

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 426.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1834.

[Vol. IX.]

BUENOS AYRES.

It will be seen by a reference to the official documents inserted in our journal of this day, that the President of the House of Representatives, Señor Manuel V. de Maza, is to continue Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, until the installation of the Thirteenth Legislature, in May next.—Also, that Señor Braulio Costa has been ordered to refund the notes equivalent to the sum of 388,316 dollars,—which amount the late Minister of Finance, Señor García, had stipulated to receive from him, in classified debt, for its written value; whereas its price in the market was only 20 per cent. This affair still occupies a considerable portion of public attention. Señor Braulio Costa's skirmishing with the newspapers has ceased, he having retired from the contest, after a very pointed letter from General Quiroga, inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil*. The General has declared his intention to comply with the resolution of the House of Representatives, as far as it regards the part that he had been led to have in the affair.

The House of Representatives, in a sitting on 16th inst., sanctioned the draft of a decree presented by the Committee of Constitutional Affairs, approving the conduct observed by the Executive in ordering the re-embarkation of the citizen Rivadavia, on 28th April last; and declaring that the emigrants who are out of the province for political motives, cannot return to it without the previous permission of the Government; and that in 60 days from the publication of the said decree, a list shall be forwarded to the House, by the Executive, of the individuals to whom it applies.

The treacherous attack made by the Chilean Indians upon the Indian allies of this province, (the Borogas,) is likely soon to be revenged. The caciques Calba Cura, and Tranamilla, (who were principals in the above attack,) various chieftains, and 17 of the hostile Indians have been taken, and shot in the fort of Bahía Blanca. Three hundred soldiers, and 200 friendly Indians, besides other contingents, were to march against the Chilean, the Ranqueles, and the remainder of the hostile Indians who escaped the swords of the expeditionary army under General Rosas.

We received London papers to 6th August, by H. B. M.'s packet Cockatrice. As it regards political matters, they add little or nothing to what we were before acquainted with. The civil war in Spain continued;—but recent accounts, received in Rio Janeiro, state that the partizans of Don Carlos, in Spain, had been beaten in all quarters, and were seeking refuge on the French frontier. The Carlist chieftain Zumalacarrregui, had sent his family to France; and Don Carlos was said to be concealed in the Pyrenees, and that it was doubtful if he would escape the vigilance of his enemies. — In the other parts of Europe, tranquillity prevailed.

The English papers, of either party, continue scolding each other as usual.

Mr. Coleridge, the author, died in August last, in London.

We have seen a Map, which has been just received here, of the United Provinces of La Plata, the Banda Oriental, and Chili,—drawn principally from manuscripts furnished by Woodbine Parish, Esq., F. R. S., several years H. B. M.'s Consul-General and Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Ayres,—to whom it is dedicated, by J. Arrow-smith, London.

From the cursory view we have had of it, we should pronounce it the very best map of these countries extant. We know that Mr. Parish, during his residence here, took infinite pains to collect authentic information relative to this part of the world,—that he consulted the best authorities upon the subject, and received great assistance, as it regards this province, from General Rosas.

It is gratifying to observe that Mr. Parish still takes an interest in a country in which he is so highly respected. We hope that several copies of his excellent Map are in town, or, at any rate, that a quantity of them will soon find their way hither.

An alarm of fire took place on Thursday evening last, at the Theatre, under the following circumstances:—Upon the close of the performance of *La Huerfana de Bruselas*, at which there is a scene representing a conflagration, the fire-bell of the Church of *La Merced* was suddenly rung. The Theatre was thought to be on fire, and the ladies rushed in crowds from the boxes and *cazuelas*, with the usual consternation, regarding the safety of their *preciosas* combs; and it was some time ere the alarm subsided. We were not present, but are told that the house was very full, and that Mr. Hamilton, H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, and Mr. Gore, were in the boxes.

The ringing of the Church bell was in consequence of a fire having occurred in a chair-maker's shop in the Calle de la Florida.

Mr. Benjamin Pollard, of Virginia, Member of Congress, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires of the U. States to the Argentine Republic.

Señor Marcelo Pezzi, of Montevideo, has been appointed Consul of H. M. the King of Sardinia, to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

Mr. Hamilton, H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, is to be presented to the Government this day, at 12 o'clock.

THE WEATHER, at the commencement of the week was cold, with a profusion of rain,—thermometer 54. Since Wednesday, the atmosphere has been milder.

Official Documents.

A circular from the Government, dated 14th inst., has been forwarded to the different Justices of Peace of the province, ordering them rigidly to enforce the decree of 23d April 1830, forbidding the killing of mares.

A resolution from the Government, dated 15th inst., states that the House of Representatives having decided that the Executive had no authorization to receive any portion of the classified debt as current money,—the Government therefore revokes the orders of 19th August and 6th September last, by which revocation Señor Braulio Costa becomes indebted to the treasury in the sum of 388,316 dollars; which the Collector-General is ordered to notify to Señor Costa, in order that he may pay into the treasury an equal value in custom-house bills.

A proclamation, dated 15th inst., has been addressed by General Rolon to his regiment, the *Guardia Argentina*; stating that on that day twelve months, they had marched to join the brave citizens who had taken up arms in defence of the laws;—that this decisive step had augmented their glory. The General congratulates them upon the anniversary of the day; and the proclamation concludes with *vivas* for the Government,—for the Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas,—for the cause of Federation,—and for the *Guardia Argentina*.

“House of Representatives.—Hall of Sittings,
Buenos Ayres, 11th October, 1834.
25th year of the Liberty, and 19th of the Independence.
“To the President of the Hon. House of Representatives,
charged ad interim with the Executive Power of the Province.

The Hon. House of Representatives of the Province has, in a sitting of this date, sanctioned the following:—

Art. 1.—In eight days from the installation of the Thirteenth Legislature, the election of Governor and Captain-General proprietary of the Province shall take place, conformable to the law of 22d December, 1823.

2.—The President of the Hon. House shall continue charged with the Government *ad interim* of the Province, until he be replaced by the individual elected according to the provisions of the preceding article.

3.—Let this be communicated to the Executive Power.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

MANUEL G. PINTO,
Vice-President of the Hon. House.
Eduardo Labitte, Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor in reply to the above, dated 15th inst., states, that faithful to his principles of obedience to the law sanctioned by the Representatives of the People, he had determined to remain charged with the painful mission which had been confided to him, and which he will endeavour to fulfil, according to the true exigencies of the country; protesting, however, as he now protests, that if this sacrifice, which he consecrates to his country, should prove to be sterile, and does not meet with an efficacious and decided co-operation, he will immediately relinquish the command of the province, in the same firm and insuperable manner which he has ere now evinced to the Hon. House.

The decree of November 3, 1832, relative to the mode in which official notes are to be addressed to the Government, and the decree of 23d October, 1832, of the manner in which the classified debt is to be applied, were re-published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 15th inst.

Several official notes were published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 17th inst., relative to the Beneficent Society; stating the appointment of the Señoras Maria Antonia Seguro de Ramos, Carmen Marcó de Rebollos, and Ignacia Belauategui de Lelip, as members thereof;—and their acceptance of the said appointment.

The petition of Señor Pablo Hernandez, contractor for lighting this city, to extend his term of contract, has been agreed to. An order of Government, dated 6th inst., prolongs the said term for one year more, from 1st November next.

Señoras María Antónia Segura de Rajos, Carmen Marcó de Rebollar, and Inocencia Belaus-tegui de Celia, have been appointed members of the Beneficent Society.

"Buenos Ayres, October 11, 1834.
25th year of the Liberty and 19th of the Independence.

The President of the Honorable House of Representatives, charged *ad interim* with the Government of the Province, has ordered and decreed:

Article 1.—The employment of Accountant, held by Mr. James Wilde, is suppressed. The business thereof, as designated in the decree of 28th August, 1821, shall be fulfilled by the other two accountants, with the assistance of the two clerks of the suppressed employment.

2.—Let this be published.

M.A.Z.A.
Countersigned by the Under-Secretary of the Foreign-Office,
Manuel de Irigoyen.

Buenos Ayres, October 11, 1834.

The Government being of opinion that the particular circumstances have now ceased, which caused the resolution of 24th January last, by which the newspaper *Monitor*, published since the said date at the State Printing-Office, with the title of Ministerial Journal, and under the direction of the *Administrador* of the establishment, Señor Pedro de Angelis; has ordered that the conditions stipulated in the said resolution shall be void and of non-effect: limiting, in consequence, the subscription to the *Monitor* to 20 numbers, which shall be forwarded to the Archives, in case the Editor continues to publish this paper.—Let this be communicated to the parties interested, &c.

(Redriva of H. E.)
Irigoyen.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

At a sitting on the 11th inst., a communication from the Government, dated 10th, was read, requesting the House to return a note dated 23d August last, which the late Government had sent, desiring an explanation upon the law of military reform: that the present Government were resolved to put the said law into execution; reserving to themselves the right of applying to the House, should any difficulties occur in the intended operation.—The note in question was ordered to be delivered to the Government.

The House then proceeded to the order of the day; and the project presented by the Committee of Constitutional Affairs was sanctioned,—whereby it is ordered that the election of Governor proprietary shall take place in eight days after the installation of the 18th Legislature, in May next; the present Governor *ad interim*, to continue in office until that period.

Señores J. A. Argerich, Escalada, and Hernandez, were named as the Committee of Accountants.

ELEVENTH OF OCTOBER.—*First Anniversary of the day on which the movement commenced against the Government of General Juan Antonio Baldoce.*

At 1 o'clock a salute was fired from the Fort, and from the National vessels of war. The brig of war *Sarandí*, was dressed out with colours.—At night, the town and public offices were illuminated;—bands of music traversed the streets, attended by citizens and military officers, halting and cheering in front of the mansions of various individuals. We followed one of these bands,

until we got tired of the occupation. It had, besides its other attendants, a "rocket corps,"—that is, several persons carried rockets under their arms, and ever and anon, during the march, discharged them. The sheets we heard were chiefly for General Rosas,—the Governor *interim*,—the House of Representatives,—the *Restauradores de las Leyes*,—the *Sociedad Popular Restauradora*, (a Club lately introduced.) These bands continued in the streets until a late hour, notwithstanding a cold and windy night.

On the 12th (Sunday,) a grand dinner was given, in which the *Restauradores* met to celebrate the Eleventh of October. It took place at the house of Señor Patricio Corrao, beyond the church of *La Concepcion*. The assemblage was numerous. H. E. the Governor attended, and was received with acclamations and salutes. Generals Mancilla, Rolon, Pinedo, and other chiefs of the *Restauradores*, were also present. *Vivas* were given for the *Restaurador de las Leyes*, General Juan Manuel de Rosas,—General Juan Facundo Quiroga,—the Government,—and for a number of Chiefs and citizens. H. E. the Governor delivered a short and appropriate address, which was received with great applause; and the greatest order and harmony prevailed.

The anniversary day of the Eleventh of October, was likewise celebrated in the house of Señor Agustín F. Wright, on 12th. Various gentlemen of the *Restauradores* were there; and the toasts and sentiments were consonant to the occasion.

The following Proclamation was issued by the Inspector-General (General Pinedo,) on the 11th inst.:

GENERAL ORDER OF THE ELEVENTH OCTOBER 1834.

Soldiers!—Twelve months have this day elapsed, since the commencement of the work of vindicating the rights which had been trampled upon by an administration who not only abused the trust they received at their inauguration, but entirely deviated from the decided voice of the majority of the province. They are now superseded by another, which frankly acts in accordance with the general feeling. I address you, therefore, to remind you of your duties: respect the Federal Union, in order to consolidate the work which you concluded on the 6th November 1833; and yield that respect to the present administration which they so justly merit from us.

Soldiers!—Union, and obedience to the authority, is all that your General and fellow-countryman requires of you.

AGUSTIN DE PINEDO.

The 12th of October (the day of *Nuestra Señora del Pilar*,) was formerly a bustling, important day in Buenos Ayres; and the 'Fair,' held in the *Plaza de la Recoleta*, was wont to attract all the beauty and fashion of this city.—But of late years, the times and the weather, at the period in question, have been both 'out of joint,' politics, too, have ran high,—so that the Fair, if not absolutely defunct, is next kin to it.

The 12th of October is likewise the anniversary of the battle of Sarandí, which was fought in the Banda Oriental, in the year 1825; and it is the birth-day of Don Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil; and during the war with that Empire, when his present Highness of Braganza was yelped Don Pedro I., Constitutional Emperor of Brazil, the Brazilian blockading squadron off this port, were accustomed to make a grand display, with 'lots' of salutes.

Festival of Nuestra Señora del Rosario.—The day of Nra. Sra. del Rosario happens on the 7th of October, and the observances in honour thereof this year, have been more than usually imposing. The interior of the church of Santo Domingo was magnificently adorned upon the occasion: the High Altar presented a dazzling spectacle,—it was splendid in the extreme: the decorations

evinced infinite taste, the prevailing colours of the ornaments were red, white, and blue. Carpets were spread in the aisles of the church, and those near the high altar were very rich. The image of Nra. Sra. del Rosario, and that of Santo Domingo, were superbly embellished;—indeed it would almost seem that a sort of rivalry prevails to render the affair more gorgeous on each succeeding anniversary. The *mayordomas* of the festival, this year, were the Señoras Joaquina Riverola, and Rosa Buxo de Mier. We have heard these ladies highly eulogized for their exertions, and the *gusto* they have displayed in the duties of their office. The Novena concluded on Monday evening last: we were then present, and also on several evenings during its celebration in the previous week. The church, notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, was thronged, particularly with females; they, indeed, formed the vast majority:—

"They knelt,—a universal choir,—and glow'd
More beautiful while they breathed the chaunt divine."

The music was in general good, particularly that part of it performed at the High Mass; and the fine organ of the church was heard to much advantage. We believe it is not certainly known when the use of organs was introduced into the Christian church; but we may learn its antiquity from the Bible, which says that Jubal, the sixth from Adam, was the father of such as handle the harp and organ;—and we read that "the use of music in religious worship, has prevailed in all nations from the remotest ages. The ancient heroes were of opinion that it appeased the anger of the Gods, for which reason their public devotion was generally attended with a concert of voices and instruments."

The sermon on Monday evening, at the Santo Domingo church, was preached by the Rev. Señor Palacios,—the subject—Purgatory. The Rev. Gentleman has a clear and powerful voice, and was distinctly heard in the remotest parts of the edifice.

There was much in this festival of Sta. Rosario, that might interest a stranger anxious to learn something of Buenos Ayres; and, as Sterne says, "we pity the man who could travel from Dan to Beersheba, and say all was barren."

The month of October, in this part of the world, is generally introduced with strong winds, yet with a mildness in the atmosphere consequent upon a month of Spring, with abundance of roses, and other productions of the flower-garden. The day of Nra. Sra. del Pilar, (12th of October,) was usually looked upon as the commencement of the *siesta* season, and of Summer attire. A change, however, has taken place of late years, and it would in a manner seem that Winter "lingers in the lap of October." This change, we should think, has never been more apparent than at the present period: the month of October of 1834, having hitherto presented us nothing but cold winds and heavy rains.

In England it has been said, that "change is the characteristic of the month of October; in short, it includes the birth and death—the Alpha and Omega—of nature. Hence it is the most inviting to the contemplatist, and during a day in October the genius of melancholy may walk out and take her fill, in meditating on its successive scenes of regeneration and decay."

October, in Italy, is thus vividly described:—"It was now the beginning of the month of October; already the gales which attend upon the equinox swept through the woods and trees; the delicate chestnut woods, which last dare encounter the blasts of Spring, and whose tender leaves do not expand until they may become a shelter to the swallow, had already changed their hues,

and shone yellow and red, amidst the sea-green foliage of the olives, the darker but light boughs of the cork trees, and the deep and heavy masses of llexes and pines."

This slight dissertation brings to remembrance some of our boyish days, and October rambles among the chestnut trees and woods of Kensington Gardens, with the music of the falling leaves.—Happy times these, if one could but have thought so!—However, "a sigh and a farewell to the days that are gone," and "back to busy life again."

MONTEVIDEO.

We received Montevideo papers to 10th inst., by the packet Rosa. They contain a despatch from General Julian Laguna to the Government at Montevideo, stating that he had just received a communication, dated 28th ult., from H. E. the President of the Republic, (Fructuoso Rivera,) with the news that he had completely routed the group of anarchists, and that their leader (General Lavalleja,) had been pursued from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon; that he had however for the present managed to escape, with a few followers, and had taken the road to Cuaró, but that the pursuit continued with all the anxiety which the desire to end at once so many calamities inspires. That a number of the anarchists were killed, and many captured; and they had also left behind them the greater part of their horses, some cattle, and all the women. The fugitives are stated to have committed various outrages. On one occasion they fell in with an officer whom they killed; he was the bearer of despatches from the Government to the President, and the despatches thus fell into the hands of the anarchists. The officer sent by the President, to the delegate Government, with an official account of the action above mentioned, with difficulty escaped from a party of the dispersed, and had proceeded towards Tacuarembó.

The Oriental Government have entered into a contract with the commercial house of Davison, Leland & Co., of Montevideo, relative to the construction of a dock-yard at that port; and have given permission to a Company to establish a plaza de toros (a place for bull-fights) in the vicinity of Montevideo. They have also purchased, for 100,000 patrones, the lands of the Cerro, with the object of selling or distributing part of them to the founders of the intended new town at that place.

The daily paper *Monitor*, concluded its career on Monday last, with the following address to the public:—

"When we took upon ourselves the editorship of this journal, we pledged ourselves to aid the Government with the feeble support of our pen, inculcating, as we have done in other epochs, respect to the legal authority of the province.—Faithful to this precept, we have omitted nothing to fulfil it; and we leave the public to judge of our conduct.

"In concluding our labours, we have to comply with another duty which gratitude imposes, by giving the most sincere thanks to those who have honoured us with their patronage: our subscribers were not numerous, but neither must our opponents have been many.

"We have likewise to thank the present Government,—who on the very day of their installation might, without the least offence to us, have taken the resolution which was communicated to us on Saturday,—for allowing us the satisfaction of celebrating, as public writers, the reappearance of the *Sun of October*, which, twelve months since, saw us in the ranks of the *True Restorers of the Luxos*."

The *Gaceta Mercantil* is now the official organ of the Government.

The removal of the Marine corps, from their late quarters in the Calle del 25 de Mayo, must

have been a severe blow to their veteran Drum-Major;—he can no longer parade his band and buglemen about the streets and Alameda, making the "welkin ring" with their music.—We miss them, and might now exclaim with the old song,—"No more shall the horn call us up in the morn."

The heavy rains have caused a great scarcity of beef in the market, the cattle having been unable to journey to town in consequence of the inundated state of the country. The Spanish proverb, "it never rains but it pours," has been verified here of late; and certainly Buenos Ayres, in wet weather, is not the most comfortable place in the world. You cannot step into a tavern and follow Dean Swift's example:—

"On rainy days alone I dine
Upon a cheep, and a pint of wine:
On rainy days I dine alone,
And pick my chicken to the bone."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

MEMOIR upon the STATE OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE,—written by order of Government, by Señor PEDRO DE ANGELIS.—With this motto: "Dit immortales! Non intelligunt homines quam magnam vectigal sit parsimonia."—(CICERO, Paradoxon vi., parrafo 3.)

The First Part of this Work is composed of 324 pages, octavo, in Spanish; and may be had at the *STRAZ* PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco; and at the *COMMERCIAL-ROOMS*, No. 60, Calle del 25 de Mayo.—Price, Eight dollars.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 10th OF OCTOBER, 1834.



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Barque Mary Worrall, Smith,	McCracken & Jamison,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Casper, W. Thompson,	R. & J. Carlisle,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Victoria, Roggo,	R. & J. Carlisle,	Loading for London, via Montevideo.
Brig Icañi, Lacey,	McCracken & Jamison,	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Lorina, Sandford,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for Cadiz.
Schooner Redbreast, Watkins,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Hamburg.
Brig Lively, A. Spittle,	R. & J. Carlisle,	Loading for Liverpool, via Montevideo.
Schooner-brig Packet, Cross,	Alfred Barber,	Coves, for orders.
Brig Alert, Snowden,	Zumaran & Treseira,	Discharging.
Brig Nautilus, Dobson,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Laura, Crocley,	Thomas Duguid,	Discharging.
Brig Forth, William-on,		
Brig Floraville, Woolf,		
AMERICAN.		
Brig Cameo, Sayer,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Dante, Fitch,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for Patagonia.
Ship Harriet, Strout,	Manning & Dorr,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,	J. J. Klick,	Discharging.
Schooner Mary Jane, Pope,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Joseph, Nazerau,	Braulio Costa,	Loading for Bourdeaux.
HAMBURG.		
Brig John, Nahmens,	J. J. Klick,	Discharging.
BREMEN.		
Brig Albtraos, Scholborg,	Bunge, Hutz & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Cesar, Deuten,	S. Lezica, Broe,	Loading for Havana.
DANISH.		
Brig Willem, Lontzen,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Rotterdam.
Schooner-brig Comet, Steding,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Havana.
BELGIAN.		
Barque Jean Key, Ruard,	Bertram, Delisle & Co.,	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Magdalena, Galiano,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Valparaiso.
Barque Cavallo Marino, Grassione,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Polacre Concepcion, Gotusa,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Lo ding for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre Marte, B. A. Quisquista,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Tetis, Pierangiole,	Zumaran & Treseira,	Loading for Mediterranean.
Polacre San José, Rahelo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Vallente Nicolas, C. Masone,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Polacre Argentina, Estela,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Discharging.
Polacre Epitro, Raggio,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Polacre Contante, Vidini,	J. Gasiel,	Discharging.
Polacre San José, Brisoa,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Polacre Marques Gropallo, Crozes,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Discharging.
Polacre Ros, Brissolere,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Guisone, Doderer,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Discharging.
Brig General Americano, Barbosa,	Rezzati, Broes,	Discharging.
Polacre Industrie, Binelli,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Brig Colombo, Richeri,	Zumaran & Treseira,	Discharging.
Polacre Colomba, Marchani,	Springli,	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Eloisa, Melrelles,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Uncertain.
Zumaca Estrella Brillante, Pereira,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Csiello, Vargas,	Françisco Berdier,	Paraguay.
Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira,	J. S. Monteiro,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
NATIONAL.		
Brig Ombú, Ritchie,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Frigate North Star, (28 guns), Captain Octavio Vernon Harcourt.
Packet Cookinise, Lieut. W. L. Robt, Commander.

BRAZILIAN.—Corvette Seventh of April, Captain J. Deol Pereira.

NOTICE.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT for the EDUCATION of YOUNG PERSONS, No. 127, Calle Canalla, 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 Scholars, to whose advancement every attention will be paid, received on moderate terms.

MRS. MILLER, DRESS-MAKER,
No. 95, Calle de la Catedral.

RETURNS her thanks, and respectfully solicits the continuance of the Patronage she has been hitherto favoured with; and hopes by strict attention, and moderate charges, to recommend herself further to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres.

White seam of all kinds likewise done.

LODGINGS.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable BOARD and LODGINGS, in a respectable Native Family, living in a central part of the city.—For particulars, apply at No. 49, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN are most respectfully informed, that JAMES SCOTT, Hair-Dresser, has removed to No. 27, Calle de la Piedad, nearly opposite the late well-known establishment of Mr. Root's. 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.

IMPORTANT

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

CAPTAIN SMITH, of the barque *My Worral*, 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. Lumby's, Calle de Cuyo No. 48, from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning or evening.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

October 11.—Wind S. E., strong.
 Arrived, Orientat packet schr. Rosa, Moratore, from Montevideo 10th inst., to C. Galeano.
 Sardinian brig Colombo, Richeri, from Rio Janeiro 19th ult., Montevideo 10th inst., with caña, aguardiente, &c., to Zumarag & Treserra.

October 12.—Wind S. E., strong—rain at night.
 No arrivals or sailings.

October 13.—Wind S. E., strong; shifted in the afternoon to N.—rain all last night, and until 12 this day.
 No arrivals or sailings.

October 14.—Wind S. E., variable—showery.
 Polacre Colomba, in sight.

October 15.—Wind S. S. E.
 Arrived, H. B. M.'s. packet schr. Cockatrice, Lieut. W. L. Rees, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 4th inst., Montevideo 13th, with the August mail of H. B. M.'s. packet Plover. Passenger from Rio Janeiro, Mr. George Gracie. Passengers from Montevideo, Messrs. Machin.

Sardinian polacre Colomba, Marchani, from Rio Janeiro 28th ult., Montevideo 12th inst., with tobacco, rice, sugar, &c., to R. Springli.
 Belgian barque Jean Key, Ruard, from Antwerp 10th August, the Island of Bonavista 4th ult., with 120 moyer salt, and a general cargo, to Bertram, Delisle & Co.

Sailed, (during the last night), American brig Amzon, Hugg, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with barley, indian corn, and other effects. Passengers, Messrs. Nicholas Carey, George Holmes, William Ridgway, Captain Davis (late of the ship Caroline), and Mrs. Vallette and son.

(This day), Oriental packet schr. Minerva, F. Moratore, for Montevideo.
 National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat), on a cruise in the river.

October 16.—Wind E.
 No arrivals or sailings.

October 17.—Wind E.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Silvanus, Young, for Liverpool, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle, with 2603 dry hides, 1848 salted do., 38 horse do., 8207 horns, 2 hogheads with 2801 doz. chinchilla skins, 53 bales with 1316 doz. sheep skins, 2 do. with 141 horse hides, 46 do. with 1477 arrobas horse hair, 24 bales with 3299 doz. nutria skins, 5 do. with 100 arrobas wool.

Vessel posted to sail.
 On 20th inst.—H. B. M.'s. packet Cockatrice, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

The Marquis Pombal, for Rio Grande, is expected to sail this day.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Falmouth.
 July 16.—H. B. M.'s. packet Minato, from Rio Janeiro 22d May, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 17th April, by H. B. M.'s. packet Cockatrice.
 British brig Tyro, Carter, from Montevideo 21st May.—(She arrived at Liverpool 21st July.)
 August 2.—H. B. M.'s. packet Pigeon, from Rio Janeiro 10th June, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 15th May, by H. B. M.'s. packet Hornet.

At Falmouth.
 July 12.—British brig Sarah Maria, from Montevideo 12th April.

At London.
 July 17.—British brig Sea Nymph, Smith, from Buenos Ayres 28th April.

At Swansea.
 July 11.—British brig Sarah, Buck, from Valparaiso 14 days.

At Marseilles.
 July 9.—French brig Androgene, from Montevideo 2d April.

At Genoa.
 July 11.—Sardinian polacre Cesar Augusto, Ferrari, from Buenos Ayres 9th April.

At Havana.
 May 25.—American brig Mexican, Batman, from Buenos Ayres 28d March.
 28.—Hamburg ship Sophia, Lafrentz, from Buenos Ayres 30th March.
 June 3.—Danish brig Vigilant, Emeisch, from Buenos Ayres 26th March.

Arrived at Rio Janeiro.
 1st inst.—H. B. M.'s. packet Plover, from Falmouth 8th August, with the mails for the River Plate.
 Oriental patache Bella Union, from Montevideo 25 days.
 5th.—H. B. M.'s. packet Hornet, from Montevideo 13th ult., Montevideo 16th.

Arrived at Montevideo.
 9th inst.—British brig Calloden, Little, from Guayaquil 7th July, bound to Gibraltar.—She had thrown part of her cargo (cocones) overboard, and put in from stress of weather.
 10th.—British brig Hannah, Barrell, from Liverpool 30th July, to Stanley, Black & Co.

Bremen brig Gottfried Minkie, Dewald, from Bremen 17th July, Cape de Verdes 13th August, to Lafone & Co.

American barque United States, from Richmond, Gibraltar, and Rio Janeiro, with quicksilver, sugar, &c. She had been nearly three months from the latter port, bound to the Pacific, and put into Montevideo with damaged rudder, &c.

We stated in our last that the American brig Artic had sailed from Montevideo, for Valparaiso.—This announcement, which we copied from a Montevideo paper, is incorrect: she is loading with hides, in Montevideo, for Baltimore.

The Mary Jane, from Patagonia, whose arrival was notified in our last, brought the following Passengers: Lieut. Gaytan, with despatches for General Rosas; Señores Calisto Oyuela, and F. Zamora.

The British brig Hero, Mitchell, from Montevideo, whose arrival at Cork we announced in our No. 421,—arrived at London 5th July.

The Brazilian brig Empresa, F. José da Silva, was lost on 27th ult., on the coast del Rincon de D. Carlos. It is stated that the Captain had died with fatigue; and that the passengers, Señores Antonio José das Neves, and Antonio Francisco Ferreira Jardim, were severely indisposed from the same cause.

The Sardinian ship City of Genoa, from Genoa 4th July, with 4000 minas wheat, flour, and oil, consigned to Amadeo & Caprile of Buenos Ayres, was lost on 13th inst. upon the English Bank, in this river.—A passenger drowned, (Domingo Vernes).—Captain and crew saved, and arrived at this port in the Belgian barque Jean Key.
 The National brig-of-war Sarandí fired a salute on 12th inst., in reply to one fired by the Brazilian corvette on 10th, in honor of the National Day.

Vessels sailed from Liverpool.
 July 30.—British brig Ellen, Johnson, for Buenos Ayres.
 British brig Refora, Lamb, for Montevideo.
 August 3.—British brig Blundell, Valerino, for Buenos Ayres.

Vessels on the Berth at Liverpool, on 4th August.
 For Buenos Ayres,—
 Brig Emma, Captain John Gething.
 Schr.-brig Betsey Hall, Captain J. Coaker.
 Brig Ann Wise, Captain Hoodless.

For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres,—
 Brig Spencer, Captain Thomas Spencer.
 Brig Sisters, Captain J. Sutton.

H. B. M.'s. packet Pigeon, was appointed to bring the September mail from Falmouth, for the Brazils and the River Plate.

H. B. M.'s. packet Plover, was to sail on 16th inst. from Rio Janeiro, for Falmouth, with the mail forwarded from Buenos Ayres 13th ult., by H. B. M.'s. packet Hornet.

THEATRE.

On 12th inst. was performed the comedy of the *Sí de las Niñas*;—and an entertaining farce, the plot as follows:—The men of a certain village requested the magistrate to order their wives thence, alleging against them various complaints. The schoolmaster, (Felipe David), who was the most voracious, said his wife was too prolific, and brought him a child every year; that the expences eat him out of house and home. The ladies were accordingly ordered away. The husbands thus left to themselves, were obliged to perform all the domestic drudgery, and came on the stage—one mending clothes—another washing linen—the schoolmaster nursing a squalling brat, &c. &c. &c.—In the end, they were obliged to eat "humble-pie,"* and solicit the return of their wives.

The house, in consequence of the boisterous weather, was not very full.
 There were performances on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, which we were unable to attend. The drama of *Los dos Epocas*, is postponed, from the continued indisposition of Señor Gonzales.

CIRCUS.

The performances on the evening of the 10th went off with spirit,—the riding of Messrs. Laforest, and W. P. Smith, received great applause.—A ballet, called "The Tempest, or the Shipwrecked Sailor," was represented, in which there was much to praise. The dancing and action of Messrs. Laforest and Caton, and Mesdames Smith and Caton, and Miss Henrietta, were good. The scenery was excellent, and would be creditable to any Theatre; the boats pulling to shore was well managed, the artist who executed these affairs deserves the highest encomiums. The British and Brazilian naval officers who we observed in the boxes;—naust, we think, have been surprised and pleased at the state of our Circus, and with the beautiful native horses, trained as they have been for the 'Circle' in so short a period.
 We again attended the Circus on Wednesday evening, but not in time to see the equestrian exhibition. Mr. Laforest, we are told, enacted wonders, when riding at full speed without saddle or bridle.

The comedy of "The Midnight Hour," was performed on *Umble Pie*.—The shanks and feet of a buck being called *umbles*, were formerly made into a pie for the retainers, or fonda servants.—Hence arose the old saying of "You shall eat humble-pie."

repeated. The Amateurs performed with much spirit. The *General* was all life and drollery, without being coarse, and gave us some touches *à la Munden*.—*Nicholas* was bustling and confident; and *Mathias* very amusing. The *Marquis* of Mr. Laforest, was gentlemanly; the *Sebastian* of Mr. Hammond, meritorious; and the *Flora* of Mrs. Smith, sly and playful.—And so "good night to all,"—it is now past the midnight hour, "at the present writing hereof," and we must away to bed.

We had almost forgotten to mention that the house was tolerably well attended, and that we have lately heard various complaints against Mr. Merryman, for his not being so funny in the ring as heretofore, and neglecting to speak Spanish.

The Curé of the Church del *Sócorro*, has addressed the following note to the public:

"The absolute want of means to finish the repairs of the Church under my charge, incited me to appeal to the good feeling of the proprietors of the Circus, to give a performance for the benefit thereof; and these noble and generous gentlemen readily agreed thereto, thus giving an unequivocal proof of their charity. I therefore solicit the attendance of the Public at the said benefit, which will take place this evening.—Buenos Ayres, October 17, 1834."

The benefit accordingly took place at the Circus last evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE WOODLEY, CURPER, &c., respectfully begs to inform the Public that he has REMOVED from his late residence in Calle de la Victoria, to No. 30, Calle de la Esmeralda, From the Females Hospital, one square towards the Retiro

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 21st current. 1st October, 1834.

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 2 1/2 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 90 per cent better than that of hemp.—The Undersigned is fully conversant, 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. Rotevan Valtet, Calle de la Alameda; at Mr. Fleming's Store, No. 11, Calle de Cangallo; or at the house of Mr. Daniel Gowlund, 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, 2 1/2 reals per lb.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublings, Spanish,.....	120	—	120 1/2	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	117	—	118	do. do.
Plata macanuto,.....	63	—	7 1/2	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 1/2	—	7 1/2	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	7 1/2	—	7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	55	—	58	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	120	—	125	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	6 1/2	—	6 15-16	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	356	—	356	dols. p.ct. p.m.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7 5-16	—	7 5-16	do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2	—	7 1/2	do. p. U. S. dat.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	34	—	35	do. per pesado.
Do. country,.....	29	—	31	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs,.....	27	—	30	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	22	—	25	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	40	—	41	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	40	—	41	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	35	—	40	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	9	—	12	do. per arroba.
Wool, long,.....	34	—	34	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	18	—	23	do. do.
Janed Beef,.....	18	—	11	do. per quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	10	—	10 1/2	do. per arroba.
Horns,.....	350	—	850	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	60	—	60	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	10	—	12	do. per fanega.
Discount,.....	1 1/2	—	3	p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doublings during the week, 120 1/2 dollars. The lowest price, 117 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 15-16 pence. The lowest ditto, 6 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDEN, Responsible Editor.