

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 432]

BUENOS AYRES. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1834.

[Vol. IX.

Dr. The SUBSCRIBERS to the NEW BRITISH CEMETERY, in Account Current with the Cr. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

	Dls.	rs.
To Amount total British outlay, as per last Account published, - £998 3s. 1d.	17,111	2
Less, moiety of ditto received from His Majesty's Government, - 499 1 7*		
To amount paid sundry extra work on Wall, omitted in last Statement, -	144	0
To ditto paid Glover & Smart, for extra plastering at circular wall, pointing and colouring ditto, &c., -	404	5
To ditto paid ditto, for sundry extra work at Chapel and Cottage, -	387	4
To ditto paid Architect for making Copy of Ground-Plan, with Perspective View of Chapel, for H. M.'s Government; and sundry extras, -	180	4
To ditto paid painter's bill, painting Chapel inside, -	280	0
To ditto paid for iron railing to protect Chapel windows and cornices, putting up, &c. To ditto paid for iron rods, for the posts at entrance, rivetted and socketed, -	150	0
To ditto paid for sundry iron work at Cottage, -	90	1
To ditto paid mason's bill, for sundries at finishing the work, -	15	4
To ditto paid sundry cartages and incidental expences, -	70	5
	70	4
Dollars, -	18,870	5

	Dls.	rs.
By Amount of various Subscriptions from the British Residents, as per last List, and Account published, £403 0s. 6d.*	13,818	0
By ditto of various New and Additional Subscriptions from the British Residents, as per List No. 2, - £120 7s. 7d+)	4,127	2
By ditto of difference of Exchanges in favour of the Subscribers, - 421 3		
Less, interest paid on money borrowed, 6000 dollars for four months, at 1 1/2 p. ct. p. month, -	360	0
	61	3
By Balance transferred to the Account of Current Expences, -	864	0
Dollars, -	18,870	5

Buenos Ayres, 26th November, 1834.

(E. E.) JOHN HARRATT, TREASURER.
JAMES BARTON, — D. LAMONT, — On the part of the Committee.

LIST N^o 2.

New and Additional Subscriptions for the New British Cemetery in Buenos Ayres.

A British Subject, . . .	£14	11	8
Captain Cook, (Sarah Birkett), . . .	1	1	0
Donald Mackenzie, . . .	1	1	0
Nicholas Carcy, . . .	1	1	0
Samuel Hesse, . . .	1	1	0
James Steadman, . . .	1	1	0
Thomas Parkinson, . . .	1	1	0
Joseph Harratt, . . .	2	2	0
Thomas Crowe, . . .	1	1	0
Captain Donald Campbell, . . .	2	2	0
John Watson, . . .	1	9	2
Walter With, (donation,) . . .	0	11	8
Warwick Inglis, " . . .	0	11	8
James Rule, " . . .	0	11	8
Joseph Martin, " . . .	0	2	11
R. Newton, . . .	2	2	0
John Dalton, . . .	1	1	0
Salisbury, Davie & Co., . . .	3	3	0
Lays & Mollison, . . .	1	1	0
Mrs. Tiddloob, . . .	1	9	2
Robert Hudson, . . .	1	1	0
Gilbert Ramsay, . . .	1	1	0
James Black, . . .	3	3	0
James & William White, . . .	3	3	0
Matthew Bellaney, . . .	1	1	0
William Benbow, . . .	1	1	0
Edward Burstall, . . .	2	2	0
John G. Smith, . . .	1	1	0
James Day, (donation,) . . .	0	11	8
Thomas Binns, . . .	1	1	0
George Brownell, . . .	2	2	0
George Mackenzie, . . .	1	1	0
James Campbell, . . .	1	1	0
John Gifford, . . .	1	1	0
Edward O'Neal, . . .	1	1	0
Stewart Douglas, . . .	1	1	0
George Brown, . . .	1	9	2
Charles H. Twyford, . . .	1	1	0
Joseph Fairbridge, . . .	1	1	0
Robert Speirs, . . .	1	1	0
Mrs. Chambers, . . .	2	2	0
Doctor Wilson, . . .	1	1	0
William Duulop, . . .	1	1	0
John Spragon, . . .	1	1	0
J. G. Fay, . . .	1	1	0
Captain Smith, (Mary Worrall), . . .	1	1	0
Carried forward, . . .	£72	17	9

	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward, . . .	72	17	9
— Speed, . . .	1	1	0
William Eaton, . . .	1	1	0
Thomas Bell, . . .	1	1	0
Thomas W. Reeves, . . .	1	9	2
Edmund MacKinlay, . . .	2	2	0
Richard Price, . . .	1	9	2
(ADDITIONAL.)			
Thomas Armstrong, . . .	1	1	0
Joseph Lyne, . . .	1	1	0
George Nuttall, . . .	2	2	0
MacCrackan & Jamieson, . . .	2	2	0
Rodger, Breed & Co., . . .	1	1	0
Best, Brothers, . . .	1	1	0
Charles Tayleur & Co., . . .	1	1	0
James Miller, . . .	2	2	0
W. & J. Black, . . .	2	2	0
Parlane, MacAlister & Co., . . .	1	1	0
Alfred Barber, . . .	1	1	0
John Robinson, . . .	1	1	0
James Hodgson, . . .	1	1	0
Duncan MacNab, . . .	0	11	8
Dickson & Co., . . .	2	2	0
Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., . . .	2	2	0
Bertraud DeLisle & Co., . . .	2	2	0
Alexander Spears, . . .	1	1	0
Brown, Buchanan & Co., . . .	2	2	0
Daniel Gowland, . . .	2	2	0
John Whitaker, . . .	0	5	10
L. (a balance,) . . .	0	4	10
John Appleyard, . . .	1	1	0
Anderson, Weller & Co., . . .	1	9	2
R. & J. Carlisle, . . .	2	2	0
Doctor Gibson, . . .	1	1	0
James Dunnett & Co., . . .	1	1	0
John MacDongall, . . .	2	2	0
£120	7	7	
Which, at the Exchange of 7d., is equal to 4,127 dollars 2 rials, currency.			
Erratum in last List published. — For W. S. Wilson, read William Wilson, 1l. 1s.			

At a Meeting of the British Cemetery Committee held this day, — It was Resolved, —
"That the thanks of the Committee be presented to the Editor of the 'British Packet,' for his readiness in publishing gratuitously the Reports, Accounts, &c., of the Establishment."
Buenos Ayres, 26th November, 1834.
D. LAMONT.

Note.—The sums marked thus * in the Account Current, are calculated at the Exchange of 7 1/2 d. per dollar; and that marked thus †, at 7d.

BUENOS AYRES.

The Committee appointed at the Meeting of British Merchants, and others connected with the trade between Great Britain and this country, held on the 13th inst., having communicated to Hamilton Hamilton, Esq., H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, the resolutions then unanimously agreed to; and having requested that he would be pleased to fix a day on which they might wait upon him, for the purposes named in the last of the said resolutions; were informed that he would receive them on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The Committee accordingly proceeded on that day to Mr. Hamilton's residence; and their Chairman, Mr. Harratt, in a short speech, presented to him the congratulations of the Mercantile Body, and expressed the anxious desire of the Committee to give effect to the wishes of that Body, as stated in the resolution already referred to. To this address, Mr. Hamilton replied in the following terms:—

"I have to offer you, Mr. Harratt, and the other gentlemen of the Committee, my acknowledgments for the address which you have had the goodness to convey to me from the Merchants and others connected with the trade of Great Britain and this country. Coming, as it does, from so respectable a body of individuals, such a testimony of good-will cannot be but valuable;—but it is doubly pleasing, in a land thus distant from our home, to be welcomed by so kind and cordial a spirit; and I receive the welcome with sincere satisfaction.

"I trust that the resolutions which you have communicated to me, may attain the object you have in view; and you may be assured that I shall readily cooperate with you for that purpose. It would be, indeed, to fulfil very imperfectly the instructions which I have received from H. M.'s Government, were I not on all occasions, and to the utmost of my power, to uphold and advocate your commercial interests; but I hope you will not find me a defaulter in my duty.

"With the Government of this country, I have not yet had much communication; but so far as it has gone, I can perceive great friendliness of feeling, and a readiness to meet any wishes I may express. I trust that this feeling may continue, and strengthen; that it should do so, is for our mutual advantage; and hope to be enabled so to cultivate it, that it may bring forth good fruit. —I beg once more to thank you, Gentlemen, very sincerely, for the address you have conveyed to me."

It is needless to add, that after receiving a reply so satisfactory in every respect, the Committee withdrew highly gratified at the friendly reception they had met with.

A general meeting of British Subjects resident in this City, took place on Monday last, at the British Church, pursuant to advertisement. We hope next week to give the full particulars of the proceedings; in the meantime we refer our readers to the communication of "John Bull," in another part of our paper.

Official Documents.

A notice from the office of the Home Department, states that the Government having been informed that a quantity of bad wheat has been introduced into this port in the Sardinian palace Ludiferente, the Chief of Police is ordered to cause the said wheat to be examined, &c. &c.

A note from the Government, dated 24th inst., to the House of Representatives, states that they had proceeded to carry into execution the decree of the House, of 19th August last, relative to the officers of the army; and had therefore forwarded a list of the officers to whom the decree had been applied. The said list was published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 25th inst., from which it appears that under date 24th inst., 8 Generals, 5 Colonels, 5 Lieut.-Colonels, 9 Majors, and 4 Captains, who had in former years received an equivalent for quitting the service, but had since returned to it, have now received their entire discharge. The Generals who have thus been discharged, are—Juan Ramon Balcarce, Henriquez Martinez, Nicolas Vedia, Benito Martinez, Felix Olazabal, Gervacio Espinosa, Tomas Iriarte, and Elias Galvan. The Colonels,—José Maria Echauri, Juan J. Martinez Fontes, José Maria Torres, Rafael Ortigueru, and Eduardo Olenberg. The Lieut.-Colonels,—Juan J. Oheros, Nicolas Martinez Fontes, G. M. Mans, P. Orona, and A. Iriarte.

One hundred and fifty-two officers of all ranks, have, from same date, 24th inst., been placed on simple half pay, including 11 Colonels, and 18 Lieut.-Colonels.

Buenos Ayres, November 25, 1834.
25th Year of the Liberty, and 19th of the Independence.

The President of the Hon. House of Representatives, entrusted with the Government of the Province, in virtue of the credentials presented by Señor Gaspar José Lisboa, has ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1.—Señor Gaspar José Lisboa is recognized in the character of Chargé d'Affaires, combining at the same time that of Consul-General of the Empire of Brazil, near this Government.

2.—Let this be published. MAZA.

Manuel de Irigoyen.

COLONEL O'BRIEN.

In No. 351 of the *British Packet*, we inserted a detail of the travels of Colonel John O'Brien; mentioning at the same time that it was his intention to make a tour through Peru. We received, by the last mail from Peru, some further particulars in this respect. It seems that the Colonel quitted Lima in order to proceed to Arequipa by land, and travelled for 700 miles by the sea-side, collecting, during the journey, many rare and beautiful specimens of the feathered tribe which inhabit the shores of the Pacific, all of which he has preserved. He then passed the Andes, and journeyed to the city of Puno, where he prepared a few curiosities for the Museum of Buenos Ayres, his adopted country; viz.: a variety of birds, male and female, with their young; the llama, the bacuña, the guanaco, the red fox, the alpaca, and other choice productions of the country. He then commenced preparations for his voyage on the great Lake of Chiquita, and constructed two canoes, twenty feet long, of a species of cane called *totorra*, sewing the parts together with cords of strong grass similar to hemp. One of these canoes was employed to convey his servant, powder, shot, a few bottles of brandy, a plentiful supply of tea, sugar, charque, salt, red pepper, and provisions generally. He set out accompanied by two Indians, and his servant, (Tupacamarca), and sailed for the island of Chiquita, celebrated as being the place to which a number of Patriots were banished in the time of the Spaniards. General Alvarado was there a prisoner for many months; and that great patriot, Arestia, died there: indeed many of the most decided patriots perished on this island from absolute want.

After sailing about Chiquita for several days, the Colonel proceeded to the Isthmus of Capachica. The country in its neighbourhood is well cultivated, and interspersed with small towns.—After visiting the whole of them, our traveller bid adieu to the Indian beauties; and having received a good supply of provisions, sailed for the island of *Navio Blanco*, so called from its appearing, at a distance, like a large frigate under full sail. On this island he encountered some very heavy seas, and wet weather. The oil covers with which he was provided, proved of little use, except to preserve some of the provisions;—but the canoes were danger-proof,—that is, however boisterous the sea might be, there was no fear of their sinking. The Indian at the helm steered with his long pole, which at other times acted as a mast; the sails were mats made of grass, which served also for bedding at night, when the canoes almost invariably came to anchor.

The Colonel visited the many islands in this neighbourhood, and shot a number of birds, both for food and to preserve. He then sailed for the island of Ticaeaca, which he had previously visited

in the year 1825, with General Bolívar; at which period they were received by 1400 Indians, seated in their canoes and singing songs of triumph in honor of the *Liberador*.—rendering it altogether a most imposing affair, taking into account the beauty of their feathered dresses, the enthusiasm they evinced, and the charming view which the lake presented. But now all was silent; and the music, the song, the dance, the great feasts, the swimming in *old Burgundy* and Champagne brought many hundred miles for the occasion,—placed to the account of by-gone days.

The Colonel landed, and was recognized by many of the Indians. He inquired for his old friend Victoriano Rives, one of the richest and most influential of the islanders, but learned with regret that he had died some time since. The brig July was lying off the island; the Colonel forwarded to Puno, by the said brig, a quantity of the curiosities he had collected, and then employed himself in taking sketches of the palaces of Manco Capac, who, as report states, was born there: and if such a man ever lived, it was there doubtless he resided, judging from the beautiful situation of the island, and the magnitude of the buildings. On this island, then, our traveller amused himself with angling, making war against the feathered tribe, and when not thus employed, he perused the only books he had with him, viz.: the Works of 'Tommy Moore,' and the Don Juan of Byron. The climate of the island of Ticaeaca is temperate and pleasant, and the scenery picturesque. It produces grain of all sorts, and rich pasturage, which are exported to Puno, and other parts.

On leaving Ticaeaca, the Colonel proceeded to the town of Copacavana, noted for its *fiestas*, and devotional exercises. After visiting various of his former acquaintances, he went to see the Church, which had been stripped of its ornaments (in value, it was said, 200,000 dollars,) by General Sucre.—The Indians to this day declare that their curse had followed him to Colombia, and that he there met with the death he merited. The Colonel's reception, however, at Copacavana, was not altogether of a friendly description. They conceived him to be attached to Bolívar,—and Bolívar, they said, was not a '*biracocha*' (a ballero), nor their *libertador*. They made earnest enquiries relative to their first *biracocha*, General San Martín,—and several of the Caciques evinced great delight when the Colonel replied that the said General would soon revisit them.

The Colonel now set out on his return, and steered towards the Desaguadero, so well known to the brave Argentines; and hauling his canoes into harbour, proceeded to the village *Guayque*, near the field of battle on which General Don Antonio Gonzales Balcarce, General Eustoquio Diaz-Velez, and Señor Juan José Castelli, distinguished themselves. From this place he returned by land to Puno, leaving the lakes and their extensive waters of 2800 square leagues, for another visit.

At Puno, the Colonel was informed of the civil war which lately raged in Peru, and was offered the command of the cavalry of San Roman's division, in the expedition against Arequipa; but the Colonel declined the offer, with the remark that he had witnessed the independence of four Republics,—viz.: the Argentine, Chilean, Peruvian, and Oriental,—and had long since buried his sword in the Palace of Manco Capac.

The civil war had greatly interfered with the pursuits of the Colonel, and prevented his visiting this year the valleys of Opobumbo and Caravalla. He passed a short time at the mines in which he is concerned at Puno, and saw the preparations there for the reception of the steam-engine, which had already arrived at Arica.—Leaving therefore his museum well stocked from the lake and islands, he set out for Cosco, eighty leagues distant. On his arrival in that city, he had the pleasure of meeting his old friend and companion in arms, the Grand-Marshal General Necochea, by whom he was most cordially received.

The Viscount de Sartigue, a very fine young man who arrived from France last year, by way of Rio Janeiro, had recently left Cosco to visit the Indian city Choquequirao, in the province of Urumbamba. He stopped to examine the mines in Puno, and then visited La Paz; and from the last accounts, he was employed in cutting his road through a thickly wooded country, in order to reach the extensive city of Choquequirao, which lies 140 miles N. W. of Cosco. The route to it is by way of Mallapata, Chalauchoca, and over some high mountains, whence the descent is among woods. Choquequirao has only been discovered of late years, owing to the difficulty of

access to it; and although a city of great extent, the inhabitants thereof are not very numerous. It is situated in a large and beautiful valley, seven leagues in circumference; the buildings are irregular, but magnificent. Report avers that in former times it supplied the Incas of Cosco with the delicious fruits with which it then and still abounds, and was often the abode (a sort of Brighton,) of Peruvian Royalty.

The Colonel was about to proceed to the valleys and mountains of Pocortambo and Santana, and was to return to Cosco in October last; then it was his intention to visit the famed city of Choquequirao. But it was feared he would not make much progress in his tour this year, from the hostile disposition of the Chunchos Indians of Pocortambo, who had murdered a young man of the name of *Ampuero*, under the following circumstances:—The deceased had for several years lived among these Indians, and became enamoured with one of the Cacique's daughters. This caused jealousy in the breast of another lover, who invited his rival, and some of his friends, to a fishing excursion on the banks of a river. At this place, Ampuero and two of his companions were murdered with the arrows of the jealous lover and his Indian accomplices,—bows and arrows being their implements of war. One only of Ampuero's party escaped. The Indian Princess, whose charms occasioned this direful event, deeply mourned the catastrophe, and thus further provoked the ire of her Indian relations. Her misfortunes, it is said, would form a fine subject for a romance; indeed her history altogether is described as being full of interesting incidents.

Our last accounts left Colonel O'Brien at Cosco. He had sketched some views of that city, its various temples, &c. According to our informant, it possesses objects worthy the attention even of the most talented artist.

General Necochea arrived at Cosco the beginning of June last, and was received with great enthusiasm by all classes of its inhabitants. His character as a soldier, and a firm supporter of the legal authority of Peru, entitled him to this demonstration; but his open, frank manners, soon endeared him to every one in the city, and he became extremely popular. On the 17th of July the troops were formed on the parade of Cosco, and took the oaths to defend the Constitution.—Stages were erected in the three principal squares, upon which there appeared a considerable assemblage. Medals, coined for the occasion, were thrown thence to the multitude in front. General Necochea never looked better than on this day, and in the speeches he made his voice was strong and animated, and 'heard far away.' He was surrounded by many of his countrymen, (Argentines,) among whom were Colonel Mariano Acha, Colonel Juan Estevan Pedernera, Major Irigoyen, and other chiefs of the Argentine nation. It was gratifying to the friends of General Necochea, to see him thus, from the banks of the River Plate, holding full command of the army of Cosco, and enjoying in mature life that respect which he ever commanded in his earlier days.

Previous to his departure for Arequipa, he and a few friends (all Argentines,) attended a sumptuous repast which had been prepared in the *Temple of the Sun*.—'The Sun of Buenos Ayres,' the glorious 25th of May,—was saluted with incessant cheering. Absent friends, were noticed. The memory of General Belgrano, 'the most virtuous General of the age,' was drunk in solemn silence; as also the memory of other departed patriots. The health of Admiral William Brown, 'who captured Montevideo, saved Buenos Ayres from foreign attacks, and who, in the port of Guayaquil, evinced that devotion to the cause of liberty, which only true heroism can feel,' was drunk with immense applause.

Two of the toasts given by Colonel O'Brien, were to the following effect:—1st. 'That when he recalled to mind the encampment of Mendoza, the passage of the Andes, the battles of Chacabuco and Maysú, which at once gave liberty to Chili and Peru, he could not but drink to the Hero of the Andes, General San Martín; and that even Manco Capac, could he now rise out of the Temple of the Sun, would be proud to embrace the hero.'—2d. 'To the health of Thomas Moore, a poet whose fame will be eternal; and whom he now saluted in the Temple of the Sun, in gratitude for the pleasure the perusal of his works had afforded him in the valleys of Cosco.'

The enthusiastic applause which accompanied the following toast, it is stated, absolutely shook the very Temple of the Sun to its centre:—'To the lovely *Porteños*, whose beauty, and amiable qualities, are at once honorable to Buenos Ayres, and to human nature; and whose eyes rival in brightness the sun that now shines before us.'

On the day subsequent to the banquet, the Grand-Marshal Necochea, attended by Colonel Acha, and other officers of his Staff, quitted Cusco for Arequipa and Lima; and Colonel O'Brien departed for the delicious valleys of Paucartambo.

We have been favoured with London papers to 17th September, by Captain Gard, of the *Esperanza*; and from them we learn that the civil war in Spain, continued, with alternate triumphs on either side. The balance of success, however, seemed to be with the troops of the Queen Regent.

The temporary interment of the late Doña Francisca, wife of Don Carlos of Spain, took place on 16th September, in a vault of the Catholic Chapel at Gosport. The pressure to see the body lying in state, and also at the funeral, was so great that it was found necessary for a large body of troops to attend to preserve order. Four Spanish *gardes de corps*, and a Spanish Priest, were in constant attendance upon the body until its removal. During the funeral procession, minute guns were fired from the batteries at Portsmouth, and from His Majesty's ships in that port; and the Royal Standard of Spain, as well as the British colours, were displayed half-mast.

In Greece there had been some insurrectionary movements, which were soon suppressed.

Rear-Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart., K. C. B., is appointed to succeed to the South American command, vacant by the death of Sir Michael Seymour, Bart., K. C. B.

H. B. M.'s ship *Dublin*, from Rio Janeiro 25th July, arrived there at Plymouth on 4th days.

The singular properties of caoutchouc, or India-rubber, which some few years since was used only for the insignificant purpose of rubbing out the pencil marks upon paper, is now being introduced not only into numerous varieties of articles of dress, but is likely to 'save from adverse winds and waves the gallant British fleet.' Experiments are now going on, by order of the Admiralty, on board His Majesty's ship *Excellent*, at Portsmouth, upon gun-breechings, &c., which are quite satisfactory, their elastic qualities saving the jerk of the recoil of the gun. The experiments have been made and are continuing with 68-pounder long guns, and 32-pounder carronades. For stoppers for cables, which will prevent the dragging of the anchor or the breaking of the cable and hawser ropes, it will be invaluable. For the invention we are indebted to Mr. Sievier, the sculptor, whose various scientific acquirements are well known and appreciated.—The importation of caoutchouc now amounts to some hundred tons annually; and so great is the demand for that article, that some of the West-India planters are planting their estates with the tree (*Hevea guianensis*), which is a species of fig, in order that they may be prepared to meet the increased demand. The tree being carefully cultivated, of course will much improve the quality of the caoutchouc. The manner in which the patent elastic rope is manufactured, is by cutting the India-rubber into long strands, and placing them strand and strand with the hemp yarn; they are thus twisted together, when finished by the application of heat, the caoutchouc collapses, and by that means the rope is rendered elastic.

UNITED STATES.

Baltimore, 6th September.—Two splendid vessels, built by Mr. L. H. Dunkin, were launched on Thursday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, from his yard at Fell's Point. One is a brig of near 300 tons, the *Palmyra*, destined for the trade from this port. The other is the schooner *Eliza B. Hallet*, of about 160 tons, built for Captain John Frazier, of Philadelphia, and intended for a packet between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. These vessels are pronounced by competent judges to be of the very first class, and reflect much credit on Mr. Dunkin, for the masterly style of their construction. The arrangements of Mr. D. were so completely made, that both vessels glided from the stocks at the same moment of time, presenting quite a novel and interesting spectacle. A number of ladies were launched in the latter vessel.

Immediately thereafter, a fine clipper brig was launched from the yard of Messrs. George and William Gardener. She is built on Spanish account.

We have good authority, says the American, to say that three finer vessels of their class were never turned out of our ship-yard, than those which were launched yesterday. They are built after the perfect models which belong so peculiarly to our Baltimore vessels, and of materials, and

with a faithfulness of construction, which show that our builders are determined to support the high reputation they have so long enjoyed.—*(Baltimore paper.)*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 ESTEVAN ECHEBARRIA.

WANTED.

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

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.

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 3/4 inches in 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 breeching, &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 500 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 Gowlard, 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, 24 reals per lb.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 27th OF NOVEMBER, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Lively, A. Spittle,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Alert, Suowden,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Nautilus, Dobson,.....	Zumarán & Treserra,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Laura, Cockley,.....	Discharging.
Brig Forth, Williams,.....	Lafae, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Floraville, Woolf,.....	Thomas Duguid,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ellen, Johnson,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
British brig Ann, Gray,.....	Lafae, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for a port in England.
Brig Pacific, Gardner,.....	Lafae, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for a port in England.
Brig Hannah, Barrell,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Emma, Gething,.....	George Reley & Co.,.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Schooner-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker,.....	Brownell, Stegman & Co.,.....	Valparaiso.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Cameo, Sayer,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,.....	J. J. Klieck,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Mary, Landerman,.....	Grogan & Pleasants,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Ship Augusta, Wiswell,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Ship Romulus, Barker,.....	Daniel Gowlard & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Schooner-brig Mentor, Focke,.....	Daniel Gowlard & Co.,.....	Loading for Baltimore.
Brig Betsey, Hodge,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Chalcedony, Sumner,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Level, Doane,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Statira, Curtis,.....	Daniel Gowlard & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Adele, Peterson,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Ship Brutus, Adams,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Marcellus, Jennings,.....	Durr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Brig Talisman, M'Near,.....	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Barque Fanny, Maugeandre,.....	Casimir Cochard,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Molly, Hamer,.....	Bertram, Delisle & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque Diana, Kruse,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
DANISH.		
Brig Pizarro, Holdt,.....	J. J. Klieck,.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Ship Dioskuren, Gunthersen,.....	J. J. Klieck,.....	Discharging.
BELGIAN.		
Barque Jean Key, Ruurd,.....	Bertram, Delisle & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
ROMAN.		
Brig Concordia, Borratini,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Discharging.
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner Bom Fin, Balmundo,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Tetia, Pierangiole,.....	Zumarán & Treserra,.....	Loading for Málaga.
Polacre San José, Rabelo,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre Vallente Nicolas, C. Mason,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Epiro, Raggio,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Constante, Vichini,.....	J. Gestal,.....	Lo ding for Genoa.
Polacre San José, Goriero,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Rosa, Brissoleze,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Marseilles.
Hrig Guisoneo, Dodero,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Brig General Americano, Barboza,.....	E. de la Llave,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Industrie, Bialli,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Montevideo.
Polacre Colomba, Marchani,.....	F. Llavallo,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre N. Sra. de Sufragio, Capareno,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Aurora, Ghisiberti,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Indifferente, Dodero,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Madonna de Carmen, Croze,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Buona Zia, Scotto,.....	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Elois, Meirelles,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Uncertain.
Zumaca Pensamiento 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.
Schooner-brig Suispiro, Cardoso,.....	J. S. Monteiro,.....	Brazil.
NATIONAL.		
Brig Ombú, 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 R. Zaneinger, bearing the Pendant of Commodore James Henshaw.
 Corvette *Erie*, (24 guns), Captain John Fervel.
 Schooner-of-war *Enterprize*, (12 guns), Lieut.-Commandant Campbell.
BRAZILIAN.—Schooner-of-war *Rio de la Plata*, (7 guns), Captain Luiz Cretano de Almeida.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

The Bom Fin, whose arrival on 17th inst. was noticed in our last, sailed from Santos 30th ult.

The Madonna del Carmen, which arrived on 18th, sailed from Tarragona 18th August, and was released from quarantine on 21st. inst.

November 22.—Wind N., strong,—shifted in the afternoon to W., with rain.

Arrived, Danish ship Dioskurion, Gunthersen, from Hamburg 18th August, Montevideo 21st inst., with 2046 bags wheat, starch, potatoes, and 33 hams; to J. J. Klick. Passengers from Montevideo, Messrs. John Rennie, and William Jordan.

Brazilian schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoso, from Santos 14th inst., with 1662 bags 31 half boxes and 19 barrels sugar; to J. S. Monteiro.

American brig Marcellus, Jennings, from Malaga 19th September, Gibraltar 21st do., with wine, &c.; to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.—(She was placed in quarantine, and released therefrom on 24th.)

November 23.—Wind S. S. W., rain at night.

Arrived, United States' corvette Eric, (24 guns), Captain John Percival, from New York 21st August; arrived at Rio Janeiro 25th October, sailed thence 5th inst.; arrived at Montevideo 15th, and sailed thence 21st. Passenger, Ebenezer R. Dorr, Esq., Consul of the United States.

Sailed, Hamburg brig John, Nahmens, for Hamburg, despatched by J. J. Klick, with 7793 dry hides, 1 bale and 19 bags with 212 arrobas horse hair, 1 box and 1 bundle with 48 tiger skins, 1 box with 110 lbs. ostrich feathers, 1 box with 213 gross buttons, 1 do. with samples of glass, &c. &c.

November 24.—Wind S., strong at night.

Arrived, American brig Talisman, M'Near, from Trapani (Sicily), 14th September, Montevideo 22d inst., with 2200 fanegas salt, 59 boxes cigars, 235 straw hats, 590 hard dollars; to Dorr, Reincke & Lees.

Sailed, Oriental packet schooner Minerva, F. Moratore, for Montevideo.

Do. do. do. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, for Montevideo.

The Magdalena was under weigh this afternoon, but anchored again near the Outer Roads, from head wind.

November 25.—Wind S. E.

Arrived, National barque Esperanza, Gard, from Plymouth (England), 22d September, with 1400 fanegas wheat, 3 cases dry goods, 35 sacks potatoes; to Horne & Alsogaray.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Magdalena, Galiano, for Malaga, despatched by Amadeo & Caprile, with 8414 dry hides, 26 pipes with 1038 arrobas tallow, 8 quintals old copper, and some return cargo. Passengers, Señores Ramon Roldan, and Pedro Valiente.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

November 26.—Wind E.

No arrivals or sailings.

November 27.—Wind W. S. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

November 28.—Wind E. S. E., slight rain.

Arrived, American brig Orient, Ellis, from Hamburg 6th September, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo), 27th inst.; general cargo, to J. J. Klick.

British brig Maria Cecilia, Vionnee, from Catiz 25th September, Montevideo 27th inst., with wine, &c., to order.

A Sardinian polacre.

Sailed, British brig Blandell, Valerino, for Havanna, despatched by Lafone, Robinson & Co., with 3109 quintals jerked beef.

Sardinian polacre Argentina, Estela, for Genoa, despatched by Amadeo & Caprile, with 5507 dry hides, 400 horns, 48 arrobas wool, 41 pipes with about 1600 arrobas tallow.

The United States' corvettes Natchez and Erie, and schooner-of-war Enterprize, are expected to sail for Montevideo this evening or to-morrow morning;—and H. B. M.'s ship North Star, for the same destination, in a few days.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

20th inst., at 10 P. M., wind N. E.—Comet, from Buenos Ayres 15th.

23d, at 7 A. M., wind S. W.—schooner-brig Packet, from Buenos Ayres 21st.

26th, at 7 A. M., wind N. W.—John, from Buenos Ayres 23d.

At 4 P. M., wind N. E., calm.—Magdalena, from Buenos Ayres 26th.

Arrived at Montevideo.

15th inst.—Brazilian brig Triunfo de la Desgracia, from Rio Janeiro.

16th.—French brig Nouveau Perseverant, from Bourdeaux 5th September, to P. Regnier.

17th.—French barque Jeune Edward, from Salon 6th September, to P. Duplessis, with salt, &c.

British brig Broughton, Ball, from Messina, with wine, to Lafone & Co.

Sardinian polacre Virginia, from Bahia.

20th.—American brig Heroine, from Philadelphia, to Zimmermann & Co., with 1000 barrels flour, and general cargo.

Brazilian brig Maria, from Sta. Catalina.

21st.—British barque Royal George, from Lisbon 11th September, with salt, to Lafone & Co.

22d.—Brazilian schr. Constancia, from Sta. Catalina.

American brig Harp, Walsh, from Tarragona 18th September, with wine, &c., to Stanley, Black & Co.

24th.—Oriental brig Goia del Uruguay, from Rio Janeiro 15th inst.

25th.—American brig Ceres, Deveaux, from Boston 15th September, with 145 barrels flour, 30 moyes salt, and lumber.

Sailed from Montevideo.

20th inst.—H. I. M. corvette Seventh of April, for Rio Janeiro.

21st.—French brig Jenne Eloise, for Rio Janeiro.

American ship Restitution, for Pernambuco, with 3400 quintals jerked beef.

Brazilian zamacua Buena Fé, for Pernambuco.

British barque Twenty-ninth May, for Guernsey.

25th.—H. B. M.'s packet Hornet, for Rio Janeiro.

The American ship Merrimack, Eldridge, from Boston, —Rio Janeiro 15th inst., with wine, rigging, and lumber, consigned to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., was lost on the English Bank, at 12 o'clock on the night of 21st inst. The Captain and crew (14 in number) were saved, and have arrived at Montevideo.

PUBLIC MEETING OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

As loving and loyal subjects, we attended the Public Meeting of Monday, and confess ourselves highly gratified with the result. In by far the most numerous assemblage of our countrymen that we have ever witnessed in this city, there prevailed throughout the most perfect regularity, tranquillity, and decorum. Not one discordant voice, not one jarring sentiment was heard; not even a jest or a laugh occurred, to mar the order, or detract from the dignity and effect of the occasion. If this spontaneous tribute of respect and kindly feeling be acceptable to Mr. Hamilton in itself, (as we are bound to suppose it must), certainly it is greatly enhanced by the manner in which it has been expressed. If cordiality and unanimity constitute the highest merit of such acts, we may safely pronounce the present, perfect in its kind; for in these respects it never was surpassed. Fortunately for Mr. Hamilton, his good name has preceded him; and by some mysterious instinct, which it is difficult to define or account for, vague anticipations of boundless advantage have long been associated with the idea of his mission. Every one, during many months past, must recollect hearing numerous grievances reserved for his arrival, when their redress was spoken of not as a contingency, but as a matter of certainty. We trust, nay, in accordance with the public sentiment, we feel assured that such expectations will not be disappointed.

At the close of the Meeting, a proposition was submitted for the formation of a Permanent Committee, to represent the non-commercial portion of our community; stated to have been originally suggested by Mr. Parish, and which appears to us a measure of great consequence, entitled to mature deliberation, and free and full discussion. Perhaps on a future occasion we may require a corner of your valuable journal for that purpose. In the mean time we congratulate you on the harmony of our social relations, and the promising aspect of our public affairs; and remain

Your devoted,

JOHN BULL.

Buenos Ayres, 27th November, 1834.

THEATRE.

We have no space for any extended theatrical remarks this week. *El Marido Ambicioso*, translated from the French by Señor Mora, was represented on Tuesday evening; and Señor Caranzani, professor of music, performed on the Violin and on the Piano. The house, if not numerously, was at any rate fashionably attended: some charming *belles* were present; and we also observed in the boxes, Mr. Hamilton, H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary, and his Lady; Captain Harcourt, Commodore Renshaw, Captains Zant-zinger, Percival, and various other British and American naval officers.

On Thursday, for the benefit of Señora Campomanes, a play entitled '*Polder*.' The house was not very full.

CIRCUS.

We witnessed the performance of the grand equestrian spectacle of 'The Battle of Montereau,' on the evening of the 23d; it merits a more diffuse notice than we are able this week to give of it.—Napoleon was admirable, both in look and action; and Mr. Laforest displayed some capital acting. The horses were in excellent order,—one of them having lost his rider, still followed on to the charge, and leaped upon the Stage from the Ring, amidst immense applause. The house was crowded to excess.

'Bombastes Furioso,' has been played.—We have no room for remarks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, H. B. M.'s Consul, hereby gives notice, that a General Meeting of Subscribers to the BRITISH EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 10th of December next.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS, H. M.'s Consul.
British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, 29th November, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the BUENOS AYREAN FOREIGN SCHOOLS, will meet on Tuesday next, the 2d of December, at the residence of the Treasurer, No. 148, Calle de la Victoria, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

W. TORREY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

THE ADDRESS voted by H. C. J. HAMILTON, Esq., H. B. M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, at the General Meeting held on the 24th inst., will remain for signatures until 10 o'clock on Monday next, at Mr. Steadman's Library, No. 30, Calle de la Catedral, at which hour it will be removed.

NORTH AMERICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

AT A MEETING of the Standing Committee of this Society, the Treasurer was requested to make out Receipts for the balance of the year 1834, and leave the same with Mr. M. PARKER, No. 30, Calle de la Paz.—All Members who have not already paid for the present year, are particularly requested to call on Mr. PARKER and do so.

Notice to Cabinet and Chair-Makers.

A MONTHLY MEETING of the BUENOS AYREAN CABINET AND CHAIR-MAKERS SOCIETY, will be held on the evening of Monday, 1st December, at the house of Mr. ALEXANDER NOBLE, No. 69, Calle del Perú, at 7 o'clock.

J. O., Secretary.

ENGLISH POTATOES,

JUST LANDED, of a superior quality, for SALE at 53, Calle del Perú.

GINGER POP.

(Warranted not to injure the most delicate constitution.)
ON SALE, Wholesale and Retail, at the house of JAMES CARR, No. 11, Calle de la Plata.
67 Champaign and Stone Bottles wanted, at 20 reals per dozen.

NOTICE.

HENRY C. PIERCE being about dissolving Partnership with DANIEL MINTYRE, in the Blacksmith's Concern, No. 33, Calle 25 de Mayo, requests that all persons having demands against said Mintyre, will produce their documents to that effect to the said Henry C. Pierce, for payment. Any debts contracted by said Mintyre after the date hereof, the said Pierce will not be answerable for.—Buenos Ayres, November 27, 1834. H. C. PIERCE.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish	121	—	121½	dollars each.
Do. Patriot	118	—	118	do. do.
Plata macquina	64	—	7½	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish	7	—	7	do. each.
Do. Patriot & Patucoes	7	—	7	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock	44	—	45	do. per cent.
Bank Shares	(no demand)	—	—	do. each.
Exchange on England	6	15	—	per cent per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro	360	—	365	dols. p. et. prm.
Do. on Montevideo	7½	—	7½	do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States	7½	—	7½	do. p. U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best	31	—	33	do. per pesada.
Do. country	29	—	30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs.	27	—	28	do. do.
Do. salted	22	—	24	do. do.
Do. Horse	11	—	12	do. each.
Nutria Skins	38	—	40	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins	40	—	40	do. do.
Wool, common	33	—	34	do. per arroba.
Hair, long	18	—	22	do. do.
Do. mixed	18	—	17	do. do.
Tallow, best	104	—	110	do. per quintal.
Horns, melted	350	—	1000	do. per arba.
Flour, (North American)	60	—	64	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board	9	—	10	do. per fanega.
Discount	1½	—	3½	p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 121½ 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 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDEN, Responsible Editor.