

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES. SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 22, 1834.

[Vol. IX.

BUENOS AYRES.

A Public Meeting of British Merchants, and other Residents connected with the trade between this country and Great Britain, was held on the 13th Nov., 1834, in the Vestry of the British Church, pursuant to public advertisement,—

JOHN HARRATT, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Report and Resolutions were then submitted to the Meeting by the Preparatory Committee appointed on the 6th inst. :—

“The Preparatory Committee appointed on the 6th inst., for the purpose of drawing up Resolutions to be submitted to a General Meeting with the view of establishing a permanent Committee of the British Merchants resident in this city, have found it extremely difficult, not to say impossible, to define specifically the objects to which the attention of such a committee should be directed; and they are therefore of opinion that it should be left to the Committee itself to be guided in its proceedings as circumstances may render necessary; with the general understanding, that it is appointed to watch over the interests of the British Merchants, and other residents connected with the trade between this country and Great Britain,—and to communicate with His Majesty’s Minister, or any other authority, whenever circumstances occur which, in the opinion of the Committee, may require assistance for the redress of general grievances, or the protection of general interests.

“It is evident to the Preparatory Committee, that, considering the importance of the commercial relations now subsisting between the two countries, those interests must often require vigilant attention to advocate and protect them, and that occasions must often arise in which they might be neglected from the want of unity of action on the part of the body at large; while, on the other hand, it would be impossible to anticipate the nature of all such cases, or to provide for the same by special instructions.

“In conformity with these views, the Preparatory Committee have drawn up the following Resolutions, which appear to them to comprise all that it is their duty to submit to the Meeting :—

“*First*.—That a Committee of seven individuals (to be chosen by ballot), be appointed, for the purpose of representing the British Merchants, and others connected with the trade between this country and Great Britain, in any cases that may arise, affecting the general interests of the body.

“*Second*.—The Committee shall be elected for the space of twelve months, when a General Meeting shall be called, and a new election take place.

“*Third*.—The Committee shall call an extraordinary General Meeting of the body they represent, when any circumstances occur which may seem to them of sufficient importance to render special instructions necessary.

“*Fourth*.—Any expenses which the Committee may have to incur in the course of its proceedings, shall be defrayed by a general subscription at the end of the year.”

These four Resolutions having met with the approbation of the Meeting, the following individuals were chosen by ballot, to act as a Committee for the ensuing twelve months :—

Mr. John Harratt,	Mr. Daniel Gogland,
“ William Garratt,	“ Thomas Dowuid,
“ James Barton,	“ Patrick McLean.

It was then *unanimously Resolved*,—“That the Committee just elected be specially empowered to wait on Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., His Majesty’s Minister, to present, in the name of this Meeting, their congratulations on his arrival in

this country; as well as to offer him their services whenever they can be made useful to him.”

The thanks of the Meeting were then voted to Mr. Harratt, for his able conduct in the Chair.

A memorial has been presented to the Government, by the Company of Owners of Coasting Vessels, stating the injuries to which they are subjected, and the infringement upon the rights of the Argentine State, from the operations of the decree of the Oriental Government of the Uruguay, of 31st December 1833, imposing a toll upon foreign coasting vessels navigating the river Uruguay, double in amount to that paid by those appertaining to the Oriental State; justifying this imposition upon the plea of providing for the buoying of the said river. That the reclamations made by the Government of Buenos Ayres have hitherto been of non-effect, and the rights of its citizens are thus set at naught by an unjust impost upon navigation in waters which are, in fact, common to both States. Under such circumstances, the memorialists request the interference of Government, for the adoption of measures to protect their rights. That they are aware of the utility of buoying the Uruguay,—still it ought not to be effected in an imperfect and unsubstantial manner, much less to levy an impost so excessive for the object in question.—That notwithstanding great expences are incurred to form and support the works for the security of the navigation of the Sound, yet various European Powers, when the toll proposed was thought disproportionate, refused to recognize the right of the Crown of Denmark to establish it. That the Argentine coasting vessels frequenting the river Uruguay, are thus viewed as foreigners, and an enormous tax levied upon them—in a river, too, which is common to both parties; whilst the Oriental coasters are treated here in the same manner as the National vessels. Such, then, is the contrast between the two Governments. The effect of the decree in question will be to transfer all the coasting trade of the River Plate to the Oriental State: it therefore becomes absolutely necessary to adopt some efficacious measure to meet the evil, and protect the rights of the Argentine citizens. It is incontestable that the Argentine Republic possesses the same right to the river Uruguay as the Oriental Republic: this has been tacitly acknowledged by the latter, even from the circumstance of their having sent a Commissioner (Dr. Campana), to Buenos Ayres, in order to come to an arrangement respecting the mutual expences of buoying the Uruguay.

Again.—It is equally certain that when a nation adopts measures offensive to positive rights, the injured nation has the right, should amicable means fail, to employ those of retaliation. At first sight, the infliction of proportional duties on Oriental coasting vessels frequenting this port, would appear the most natural mode of proceeding; but this, among other inconveniences, has that that the number of Oriental vessels arriving at Buenos Ayres, is only about one half of those of the Argentines trading to the Uruguay. The most preferable mode of reprisal would then appear to be to establish an equivalent impost upon all Oriental vessels passing the Island of Martin Garcia, in the direction of the Uruguay and Parana; to be collected by a vessel of war stationed off the said island.

The memorialists conclude leaving the affair to the superior wisdom of the Government, &c. &c.; and the memorial is signed by thirty-nine individuals.

A memorial, dated 18th ult., from the Company of Owners of Coasting Vessels, has also been presented to the Government; requesting its interference to liberate the coasting trade of the

Argentine Republic, from the humiliation and injury to which it is subjected by a decree of the Oriental Government, ordering coasters navigating the river Uruguay to be searched by *guarda-costas*, and against which the Government of Buenos Ayres had, in its note of 26th February last, made unavailing complaints. That the memorialists of course cannot complain of the anxiety evinced by the Government of the Oriental State to prevent smuggling on its coasts; but the means of prevention ought to be confided to responsible and proper persons. At present they are exercised by individuals generally of the lowest order, and of foreign origin. The Oriental coasters, in their voyages, are thus invested with the character and privileges of *guarda-costas*, with the right of overhauling every vessel in the waters of the Uruguay; and if this state of things is to continue, it will become necessary for the Argentine coasters to haul down the glorious flag under which they have hitherto sailed, and hoist that of the Oriental Republic. That the Powers of Europe have ever been most cautious in putting in practice the right of search, never having allowed this act to be performed by private vessels; and if such care be taken by Nations directly opposed to each other, it ought to be much more so between States bound together by the most sacred ties; and not enforced without responsibility, without restrictions, without precautions.

The Argentine citizens having the acknowledged right to navigate the waters of the Uruguay, any measure tending to infringe upon that right cannot but be viewed as a spoliation, and a violation of its territorial immunities; and only an express convention between the two Governments as to the mode in which coasters are to be visited and searched, can render it legal.

This memorial also contains thirty-nine signatures.

Official Documents.

Notices from the War Office.—The Cacique Major Borogano Cañuquíl, quitted the Guardia del Monte in the middle of the last month, accompanied by a piquet of soldiers of the 3d regiment, commanded by Brevet-Majors Feliz Carabajal, E. Bustos, &c. On the 31st ult., after forced marches, they joined the troops at Yancal who had marched from Bahía Blanca, under the orders of Brevet-Colonel Francisco Sosa, of the Blandenguez regiment. The Araucanos Indians were not in sight of our soldiers, who notwithstanding marched to seek them, until 3d inst., when they were obliged to halt, to wait for stores, &c. Some Indians were killed, and seven prisoners taken, who were delivered up to Colonel Sosa by the Cacique Cañuquíl, and were shot on the 4th. Being now only thirty leagues from the *tolderías* of the Caciques Ranqueles, Marique, Mariqueñ, Artuffi, Chenequifí and Ancapi, our force marched to attack them.

The major part of the fighting Indians belonging to these *tolderías*, in number about 200, had marched on the preceding evening for the purposes of plunder. Those who remained in the *toldos* all perished, leaving in our power their families, cattle, and a considerable number of Christians thus saved from captivity.

The despatches announcing these events, have come by the way of Fort Mayo; and advices are expected from Colonel Sosa, by the route of Fort Independencia.

One hundred cavalry of the 3d regiment, their horses in excellent condition, had proceeded to join the Cacique Cañuquíl, with the object of falling in with the Ranqueles Indians of Plasquetruz, who, after their defeat at San Luis by the gallant squadron of the Regiment of the Andes, had recrossed the river Chaulco.

A decree, dated 15th instant, arranges the distribution of the lands voted by the House of Representatives, on 30th September last, to the chiefs who distinguished themselves in the campaign of 1833, under the orders of General Juan Manuel Rosas, against the Indians. The following are the names of the officers to whom the decree applies:—General Angel Pacheco; Colonels Manuel Corbalan, Antonio Ramirez, Pedro Ramos, Ramon Rodriguez, Juan Antonio Garretton, Narciso del Valle, Francisco Sosa, Martiniano Rodriguez, Manuel Delgado, and Miguel J. Planes.

A communication dated Santa Fé, 28th ult., from the Governor thereof, (Estanislao Lopez,) to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, acknowledges the receipt of the note of the latter, which states his occupation, *ad interim*, of the office of Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and congratulates him thereon.

A similar communication, dated Cordova 28th ult., has been received from the Governor of that province, José Vicente Reinafé; with the addition that he had on that day (28th ult.,) reassumed the duties of office as Governor of Cordova, which, on account of severe indisposition, he had delegated to Señor José Antonio Reinafé.

Buenos Ayres, November 19, 1834.
25th year of the Liberty, and 10th of the Independence.
To the Captain of the Port.

It having come to the knowledge of Government that the Cholera Morbus has appeared in some parts of the Republic of the United States, they therefore order the Captain of the Port to take those precautionary measures established in such cases, with all vessels coming from the ports of the said Republic, to which effect he will make the necessary arrangements with the Physician of the Port.

MANUEL DE IRIGOYEN,
Under-Secretary in the Foreign-Office.

TUCUMAN.—A private letter from Tucuman, dated 14th ult., states the arrival in that capital of the Committee sent by the Government of Salta in order to adjust the differences which exist between both provinces. The said Committee is composed of Señores Grana, Cornejo, and Salas; and the gentlemen appointed to treat with them on the part of Tucuman, are, the Minister of State, Dr. Paz; the President of the Camara, and the Judge de Alzadas. It was expected that an amicable arrangement would take place.

The Brazilian schooner of war Rio de la Plata, conveyed hither Señor Gaspar José Lisboa, who has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires from Brazil to this Republic, combining also the office of Consul-General. He came on shore Saturday last, under a salute of 21 guns from the schooner.

The schooner, on anchoring in the Outer Roads, saluted the town with 21 guns, which was returned from the Port on the morning of the 16th, by a like number.

Slight as was the sketch inserted in our last of the European news brought by H. B. M's. packet *Hornet*, it contained, however, nearly all the intelligence that has arrived. The following are some further extracts from the English papers:—

"On Thursday morning, 4th September 1834, at thirty-five minutes past eleven, died, at her residence, Albert's Stoke, Gosport, Doña Maria Francisca de Braganza, Queen of Spain. She was born April 12, 1800, was married to the Infante Don Carlos de Bourbon, and now the legitimate King of Spain, on the 29th of September, 1816, and leaves three sons, all with her at the time of her death. The illness of this lamented Lady commenced with a cold, and terminated in a bilious fever, aggravated by the intense anxiety which she felt for the situation of her consort and family. The hardships endured by every member of it in Portugal would scarcely be credited. Flying before a deluded and infuriated soldiery in an impoverished country, over bad roads and often on foot, it several times happened that the Royal Family of Spain had neither a meal nor a resting-place. The late Queen kept a journal of all the most remarkable occurrences which befel her and her persecuted family in the land of her birth, and which she quitted at an early age, when King John VI. withdrew to Brazil, whence she and her sister, Doña Maria Isabel, proceeded to Spain, the one to be espoused to the late King Ferdinand VII., and the other, as before-stated, to the Infante Don

Carlos, at that time the presumptive heir to the crown. Her late Majesty was a woman of the most undaunted courage, never having evinced the smallest symptoms of dismay, even when within hearing of her pursuers. During her illness she was constantly attended by her elder sister, the Princess de Beira, and the three Princes, who never quitted the pillow of their dying mother. On the first symptoms of the Queen's illness the Bishop of Leon proceeded to Portsmouth, and never quitted the bedside of his Royal mistress until she ceased to breathe. He administered to her the sacraments according to the rites of the Catholic Church, and penned her last wishes in the form of a will. The Queen was perfectly resigned to her fate, and met her end with a calmness and serenity which astonished those who were weeping around her. She assembled all the members of her household, took leave of each, and to all it is understood that she has left some token of remembrance. One of her Chamberlains has arrived in town, and it is believed that, if passports can be obtained for him, he will proceed through France to the north of Spain, in order to communicate the melancholy event to the King."—*Morning Post.*

SPANISH NAVY.—The Spanish Navy is at present composed of the following ships:—Three of the line, of which two are seventy-fours, and one an 80-gun ship; four frigates, two are of 50 and the others of 40 guns; three sloops, of which two are of 34 and one of 22 guns; seven brigs, of which three are of 22 guns, one of 20, one of 16, one of 14, and one of 5 guns; one schooner-rigged brig, and seven schooners of from 16 to 5 guns. Spain has three arsenals, or military ports, all of which are in excellent condition—namely, Carraca, in Andalusia; Carthageua, in Murcia; and Ferrol, in Galicia. The total number of her naval officers, of all ranks, is 615; and among them are many that are superannuated and unfit for service.

The English journals in the 'Liberal' interest have begun to launch out against Don Pedro, because in his address to the Cortes he highly eulogized the conduct of his 'faithful Portuguese' in the late struggle, but forgot to mention the services of his foreign allies. The Don is no doubt an admirer of the maxim inculcated in the fable of 'the monkey, the cat, and the chestnuts.'

Don Miguel continued in Genoa, from which city he had issued a protest, denouncing his expulsion from Portugal as being produced by a horde of foreigners, aided by their respective governments: that he looks upon himself as the lawful Sovereign of Portugal, and will never resign his claim as such.

The Queen of England had returned to London, from her visit to her relations in Germany.

Among the deaths lately in England, are those of Admirals Sir Benjamin Hallowell Carew, G. C. B., aged 74, and Sir Richard King; as also Lord Glenworth.

'The Hamburg Reporter,' a newspaper in the English language published for many years in Hamburg, and the only English newspaper in Germany, was about to be discontinued for want of support.

The English journals, in their notices from our 'British Packet,' contain the particulars of the outrage committed on Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Cairns, on 5th June last, at their Quinta, near Buenos Ayres.

THE CIRCUS.

Some have said that the visit of the Equestrian Corps, will form an epoch in the history of Buenos Ayres.—It may be so; at any rate it has served to develop more fully the powers, beauty, and docility of the native horses, trained as they have been by the skill and care of Messrs. Laforest & Co. The first performance at the Circus of Buenos Ayres, took place on 25th June last;—it had crowded houses, until the squall of 21st September destroyed its canvass roof. This accident, trifling as it was, seems to have acted as a sort of spell: the audiences became less numerous, to which the constant succession of unfavourable weather greatly contributed. The establishment had, and still has, many difficulties to encounter; but they are not insuperable, and the first expenses (which are always the greatest,) have been

encountered. If it can therefore only manage to 'puddle on' (as Liston says,) until Winter, there will then be a great prospect of its reaping an abundant harvest. The natives have every disposition to support it; and we have reason to believe that many influential persons, native as well as foreign, would be gratified to see it become an establishment of the country, particularly should the company attached to it rather desire to be stationary here, than 'birds of passage.'

The late Governor-General Viamonte, and his amiable family, often honoured the Circus with their presence; and the present Governor, although so short a time in office, has also attended it. The Chief of Police, General Mancilla, has throughout been its firm and warmest patron.—General Rosas is shortly expected in town; he too will doubtless visit it, if report be true, which sayeth that he 'delighteth in horses' as much as ever did our George the Fourth.

'From our youth up until now,' the idea of the Olympic Games of old, have been to us a source of pleasure. We have almost fancied to see the royal Olympic jockies,—Philip of Macedon mounted on 'brother to Bucephalus,' and the Syracusan monarch Hiero on 'Phrenicus.'

'It is generally admitted,' says the *Quarterly*, 'that in no country in the world do people ride with so daring a spirit as in the little island of Great Britain; and after the example of England, racing is making considerable progress in various parts of the world. In the East Indies, there are regular meetings in the three different Presidencies, and there is also the Bengal Jockey Club. In the United States, breeding and running horses are advancing with rapid strides; and the grand match at New York, between Henry and Eclipse, afforded a specimen of the immense interest attached to similar events. In Germany we find three regular places of sport, viz., Gutsrow, Dobhoran, and New Brandenburg; and the Duke of Holstein Augustenburg has established a very promising one in his country. His Serene Highness, and his brother, Prince Frederick, have each a large stud of horses, from blood imported from England; and amongst the conspicuous German sportsmen who have regular racing establishments under the care of English training grooms, are, Counts Hahn, Plessen, Bassewitz, (two,) Molke, and Voss; Barous de Biel, Hertefeldt, and Hammerstein. The Duke of Lucre has a large stud; and the stables at Maria have been rebuilt in a style of grandeur equal to the dural palace. At Naples, racing has been established, and is flourishing. Eleven thorough-bred horses were lately shipped at Dover, on their road to that capital, and which were to be eighty days on their journey, after landing at Calais. Prince Butera's breeding-stud, on the southern coast of Sicily, is the largest in these parts: it was founded by a son of Haphazard, from a few English mares, and his highness is one of the chief supporters of Neapolitan horse-racing. In Sweden is some of our best blood; and Count Woronzow and others have taken some good blood-stock to Russia. In Austria, four noblemen subscribe to our Racing Calendar; in Hungary, eight; in Prussia, two. France makes very little progress in racing; it does not suit the taste of that people. But, of all wonders, who would look for racing in good form in Van Diemen's Land? There, however, it is: we perceive several well-bred English horses in the lists of the cattle at Hobart's Town, where they have three days' racing for plates, matches, and sweepstakes, (one of fifty sovereigns each,) with ordinaries, and balls, and six thousand spectators on the course!'

It would be superfluous in us to dilate upon the talents of the equestrians appertaining to the Circus of Buenos Ayres. Certain it is they are excellent in their vocation.—Mr. Laforest a 'Roscius' in his line; and the stud of horses beautiful. The Circus, too, as a building, erected as it was in a few weeks, is better than could have been expected.

In conclusion we will observe, that if it can by some *proyecto* or other hold on until the heats of Summer be passed, the equestrians can then recommence operations like 'giants refreshed,' secure of public support, and decidedly that of a great portion of the numerous foreign residents here, who view the '*diversiones del Circo*' as an agreeable relaxation from the fatigues of business. Above all, let the performances be varied as much as possible,* and arranged so as to conclude at an early hour; ever bearing in mind the lines from Cato:—

* 'Tis not in mortals to command success;
But we'll do more, Sempronius,—we'll deserve it.'

* It is said that two equestrians are immediately expected here from the United States, to join the present company.

ORIENTAL STATE.

Montevideo, November 8, 1834.

The Government desirous of giving a public testimony of respect for the distinguished services rendered by Brigadier-General Fructuoso Rivera, in the cause of the Independence of the Republic, and the preservation of order and of its institutions, during the events which have occurred since the month of July 1832; and without prejudice to the reward or distinctions the General Assembly may propose to be conferred upon the said worthy Chief; has ordered and decreed:

Art. 1.—Besides the money designated in the general estimates, a Sword shall be presented, with the inscription,—'The Executive Power to General Rivera.'

2.—The Sword mentioned in the preceding article, shall be presented to General Rivera with a copy of this decree, &c. &c.

ANAYA.—Manuel Oribe.

A letter from the Uruguay, referring to others of 3d November, from Cuareim, states that Don Juan Antonio Lavalleja had proceeded to join his wife, at present residing in the province of Rio Grande. The remainder of his partizans, who

were dispersed in the late action, have fallen successively into the power of the Brazilian authorities.—(Universal.)

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR, If you will have the goodness to give a place in your very valuable paper to the following lines, you will oblige very much your most obedient servants,

AMATEURS. Having seen last night the excellent performance, at the Circus, of a battle fought and won by Napoleon, in which performance Messrs. Laforest and Caton shone particularly to advantage; we take the liberty to ask the Manager of that establishment, and Mr. Caton, to favor the public with a representation of the Battles of Aix in Chappelle, Nerwinde, Mayence, Troyes, Würzburg, Aspern, Lubau, Eslingen, Leipzick, Hanau, and Waterloo, some night or other; because we think that the same actors would also shine to advantage, and that it would prove a very good Benefit to any of the performers. By so doing they would oblige very much their most obedient servants,—*Ut Supra.*

Buenos Ayres, November 18th, 1834.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARQUE ARGENTINO.

TO BE LET, the COFFEE-HOUSE formerly occupied by Messrs. Bernard and Forge; with a separate Entrance from that of the Garden, so that free access may be had to the Coffee-House, without paying the usual admittance to the Garden, as heretofore.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HARDWARE, &c. &c. On Sale at the Store No. 14, Calle de Maypa.

- Scotch Ploughs, made by Morton, Leith.
 - Scythes, Patens and Crown, superior quality.
 - Sickles, Grass Hooks, &c.
 - Spades and Shovels, of all kinds.
 - Hay-Forks, and Forks with three prongs, for agricultural purposes.
 - Garden Rakes and Hoos.
 - Hand Whet-Mills, for making Flour by the hand.
 - Cast-Iron Boilers, for melting Tallow, 50 and 60 gals.
 - Grindstones, of all sizes.
 - Chains, Cart-Traces, &c.
 - Well Pulleys, and Cast-Iron Shaaves.
 - Cast Sallets, with Bushes, &c., complete.
 - Cart Buses, for Ox Carts.
 - Hair Cloth, 18, 23, and 25 inches wide.
 - Patent Glass or Sand Cloth, (new invention.)
 - Black Lead Crucibles, for melting Gold and Silver.
 - Parchment, superior quality, for Records, &c.
 - Needham's Polishing Paste, for cleaning metals, &c.
 - Powder Blanks and Shot Belts.
 - Superior Britannia-Metal Tea and Coffee Pots.
 - Do. do. Spoons, Soup-Ladles, &c.
 - Do. do. Inkstands, Snuff-Boxes, &c.
 - Butchers Steels, good quality.
 - Block Tin, in bars.
 - Pick Axes.
 - Common Ring Handles.
 - Brass Ornaments for Furniture, in great variety.
 - Table Catches, Glass Screens, &c. &c.
 - Braze Mortars and Pestles.
- A new and general Assortment of Carpenters Planes, Mould Planes of all kinds.
- ALSO—Pickled Butter, at a very low price; and a great variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail.

BARATTA'S SUPERFINE BLACKING.
THIS excellent composition is warranted to surpass the far-famed London Blackings, and produces in an instant a most beautiful Jet-Gloss. As a prejudice naturally exists against that which is manufactured in this country, a TRIAL IS REQUESTED, and if not agreeing with the description given, to be returned.

PRICES.—
Small Bottles, - - - One dollar.
Middling do. - - - Two dollars.
Large do. - - - Two dollars.
To be had at the following Stores.—Mr. Bargrave's, No. 55, Calle de la Piedad; Mr. Watson's, Calle de la Piedad; Mr. Mackenzie's, No. 21, Calle Reconquista; Mr. Cameron's, No. 40, Calle Reconquista; Mr. Wells's, No. 117, Calle de la Plata, &c. &c.

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 300 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 Valletti, 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,
of the Hide Rope, of prime hides, at 3 reals (silver) per lb.; and for any quantity above a ton, 2 1/2 reals per lb.

MARINE LIST.
Port of Buenos Ayres.
November 15.—Wind N. N. E.
Arrived, American barque Chaledony, Summer, from Marselles 20th August, Island of Ivica 5th September, Montevideo 18th inst., with 162 mdsms salt, 55 pipes aguardiente, to Dawson, Milner & Co.
Brazilian schr.-of-war Rio de la Plata, Captain Luiz Caetano d'Almeida, from Montevideo 23th inst. Passenger, Señor Gaspar José Lisboa, (Chargé d'Affaires to this Republic,) and suite.
Portuguese schooner Bomfin, A. J. Robinson, from Rio Janeiro 31st ult., with tobacco, sugar, rice, &c., to M. A. Ramos.
Roman brig Concordia, Borrattin, from Ancona 1st July, Rio Janeiro 20th ult., with 321 bags wheat, oil, wine, and general cargo, to Felipe Llavallol.
Brazilian brig Independente, Cardoso, from

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 20th OF NOVEMBER, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Lively, A. Spittle,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Alert, Sawden,	Alfred Barber,	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Nautilus, Dabson,	Zumaran & Trezerra,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Laura, Crockley,		Discharging.
Brig Paris, Williams,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Knoxville, Woolf,	Thomas Duguid,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ellen, Johnson,	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Blandell, Valerino,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
British brig Ann, Gray,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for a port in England.
Brig Pacific, Gardner,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for a port in England.
Brig Hannah, Barrell,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Emma, Gething,	George Beley & Co.,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker,	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Cameo, Sayer,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Adol,	J. J. Klick,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Mary, Landerman,	Grogan & Pleasant,	Discharging.
Ship Augusta, Wiswell,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
Sloop Tomlin, Barker,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Mentor, Focke,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Baltimore.
Brig Betsey, Hedge,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
Barque Chaledony, Summer,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Boston.
Brig Level, Doinet,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Discharging.
Barque Statira, Curtis,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Adele, Peterson,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
Ship Brutus, Adams,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Barque Fanny, Maugeudre,	Casimir Cochard,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Brig John, Nahmens,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Hamburg.
Ship Molly, Harms,	Bertram, Deltels & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Barque Diana, Kruse,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
DANISH.		
Brig Pizarro, Holdt,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Rotterdam.
BELGIAN.		
Barque Jean Key, Ruurd,	Bertram, Deltels & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
ROMAN.		
Brig Concordia, Borrattin,	Felipe Llavallol,	Discharging.
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner Bom Fin, Raimundo,	M. A. Ramos,	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Magdalena, Galiano,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Loading for Malaga.
Polacre Telle, Pierangiole,	Zumaran & Trezerra,	Loading for Malaga.
Polacre San José, Rabelo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Valiente Nicolas, C. Masone,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Polacre Argentina, Estela,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Discharging.
Polacre Epiro, Raglio,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Polacre Constante, Vichini,	J. Gestal,	To ding for Genoa.
Polacre San José, Goriello,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Crozo,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Discharging.
Polacre Rosa, Briscolato,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Marselles.
Brig Guilaeno, Dodero,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Discharging.
Brig General Americano, Barboza,	Rezaval, Bros.,	Discharging.
Polacre Industrie, Binelli,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Polacre Colombia, Marchani,	Sprigelli,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre N. Sra. de Sufragio, Capareno,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Polacre Aurora, Ghisaberti,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Discharging.
Polacre Indiferente, Dodero,	Amadeo & Caprille,	Discharging.
Polacre Madonna del Carmen, Croce,	Amadeo & Caprille,	In quarantine.
Polacre Buons Zia, Scotto,		Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Uncertain.
Zumaca Ponsaminto Feliz, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Brig Independiente, Cardoso,	J. S. Monteiro,	Brazil.
Brig Amistad, Ferreira,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Zumaca Bom Fin, Oliveira,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Brig Ombé, Wylie,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Frigate North Star, (28 guns.) Captain Octavius Vernon Harcourt.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Natchez, (24 guns.) Captain John P. Zantinger, bearing the Pendant of Commodore James Renshaw.

Schooner-of-war Enterprise, (12 guns.) Lieut.-Commandant Campbell.

BRAZILIAN.—Schooner-of-war Rio de la Plata, (7 guns.) Captain Luiz Caetano de Almeida.

Parnagua 31st ult., with 850 fierces yerbo, to J. S. Monteiro.

Sailed, Danish schr.-brig Comet, Styding, for Havana, despatched by J. J. Klick, with 2005 quintals jerked beef.

November 16.—Wind N.—shifted in the afternoon to S. Arrived, National brig of war General Rosas, Captain Pinedo, from Patagonia 8th inst.—She fired a salute of 21 guns, in honor of the new Governor, on anchoring in the Inner Roads; which was returned from the Fort by a like number.

Brazilian brig Amistad, Ferreira, (late National brig Diligente), from Parnagua 6th ult., Sta. Catalina 2d inst., with yerba, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

The brig Reform was under weigh this day, but anchored S. of the Outer Roads, in the evening, from head wind.

November 17.—Wind S. E., strong at night.—rain in the day, and at night.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Rosala, Moratore, from Montevideo 15th, to C. Galeano, Do. do. do. Aguilá Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 15th, to A. Martinez.

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

British brig Emma, Gething, from Liverpool 8th September; general cargo, to George Bely & Co. Passengers, Mr. George Dowse, (cabin), —Macalister, (steerage).

American brig Level, Doane, from Boston 26th August, with 2500 barrels flour, tar, rigging, &c., to Dorr, Reincke & Lees.

American barque Statera, Curtis, from Portland, U. S., 28th August, with lumber, and 5600 bushels salt, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Sardinian polacre Indiferente, Doderó, from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., Montevideo 15th inst., with 5800 alqueires wheat, to Amadeo & Caprile.

American brig Adele, Peterson, from Baltimore 19th September, with 1530 barrels flour, and a general cargo, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Passenger, Mr. John Patrick, Consul of the U. States to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

American ship Brutus, Adams, from New York 20th September, with lumber, and a general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers, in the cabin, Mr. P. S. Roulet, of New-York; Mr. C. A. Prescott, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Dominick, child, and servant, of New-York.—Steerage, Messrs. J. A. Denniston, and George Broadbrook, of New-York; Mr. J. Sproal, of Scotland.

British schr.-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker, from Liverpool 7th September; general cargo, to Brownell, Steggmann & Co.

Sardinian polacre Buona Zia, Scottó, from Santos 30th September, Santa Catalina 4th inst., Montevideo 15th, with sugar, to

Brazilian zumaca Bom Fin, Oliveira, from Santos with sugar, to M. A. Ramos.

November 18.—Wind S. E., a gale all day.—rain. Arrived, Sardinian polacre Madonna del Carmen, F. Croce, from Tarragona, 20th August, with wine, &c., to Amadeo & Caprile.—She was placed in quarantine.

November 19.—Wind E., nearly a gale all day. No arrivals or sailings.

November 20.—Wind E., very strong in the evening. No arrivals.

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

H. B. M's. packet Hornet, the brig Reform, and schr.-brig Packet, were under weigh this afternoon, but anchored again near the Outer Roads, from strong head wind.

November 21.—Wind N. E. No arrivals.

Sailed, H. B. M's. packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coglian, Commander, from Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Philip Y. Gore, Esq., and servant.

British brig Reform, Passmore, for Montevideo to load for Exeter, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 1023 bars iron, 6 tons coal, 320 gallons oil.

British schooner-brig Packet, Cross, for Liverpool, despatched by R. & J. Carlisle, with 2414 dry hides, 4135 salted hides, 416 horse hides, 50 pipes with 1960 arrobas tallow, 19,300 horns, 27 bales with 1166 doz. deer-skins, 2 do. with 224 horse hides, 35 do. with 1257 arrobas horse hair, 3 do. with 297 doz. nutria skins, 1 do. with 4 doz. chinchilla skins, 2 tiger skins, and 2 seal skins, 1 case with 50 pieces cottons.

Vessels posted to sail. 22d inst.—John, for Hamburg. 23d.—Magdalena, for Malaga. Argentina, for Genoa.

Erratum in our last.—For National schooner Mary Jane, read American.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The boat of H. B. M's. packet Hornet, capsized in the Outer Roads, on Tuesday evening last;—the crew were saved by a boat from H. B. M's. ship North Star. The Hornet's boat drifted away, and has not yet been found.

The National brig of war General Rosas, parted from her anchors during the gale of 18th inst., and proceeded to Las Conchas; as did also a number of small craft.—Several of the latter were driven on shore. Some of the larger vessels drove. We have not heard of any other particular damage.

The Brazilian schooner-brig Criollo has been sold.

The Danish ship Dioskuren, Gunterssen, sailed from Hamburg 18th August, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Vessels passed Point Indio. 12th inst., at Noon, wind N. W., moderate.—Concepcion, from Buenos Ayres 11th. 14th, at 10 A. M., wind N. E., moderate.—Cesar, from Buenos Ayres at 9 P. M. of the 13th.

Arrived at Valparaiso. August 27.—French barque General Poy, Duhamel, from Bourdeaux 93 days. American ship Mercury, Simpson, from Boston 107 days. 30.—American brig Weston, Bynon, from Buenos Ayres 10th July.

At Patagonia. 6th inst.—American brig Dante, Fish, from Buenos Ayres 22d ult.

At Genoa. August 15.—American brig Carrier, Brown, from Buenos Ayres 14th May.

At Havana. August 20.—Bremen ship Elizabeth, from Montevideo 21st June. 22.—Hamburg ship Catherina Dorothen, Tiemann, from Buenos Ayres 12th June. 23.—American ship Rosana, from Montevideo 17th June.

At Salem. August 15.—American schr.-brig Angelina, Ropes, from Buenos Ayres 16th June.

At Boston. August 16.—American brig Rolla, Brush, from Buenos Ayres 15th June.

Arrived at Montevideo. 14th inst.—American brig Orient, Ellis, from Hamburg 5th September, to Michel.

United States' corvette Erie, from Rio Janeiro. Sardinian polacre Hercules, from Rio Grande. 15th.—Brazilian schr. Seventh of April, from Santa Catalina.

American brig Angelina, Johnson, from Malaga 15th September, to Figueroa & Butler.

Sailed from Montevideo. 15th inst.—British brig Maria, for Rio Janeiro, with jerked beef.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

The schemes of Finance presented by the Government, and which were inserted in our No. 428, received the sanction of the House of Representatives on 18th inst., with some alterations,—the principal of which is the creation of five millions of 6 per cent. Stock, instead of four, to pay off the floating debt; and the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the redemption of the said Stock.

The financial and legislative Committee have reported favourably of the motion of Señor Wright, relative to the free sale of bread and beef, and counselled the adoption of the same measure as it regards the sale of water.

BATHING.—During the late hot weather, the bathers were tolerably numerous in the river,—chiefly however of the male sex.

ALAMEDA.—This promenade was well attended on Sunday afternoon last. A number of ladies were present.

THE WEATHER.—The vicissitudes of the climate of Buenos Ayres, have been fully exemplified of late. On Saturday and Sunday last, the atmosphere was extremely sultry—thermometer 82½ to 83. On Wednesday it was under 60; Thursday, 64.

THEATRE.

The Governor and suite attended in the State box on the evening of 11th inst., (the day of San Martin.) The benefit of Señor Quijano, on the 13th, was a complete bumper, with a crowd of lovely females in the boxes. The play entitled "Roberto Dillon," was performed on this occasion, the plot of which is similar to that of "Jean de Calés."

CIRCUS.

The part of Napoleon, in the grand spectacle of 'The Battle of Montereau,' performed here on the 16th inst., we hear so admirably depicted, both in countenance and figure, by an Amateur, that many, in the height of their admiration, declared the Emperor was alive again.

The horses, 10 in number, enacted wonders; and Mr. Laforest, as the dying French Lancer,

was admirable. All this we are told,—for the crowd was so great, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather on the first representation of this spectacle, that we were unable to obtain admittance.

'The Young Widow,' in English, has been played lately at the Circus.—We did not see it.

An elegant and select audience attended the Circus last evening. In the boxes we observed Mr. Hamilton, H. B. M's. Minister Plenipotentiary, and his Lady; Señor Lisbon, Chargé d'Affaires of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil, &c. &c.—It was Mr. Hoffmaster's benefit.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. A GENERAL MEETING OF BRITISH SUBJECTS will be held on MONDAY the 24th inst., at the Vestry of the British Church, when subject matter of interest will be submitted for consideration.—Business will commence at One o'clock precisely. A full and punctual attendance is earnestly requested. R. DE BELLINGHURST, Secretary to the Preliminary Committee.

NOTICE. JUST issued from the Press, and for Sale at No. 30, Cathedral-Street, and 54, Reconquista-Street,—a neat volume of POEMS in the Spanish language, of three hundred and sixteen pages,—the productions of DON ESTEBAN ECHEVARRIA.

WANTED. A MAN who understands Stowing, and to take care of Cows, may find employment by applying at No. 107, Calle de Reconquista. Also, a WOMAN as Cook;—or a Family, who might do the work between them.

CIRCUS. Second Night of the Grand Ballet of Action, and Equestrian Spectacle of THE BATTLE OF MONTEREAU.

THE PROPRIETORS beg leave respectfully to inform the Public, that in consequence of the enthusiastic applause which attended the first performance of THE BATTLE OF MONTEREAU, on the evening of the 16th inst., and the many solicitations for its repetition, they have decided to give it a second representation, To-morrow Evening, 23d inst.

The Box-book is now open, and, in order to prevent confusion, it is respectfully requested that those who wish to engage Boxes for that evening, will make an early application.

Notice to Owners and Masters of Ships.

PEARCE'S REVOLVING SIGNAL LANTHORN, For the Preservation of Lives and Property at Sea.

EVERY Marine Invention having for its object the saving of Lives and Property, will insure the attention of Ship Owners and Masters of Vessels generally. The object of introducing to the notice of Ship Owners and Masters of Vessels this Invention, is, to prevent those serious and melancholy accidents which so frequently occur from Vessels running foul of each other at night, in ignorance of the direction each other is steering, which frequently proves fatal to one, and sometimes to both, in consequence of which many valuable Lives and Property is lost.

With the REVOLVING LANTHORN, these serious Accidents will be avoided; as the different positions of a Vessel (whether running, upon a wind, on either tack, hove to, or at an anchor), will be shown by the different distinguishing Colored Lights; and, when generally known, will prevent those serious misfortunes of Vessels coming in contact with each other,—if there is (as there ought to be,) a good look-out kept.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,.....	122	—	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	117	—	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	67	7½	do. per one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	72	—	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	3-16	—	do. do.
5 per cent. Stocks,.....	44	—	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	(no demand.)	—	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	6 15-16	—	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	465	—	dols. p. ct. pr.m.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	72	—	do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	74	—	do. p. U. S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	32	—	35 do. per pesada.
Do. country,.....	27	—	30 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs.	20	—	27 do. do.
Do. salted,.....	21	—	24 do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	13	—	14 do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	30	—	40 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	38	—	40 do. do.
Wool, common,.....	7	—	10 do. per arrova.
Hair, long,.....	32	—	34 do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	17	—	22 do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	15	—	17 do. per quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	10	—	11 do. per arrova.
Flour, (North American),.....	34	—	1000 do. per mil.
Flour, on board,.....	60	—	65 do. per barril.
Discount,.....	10	—	10 do. per fanega.
	1½	—	3 p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 122 dollars. The lowest price, 117½ dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 15-16 pence. The lowest ditto, 6 15-16.

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ALEXANDER BRANDE, Responsible Editor.