning at half-past 11 o'clock. H. B. M's ship North Star, saluted with 13 guns, on his quitting her.

The report of the arrival at Montevideo, of the Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of the French, to this Republic, appears to have been premature.

We never remember such a series of tempestuous-weather as has occurred lately. The Equinoctial gales and rains have been extremely violent this year.

The British brig *Victoria* lost her foremast, bowsprit, topmasts, and yards, in the gale of 27th ult., the American brig *Dante* having got foul of her. We stated by mistake in our last, that it was her foremast and jib-boom which were lost.

The hull and appurtenances of the British brig *Scott*, and of the American ship *Caroline*, (which vessels were wrecked in the storm of the 27th ult.) were sold this week on the beach; the former on 6th inst., and the latter on 7th. The Beach, on these occasions, presented an animated scene.

Notwithstanding the bad weather on the evening of the 3d inst., parties of musicians serenaded in front of the mansions of various Don Franciscos and Doña Franciscas.—These gentlemen are indefatigable in their vocation.

THE WEATHER has been during the week chilly and boisterous,—thermometer 54 to 56.

TUCUMAN.—It seems there has been another attempt at revolution in the above Province, headed by Señor Angel Lopez, who had been a short time before pardoned, when under sentence of death for revolutionary practices, by the Governor of Tucuman, (Heredia.) The revolutionists, on this occasion, consisted of a few Tucumanos, emigrants who had sought refuge in the province of Salta, and some others; but their attempts completely failed. Governor Heredia having notice of all their movements, attacked and dispersed them. The two chiefs of the conspiracy, Señors Angel and Manuel Lopez, being mounted on excellent horses, and favoured by the neighbouring woods, had escaped to Salta.

MONTEVIDEO.

We have received journals of the above city to 8th inst. They state that General Lavalleja, and the few followers who still adhered to him, were being pursued in all directions by the Government troops.

The anniversary rejoicings at Montevideo, consequent upon the independence of the Oriental Republic, have been deferred until 19th inst. A number of visiters from Buenos Ayres, had arrived at Montevideo, in order to be present at these doings.

Mr. Samuel Lafone, Merchant of Montevideo, had made a proposition to the Government there, which we believe has been accepted, to convey to the Oriental State a portion of emigrants from the Canary Islands, &c., including 200 British mechanics.

RIO JANEIRO.

We have received the *Jornal do Commercio*, of the above capital, to 25th ult. They do not contain any very particular local news; but they insert intelligence from France to 5th August, at which time it was said that the partizans of Don Carlos, in Spain, had received successive defeats, and that he himself "had wandered no one knew whither." Also, that the individuals in Paris who had supplied Don Carlos with money, were

being prosecuted by the French Government for that act.

It was reported that several vessels were fitting out in the ports of Holland, for the service of Don Carlos, and that some British naval officers were to command them.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

Buenos Ayres, October 9th, 1834.

MR. EDITOR,—The writer of this is a friend to all Theatrical amusement, and he will bind himself to find a man who will play the part of 'Sir Archy Macarcasm,' in the farce of *Love à la Mode*, at the Circus, if the Managers thereof will get it up.

FUNNY JOCK.

Official Documents.

A communication, dated 3d inst., from Señor José Olaguer Feliu, President of the Committee for the management of the Nightly Watch,—to the Chief of Police, General Lucio Mancilla,—encloses a plan for the regulation and permanent establishment of the institution; stating, at the same time, the great benefits which have hitherto accrued from it. That the subscription among the inhabitants for its support had hitherto answered the end proposed, but it may fall off, after the enthusiasm which a new institution ever produces abates; and therefore it would probably be more eligible should an annual sum be appropriated to the service in question.

The Chief of Police replied to the above on the 6th; stating the interest he feels in the welfare of the institution, and the satisfaction which he must experience at the exertions of the Directive Committee, and the success which has attended an establishment so important to the country.—He was also of opinion that its great usefulness would always be a powerful motive for the public to continue their contributions in its support; he would however do every thing in his power to obtain the competent authorization of the Hon. House of Representatives, in order to consolidate the establishment of the nightly watch.

A communication, dated 8th inst., from the Vice-President of the House of Representatives, (Manuel G. Pinto,) to General Angel Pacheco, states that his note, declining to accept the office of Governor of the Province, was viewed by the House as being at once modest, frank, and worthy the character of an Argentine warrior; and that the House had decided to admit his resignation, &c.

A decree, dated 8th inst., orders that from that date the brigade of Marines shall not receive more pay or rations than what are allowed to the other corps of infantry.

A resolution dated 9th inst., orders the suspension of the decree of 17th September last, which states that the Port dues are to be collected by the Collector-General's office.

A note dated 30th ult., from General Guido to the Curé of La Piedad, Dr. José Tomas Gaete, states that the Government were highly satisfied with the zeal which he had displayed in the performance of the exequies for those who had perished in the late campaign against the Indians, and had forwarded five hundred dollars as an oblation for the use of the church of La Piedad.

The Reverend Señor Gaete returned a suitable reply to the above, on 2d inst.

A communication, dated 2d inst., from the Chief of the Police (Lucio Mancilla), to the Government, requests the restoration of Dr. Cordero to the office of Physician to the Police Department. That since his separation from it, its duties have been performed by the two professors, Señores Blas Azpiázu, and Daniel Torres, at a time when the existing decree says that only one medical man should be employed, in order to economize in the present penurious state of the treasury. That the said Drs. Azpiázu and Torres were appointed in the preceding month, without being proposed by him, (Señor Mancilla,) he is therefore ignorant if they possess the quality prescribed by the existing decrees to obtain the said employ, that of *Federales netos*, (genuine Federals.)

A note, dated 4th inst., from the Government, states that they being acquainted with the causes which led to the dismissal of Dr. Fernando M. Cordero, from the office of Physician to the Police Department, and satisfied that the communication in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, which gave rise to it, was not meant to offend either the authority or the laws,—they have therefore restored Señor Cordero to his former situation, as Physician to the Police Department.

A memorandum, dated 4th inst., suppresses the office of *mayordomo* of the Government House; his duties being now, by the decree of 13th ult., in the hands of the Inspector of public works.

A decree, dated 4th inst., states that the Government considering the company denominated 'The Government Escort,' to be at present unnecessary, orders that it be suppressed; the troops forming it are to join the 1st Squadron of the first regiment of Carabineers, and the officers to be placed upon the Staff.

A decree, dated 7th inst., orders the suppression of the *Comandancia de Matriculas*. The Captain of the Port's office is to continue with a Chief, Adjutant, and the rest of the employés which it at present possesses; without prejudice to that which may be hereafter decreed in this respect.

A decree, same date, orders that the business of the Auditor of Marine's office, be included in that of the Assessor and Auditor-General of War.

A decree, same date, orders that the vessels in the bay belonging to the State shall be reduced to two square-rigged vessels, and a cutter; a felucca for the service of the Port, and a hulk in the Boca del Riachuelo. The remainder of the vessels belonging to the State are to be sold. The commandants and crews of the vessels above mentioned, must not exceed 125 individuals. The Arsenal department is suppressed. The Captain of the Port, as immediate Chief, shall make out the proposals which he may consider necessary in order to provide for the vessels above mentioned, and for the other services of the port.

A decree, same date, suppresses the employ of Commissary of Marine. The business of the above is to be reassumed in the department of the Commissary-General of War, and performed in the Captain of the Port's office by the first

clerk, Señor José Maria Boneo, two subalterns, a storekeeper, and provision keeper; but depending on the Commissary-General.

A note dated 6th inst., from Señor Manuel de Irigoyen, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office, to the Captain of the Port, states that the note from the latter, dated 5th inst., recommending to the notice of the Government the praiseworthy conduct of Brevet-Majors Juan Francisco Segui, and William Sinclair, of the navy, during the late storm, had been laid before H. E. the Governor; and that the Government were highly satisfied with the behaviour of the individuals in question.

The President of the Honorable House of Representatives, charged provisionally with the Government of the Province,

TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—The Hon. House of Representatives has exacted and imposed upon me an immense sacrifice. It has ordered that I should receive provisionally the Government of the Province; and I have not only respected this resolution, but have made effective my subordination. The confidence which I have in your virtues, animates me; and I firmly believe that the example of my obedience will not be sterile.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—In the days of my administration I shall be indefatigable in promoting the means of securing order, and consulting the welfare of our country. Always faithful to the national cause of the Federation of the United Provinces, I shall omit no sacrifices whatever for its progress. Confide in the purity of intention of the Representatives of the Province: let the federal union ever give proofs that dispersion is a most serious evil. Approach with frankness the Government House. The interest for the well-doing of the country ought to be universal. With the aid of the knowledge and efficacious cooperation of patriots, the difficulties which now involve us in such anxieties and uncertainties, may at last be overcome. Devote yourselves with tranquillity to your labours, whilst your countryman and friend watches for the good effects of the triumph of the Restoration of the Laws.

MANUEL V. DE MAZA.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

At a sitting on 5th inst., a note dated Buenos Ayres, 30th ult., was read from General Angel Pacheco, tendering his resignation of the office of Governor and Captain-General of the Province, to which he had been elected on 25th ult. The said note was in tenor as follows:—

That if, in ordinary public employments, it be the duty of every individual first to consider if he possesses the capacity to fulfil the obligations required,—would it be prudent, or rather would it not be a crime in him (General Pacheco,) to take upon himself the fate of a whole society, with the intimate conviction of his want of resources to consult their welfare. Such at any rate he should consider it, were he to accept the office of Governor and Captain-General of the Province, to which he had been named by the Hon. House of Representatives; and he should also think himself wanting in duty to his country, to the Hon. House, and to his own conscience, were he so to act.—Whatever may be the idea of his trifling services meriting the favour of the Representatives, he should make a very ill return for such favour, if on an occasion so solemn he was indifferent to the welfare of his country, despising the voice of reason to yield to the suggestions of vanity and self-love. If the affair treated only for him to pledge or sacrifice himself for some public good, he should not have hesitated a moment to make the sacrifice,—nothing then would be required of him beyond the duties of his profession; but it is another thing to exact of him to take the chief command of this province, without his possessing any of the requisites thereto. The Representatives have accepted the excuses of various citizens whose talents are far superior to his, therefore his resignation will come with double force, and he is confident will meet the full acquiescence of the Hon. House. He must therefore declare frankly that as his determination to devote himself to the defence of the independence of his country, and of the federal system, has ever been invariable, so is likewise his resolve to refuse the supreme magistracy; and he trusts that this sincere manifestation of his sentiments will be received by the

Representatives as a testimonial of the high esteem and acknowledgment which he shall ever entertain for the distinction with which he has been favoured.

The House decided to accept the resignation of General Pacheco, but did not fix any period to proceed to a new election of Governor. General Mancilla proposed that it should be deferred until the end of the year. This motion was supported, but nothing further was done in it, the House having resolved first to hear the report of the Committee of Constitutional Affairs.

A note, dated 3d inst., was read from the Executive, accompanying two contracts entered into by the preceding administration with Señor Braulio Costa, and requesting the House to denote the line of conduct to be pursued on this occasion, it being an affair of paramount importance. It was referred to the Committee of Finance.

The contracts above mentioned are under the guarantee of Señor Braulio Costa, and consist as follows:—

No. 1, dated August 19, 1834,—in which the Broker, Señor Miguel Saenz, is to pay into the treasury, for the public exigencies, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; to be repaid, with interest at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per month, in instalments at 60, 75, 90, 105, and 120 days.

No. 2, same date.—The treasury to receive on account of the said 500,000 dollars, one third part in classified debt, besides the interest due on the same; and the delivery of the documents of this debt may be deferred until the last instalment be paid, viz.: in 120 days.

No. 3, dated September 6, 1834.—The Broker, Señor Miguel Saenz, is to pay into the treasury the sum of six hundred thousand dollars; to be paid by instalments in bills upon the Custom-house, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest per month, and commission.

No. 4, same date,—states the dates in which the above instalments are to be paid, with the amounts annexed.

No. 5, same date.—The treasury to receive on account of the said 600,000 dollars, one third part in classified debt, with the same provisions as stated in No. 2.

The Committee of Finance, in conjunction with that of Constitutional Affairs, reported upon the above, and advised the adoption of a draft of a communication to the Government; in tenor,—That the House had taken into consideration the note of the Government, of 3d inst., and was of opinion that the Government ought to revoke the contracts of 15th August and 6th September last, as it regards the classified debt; the appropriation of any part of it from its original destination, or in the manner stipulated in the contracts in question, being out of the sphere of the Executive, unless specially authorized, and contrary to the laws passed in this respect.

It has been generally understood that the Government of Chili were owing to that of Buenos Ayres a considerable sum of money, for assistance rendered during the war against the Spaniards. The *Monitor* of this city, of 22d May last, in its financial statement of the receipts and expenditure of this province, noticed the above-mentioned obligation. This has produced some observations in a late number of the *Araucano*, published in Santiago de Chili, tending to doubt the existence of such a debt.

The *Monitor* of Monday last, replied to this, and alluded to the purchase, in 1817, of the two frigates (*Oracio* and *Curiacio*), in the United States, on account of and by order of the Government of Chili, and under the guarantee of that of Buenos Ayres. Moreover, the *Monitor* inserted a note, dated Santiago de Chili, 15th April last, from Señor Portales, Minister of Foreign Affairs of that Republic, in answer to an application from the Government of Buenos Ayres; wherein the aforesaid Minister stated that as soon as the domestic strife which afflicted Chili had ceased, the

Government thereof would come to some arrangement respecting the debt in question.

In the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 7th inst., is a communication signed 'Un Soldado del Ejército de los Andes,' which speaks of the 4000 troops which were equipped by and marched from this Republic, in the year 1817, for the purpose of liberating Chili from the power of the Spaniards, and which they had effected. That promises had been made to the said army which had never been complied with: for instance, on the eve of the battle of Maypú, an edict was promulgated in sight of the Spanish army, promising the officers and soldiers certain lands, &c.—Victory declared for the Patriot army, and Chili was rendered independent; but its Government, so far from fulfilling its pledges, had applied the promised lands to its own use.

H. B. M's. barque Beagle, Captain Fitzroy, arrived on 23d July at Valparaiso, from Chilor, the coasts of Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and the Falkland Isles. She will return again to the southward, on the survey, in October. The three prisoners who were carried away from the Falklands by the Beagle, will be sent round in the Samarang, which will sail about the 1st of October for Rio de Janeiro and England. Commodore Mason, in the Blonde, arrived at Valparaiso the middle of August, and was about to proceed to Callao immediately.

The day of San Francisco (4th inst.) was duly observed at the church which bears his name.—We attended the Vespers there,—or rather we passed through the cloisters into the organ loft thereof, on the evening of the 3d, the church doors being closed in consequence of the tempestuous weather. In fact none but a devotee at the shrine of St. Francis, like ourselves, would have ventured out in such a night of wind and rain. We found the Choir in the said loft (which, by-the-by, is a spacious apartment,) full and efficient, consisting chiefly of the inmates of the monastery, the "holy friars," &c.; and its once excellent organ (it is now somewhat out of repair,) was well played. At the conclusion of the Vespers (say half-past 10 o'clock,) our excellent friend, Friar Andres, conducted us through the extensive avenues of the Temple, to the street door, where we ejaculated our "Good night, all's well." The night, however, was windy, rainy, dark, and gloomy; but wrapped up as we were in the music, and the scene we had just quitted, the "feeble malice of the elements" passed unnoticed; and we had scarcely time to return the salutations of the watchmen, who were the only persons we met with on our passage home.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,
Two subscribers to your journal, confiding in the liberal principles upon which it is conducted, respectfully entreat the insertion of the following on "TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES IN AMERICA." It is extracted from "Crayon Sketches," a work published in New York, where young ladies are the enthusiastic patronesses of these associations.

"Henry unexpectedly entered the room, and to his utter surprise and dismay found Laura literally steeped in tears. He approached, and by a regular series of tender solicitations and delicate assiduities, sought to win from her the cause of her distress. At length her grief found vent in an audible torrent of exclamations and interrogatories,—

"And can you, Henry,—you who are the sole author of my misery, pretend ignorance?—you, who have blighted all my young hopes of happiness,—you, who have betrayed my trusting affection,—you, who have—

"Me!" exclaimed the now really alarmed youth, "what have I done?"

"And do you ask?—you who have created an insuperable barrier to our union,—you who have placed a chasm between us that can never be overlapped—a bar that can never be taken down—"

"Good heavens! what have I done?"

"You have," sobbed the agitated girl, almost choked with contending emotions, "you have drunk a gin-sling!"

"I know it; and what of that?"

"Unthinking, cruel man! by so doing you have wrecked my peace of mind for ever. Did I not tell you—answer me—Saturday fortnight,—that I had become a member of the Auxiliary Branch Anti-Marrying-young-men who-drink-ardent-spirits-Society,—that I have vowed, &c."

"Then what a climax will the reconciliation scene be—"

"And you solemnly promise that you will never hereafter drink a mint-julep?"

"Never!"

"Or brandy-punch?"

"Never!"

"Or whiskey-toddy?"

"Never, never!"

"Or a gin-sling?"

"Oh! Never!"

"I am satisfied!—We may yet be happy!"

If, Mr. Editor, you could persuade the Manager of our Circus to play the above Scene on his stage, it might aid the cause of Temperance.—The character of *Henry* would be exactly suited to the powers of Mr. Hoffmaster; and we are sure that Miss Henrietta would readily condescend to personate that charming saint of Temperance, *Miss Laura*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BRITISH CEMETERY.

THE work at the CEMETERY being now finished, the Committee request that all claims may be presented for payment to the Treasurer, MR. HARRATT, No. 142, Calle de la Piedad; and also that outstanding Subscriptions and Appropriations may be settled on or before 10th current. 1st October, 1834.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 9th OF OCTOBER, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Barque Mary Worrall, Smith,.....	McCracken & Jamieson,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Castor, W. Thompson,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Loading for London, <i>viz</i> Montevideo.
Brig Victoria, Foggio,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Teeni, Lacey,.....	McCracken & Jamieson,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Silvanus, Young,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Lorina, Sandford,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Hamburg.
Schooner Redbreast, Watkins,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Lively, A. Spittle,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Loading for Liverpool, <i>viz</i> Montevideo.
Schooner-Brig Packet, Cross,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Cowes, for orders.
Brig Alert, Snowden,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Discharging.
Brig Nautila, Dobson,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Laura, Crocker,.....	Thomas Duguid,.....	Discharging.
Brig Forth, Williamson,.....		
Brig Floraville, Woolf,.....		
AMERICAN.		
Brig Cameo, Sayer,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Dante, Fish,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Patagonia.
Ship Harriet, Strout,.....	Manning & Dorr,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Joseph, Nazeran,.....	Braulio Costa,.....	Loading for Bourdeaux.
HAMBURG.		
Brig John, Nahmens,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
BREMEN.		
Brig Albatross, Scholborg,.....	Bunge, Hutz & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Cesar, Destien,.....	S. Lezica, Bros,.....	Loading for Havana.
DANISH.		
Brig Willem, Lorentzen,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Schooner-brig Comet, Siyding,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Magdalena, Galiano,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Barque Cavallo Marino, Grassi,.....	Pedro A. Plover,.....	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Polacre Concepcion, Götusa,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre Marte, B. A. Quiquisota,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Tetis, Pierangiolo,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Mediterranean.
Polacre San José, Rabelo,.....	Pedro A. Plover,.....	Discharging.
Valiente Nicolas, C. Masone,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Argentina, Estela,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Epiro, Raggio,.....	Pedro A. Plover,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Constante, Vichini,.....	J. Gestal,.....	Discharging.
Polacre San José, Gorlero,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Rosa, Brissoleze,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Guisano, Dotero,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Brig General Americano, Barboza,.....	Rezaval, Bros,.....	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,.....	Pedro A. Plover,.....	Uncertain.
Schooner-brig Marquez Pombal, Morra,.....	Antonio M. Thym,.....	Rio Grande.
Zumaca Estrella Brillante, Pereira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Criollo, Vargas,.....	Francisco Berdier,.....	Parnagua.
Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira,.....	J. S. Monteiro,.....	Brazil.
NATIONAL.		
Brig Ombú, Ritchie,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Frigate North Star, (28 guns,) Captain Octavius Vernon Harcourt.
BRAZILIAN.—Corvette Seventh of April, Captain Leal.

LODGINGS.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable BOARD and LODGING, in a respectable Native Family, living in a central part of the city.—For particulars, apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE No. 23, Calle de Cuyo,—suitable for a Bachelor's establishment, or for a small family, having two Patios, and a Garden with fruit trees. It also possesses the advantage of a good neighbourhood.—For terms, apply at No. 138, Calle de la Paz.

IMPORTANT

To Persons desirous of bringing their Friends from England to this Country.

CAPTAIN SMITH, of the barque *Mary Worrall*, will leave this for Liverpool in all this month, and will engage to bring out Passengers to this country on his return, receiving the passage-money here after his arrival.—Any person wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity of bringing their friends to the country, may see Captain Smith, at Mr. Lumb's, Calle de Cuyo No. 28, from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning or evening.

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Manufacturer of *HIDE ROPE* of a Superior quality, respectfully solicits the attention of the Owners and Captains of National and foreign vessels to the fact, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per cent less than that made of hemp; whilst a Hide Rope of 2½ inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, 1 inch less. The Hide Rope also possesses other advantages:—it is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof, answering for all kinds of running-rigging, royal purchase, gun breaching, &c. &c., and being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning,) from their want of elasticity soon destroy the sails; and as it regards durability, the Hide Rope is 900 per cent better than that of hemp.—The Undersigned is fully convinced, from the long practice he has had in the profession, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him is possessed of all these advantages. It also serves for Machines, Carri-Coaches, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please leave their orders with Mr. Estevan Vallet, Calle de la Alameda; at Mr. Fleming's Store, No. 11, Calle de Cangallo; or at the house of Mr. Daniel Gowland, Plaza de la Victoria; where they will be punctually attended to.

M. LAWRENCE.

Hide Rope, of prime hides, at 3 reals (silver) per lb.; and for any quantity above a ton, 2½ reals per lb.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

The British brig which arrived on 2d inst., noticed in our last, is the Florville, Woolf, from the Island Mayo 10th August, with 100 moyes salt, to Thomas Duguid.

The Danish schooner-brig Comet sailed from Montevideo 1st inst.;—the other particulars respecting her were inserted in our last.

The weather prevented any communication with the above vessels, until 5th inst.

October 4.—Wind E., strong—rain all day. No arrivals or sailings.

October 5.—Wind W. No arrivals or sailings.

October 6.—Wind W. No arrivals or sailings.

October 7.—Wind S. No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. *Aguila Segunda*, Soriano, for Montevideo.

October 8.—Wind E. S. E., strong at night. Arrived, Hamburg brig John, Nahmens, from Hamburg 7th June, Montevideo 4th inst., with general cargo, to J. J. Klink.

October 9.—Wind E. S. E., strong. Arrived, H. B. M.'s ship North Star, (28 guns,) Captain Octavius Vernon Harcourt, from Plymouth 29th July, arrived at Rio Janeiro 13th ult., sailed thence 25th,—Montevideo 8th inst.

Passengers, Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic; and his Lady.

H. I. M.'s corvette Seventh of April, Captain J. Leal Ferreira, from Rio Janeiro 8th ult., Montevideo 8th inst.

Brazilian schooner-brig *Dos Amigos*, Pereira, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult., with tobacco, rice, &c., to J. S. Monteiro.

Sardinian pulacra *Industria*, Binelli, from Genoa 7th July, Montevideo 8th inst., with wheat, to Pedro A. Pioner.

October 10.—Wind E., strong. Arrived, National zanca *Providencia*, P. Moratore, from Bahia Blanca 30th ult., to C. Galeano.

American schooner *Mary Jane*, Pope, from Patagonia 30th ult., with 450 fanegas salt, to Davison, Mitner & Co.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 11th inst.—Amazon, for Rio Janeiro.
On 12th inst.—Silvanus, for Liverpool.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The National brig-of-war *Sarandi*, and other vessels which were driven to the Conchas, &c., during the late storm, anchored again in the Inner Roads on Sunday last.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 4th inst., at 3 P. M., wind N. E.—Tempo, from Buenos Ayres 30th ult.
On 5th, at 4 P. M., wind N. W.—Socrates, from Buenos Ayres 2d inst.

Arrived at Valparaiso.

- July 11.—American brig *Lady Adams*, McGill, from Baltimore 109 days.
- 13.—British schooner *Haldee*, Kenney, from London 135 days.
- 14.—American ship *Haver*, from Cadix 105 days.
- 16.—British brig *Peria*, from London 116 days.
- 18.—British barque *Ranger*, from Liverpool 109 days.
- 23.—American schooner *Olivia*, Kendall, from Boston.
- 23.—British schr.-brig *Reindeer*, from Liverpool 108 ds.
- 27.—Hamburg brig *Eliza*, Mayer, from Hamburg 79 ds.
- Brazilian brig *San José Americano*, from Parnagua 127.
- 30.—French brig *Adolphe*, from Nantes 104 days.
- August 1.—French barque *Bonne Aimée*, from Bourdeaux 98 days.
- 6.—American ship *Peruvian*, from New York 109 days.
- 8.—French barque *Salamandre*, from Santos 56 days.
- French brig *Trophee* and *Maitide*, from Santos 73 days.

At Liverpool.

July 26.—British brig *Bassenthwaite*, Mitchinson, from Buenos Ayres 8th May.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.

- 4th ult.—Sardinian brig *Colombo*, Agillo, from Buenos Ayres 9th August.
- 6th ult.—Sardinian pulacra *Indifferente*, from Montevideo 26 days.
- 7th.—Portuguese brig *Fortuna d'Alfaca*, from ditto.
- 18th.—Oriental schr. *Delta Teresa*, from do. 23 days.
- 15th.—American barque *Cornelia*, Holmes, from Montevideo 18 days.
- Brazilian zanca *Pensamiento Felix*, from Buenos Ayres 15th August.
- 17th.—Brazilian schr.-brig *Providencia*, from Montevideo 30 days.
- American brig *Phoenix*, Green, from Montevideo 19 ds.
- H. B. M.'s packet *Cockatrice*, from Buenos Ayres 30th August, Montevideo 2d ult.
- 19th.—Sardinian ship *Buzander*, from Buenos Ayres 29th August.
- 21.—Oriental brig *Gaia del Uruguay*, from Montevideo 21 days.

Sailed from Rio Janeiro.
21st ult.—H. B. M.'s packet *Camden*, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 30th August, by H. B. M.'s packet *Cockatrice*.

Arrived at Montevideo.

- 1st inst.—Sardinian brig *Colombo*, from Rio Janeiro.
- 3d.—American ship *Romulus*, Barker, from Montevideo 22d June, Rio Janeiro 22d ult., with wine, &c., to Davison, Lehard & Co.
- 4th.—French brig *Jenne Eloise*, Bonney, from Montevideo 24th July.
- 7th.—Sardinian pulacra *San Antonio*, from the Uruguay.

Sailed from Montevideo.

- 19th ult.—Brazilian pulacra *Catalina*, for Pernambuco.
- 20th.—Sardinian pulacra *Trinifo*, for Patagonia.
- Brazilian brig *María*, for Sta. Catalina.
- 24th.—Austrian brig *Principe Bathian*, for Rio Janeiro.
- American brig *Artic*, Phillips, for Valparaiso, with the same cargo which she brought to Montevideo.

A letter from Montevideo, dated 29th ult., says that a report was current in that city, of a vessel having been lost on 27th ult., below Pando, near the Bay of Santa Rosa; that only one man was saved, and he in such an exhausted state as to be unable to declare the nation of the vessel; she was however supposed to be American or French.—[The Montevideo papers to 8th inst., do not mention any thing of the above occurrence.—Ed.] A Brazilian date, from Campos and Sta. Catalina, was driven on shore, on 27th ult., near Maldonado.—Crew saved.

THEATRE.

On 5th inst. was performed the play of *La Educanda en Londres*. The house, we are told, (for we were at the Circus,) was very full.

On Tuesday, three acts of a play called *Los dos Epocas*,—the other three (it being a piece in six acts,) were to have been represented on Thursday evening, but the drama of "Lord Davenant" was substituted, in consequence of the indisposition of Señor Gonzales. That part of *Los dos Epocas* which we saw on Tuesday, developed some good sentiments, and a medley of bad passions—such as family quarrels, child-stealing, &c. In the first act, Doña Manacha is made to shoot herself; and in the third, Señora Funes runs off the stage, and it was said had thrown herself into a neighbouring river; but whether these two ladies are to come to life again in the other three acts, we have yet to learn.

An elegant farce closed the evening's amusements, and the audience was select, if not numerous.

CIRCUS.

We visited the Circus on the evening of the 5th inst.;—the performances were numerous, and of great variety, being for the benefit of Mr. Hoffmaster, the clown. Mr. Laforest (the Ducru of the Buenos Ayres Circus,) rode with even more than his usual intrepidity and grace, and elicited tremendous applause, such as probably was never before heard in a theatre of this city,—it was enough even to alarm the noble horse on which he was mounted.—Mr. Hoffmaster was entered in one of his tumbling exhibitions; and two little native girls, and a boy, were much applauded for their feats of activity. There were various gymnastic exercises in the ring, by eight individuals of the company.—Miss Henrietta sung an air: the higher tones of her voice are powerful and perfect, the lower are harsh; with proper instruction she would make a good singer. She danced well; and her exertions in this respect, conjoined with those of the rest of the company, rendered the ballet of *El Maestro en la Aldea*, better played than at the Theatre. The music from the *Cenerentola*, *Barbero*, and the *Di Pucier de la Gazza Ladra*, increased the effort, and detained a respectable audience until after midnight.

On Wednesday, for the benefit of Mr. T. B. Wood, proprietor of this establishment, various equestrian performances were exhibited, in which Messrs. Laforest, W. P. Smith, Mrs. Smith, &c., received great applause.—The *Boleros de la Contrabandista*, were danced by Señor and Señora Caton.

Mr. Inebald's 3 act comedy of the 'Midnight Hour,' closed the evening's amusements. Most of our play-going readers are doubtless acquainted with this piece. We have seen it performed more than once in London, by Messrs. Munden, Wallack, Mathews, Miss Kelly, and Mrs. Orger. Its representation here was really creditable to those engaged in it. If Mr. Laforest, as the *Marquis*, did not quite come up to our expectations, he displayed, notwithstanding, some good acting.—The *General* was personated by an amateur, in a very chaste manner: he introduced no gibes, or—if any thing, he was probably too tame; but this, should the piece be repeated, can be easily rectified,—he is decidedly a good actor.

Nicolas, in the hands of another amateur, was rendered light and airy: he seemed indeed entirely *en fait* to the character. *Matas*, the deaf

servant, was likewise represented by an amateur: the part is short, and he played it well; or, rather, he made it 'short and sweet.'

The *Sebastian* of Mr. Hammond was excellent; we did not think him so capital an actor.

Mr. Hoffmaster, as *Ambrosio*, gave the world another proof of his talents,—for among his other qualifications it seems he is a parodist, and did us the honour to make a parody on a quotation applied to him in our No. 420.—Ah, Mr. Merryman.

Mrs. Smith imparted to *Flora* all the bustle and life appertaining to the part. Miss Henrietta, as *Julia*, had but little to do.

The dresses were superb, (especially that of the General,) and must have been very expensive.

The audience chiefly consisted of foreigners.—The boxes were crowded; the pit was not so full as we thought it would have been.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT

TO SHIPRIGHTS AND OTHERS.
WRITTEN TENDERS to Repair and Launch the British brig *WAVE*, (at present stranded on the Beach of this City, near the Retiro,) will be received at the Office of her Consignees, MESSRS. LAFORE, ROBINSON & CO., No. 87, Calle de la Florida, until Monday the 13th inst.—An Estimate of the damage done to said vessel can be seen, as per Survey held upon her this day.—Buenos Ayres, 7th October, 1834.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MEMOIR upon the STATE OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE,—written by order of Government, by Señor PEDRO DE ANGELIS.—With this motto:

"Dii immortales! Non intelligunt homines quam magnam scelesti sit parsimonia."—(CICERO. Paradoxon vi., parrafo 3.)

The First Part of this Work is composed of 224 pages, octavo, in Spanish; and may be had at the STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 10, Calle de Chacabuco; and at the COMMERCIAL-BOOMS, No. 50, Calle del 25 de Mayo.—Price, Eight dollars.

NOTICE.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT for the EDUCATION OF YOUNG PERSONS, No. 127, Calle Cangallo, there is a vacancy for a young Lady, as boarder.

EDUCATION.—English, Spanish, French, and Italian languages; Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Music, Drawing, and Needlework.
Day-Schools, to whose advancement every attention will be paid, received on moderate terms.

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White seam of all kinds likewise done.

NOTICE.

THE PENNY MAGAZINE, Part 27, for the month of June, 1834, is requested to be returned to No. 50, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN are most respectfully informed, that JAMES NOTT, Hair-Dresser, has removed to No. 27, Calle de la Piedad, nearly opposite the late well-known establishment of Mr. BOOTH. J. N. returns his most sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received; which he trusts he shall continue to merit. Ladies and Gentlemen attended at their own houses, on the shortest notice.
Wigs and Scapls made to order, in the first style.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	120	120½	dollars each.
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Hides, Or, best,.....	32	36	do. per peso. do.
Do. country,.....	29	30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23½ lbs.	27	29	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	21	26	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	14		do. each.
Natria Skins,.....	40	42	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	38		do. do.
Wool, common,.....	9	12	do. per arroba.
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The highest price of Doublons during the week, 120½ dollars. The lowest price, 117 dollars.
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PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.

ALEXANDER BRANDE, Responsible Editor.