

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 436]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1834.

[Vol. IX.

### BUENOS AYRES.

Passengers lately arrived in this city from Upper Peru, report that a misunderstanding exists between Bolivia and Paraguay, which may lead to important results. It appears that the President of the Republic of Bolivia, (General Santa Cruz,) had addressed an official note to the Dictator of Paraguay, (Francia,) soliciting permission for the Bolivians to trade with Paraguay. The Dictator, however, had returned the despatch unopened. This proceeding highly offended General Santa Cruz, who immediately ordered a road to be opened through the Chiquitos, and to form a port, to be garrisoned by 200 men, in order to protect the trade with Brazil.

It is reported that the advanced parties of the forces of Salta and Tucuman, have had a skirmish.

General Quiroga was at Arrecifes a few days since, on his route to Tucuman and Salta: General Rosas was with him. They had only an escort of eight men.

### INTERIOR.

Under the above head, the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 22d inst., contains some official notices respecting the misunderstanding between the Government of the Province of Tucuman, and that of the Province of Salta. They are in substance as follows:—

A communication, dated Tucuman, 19th ult., from the Governor of that Province, (Alejandro Heredia,) to the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, states that an accidental occurrence enables him to pronounce more fully upon the perfidious conduct of the Government of Salta. That one hundred and fifty men, with their respective officers, had passed over from the frontier of Salta to the territory of Tucuman; and that, from their report, no doubt exists that the Governor of Salta fomented and armed the assassins who sought to surprise and desolate Tucuman: and so sure was the latter that the surprise would be complete, from the confidence and tranquillity which reigned in the Province of Tucuman, that he had ordered squadrons of cavalry to rendezvous on the frontier to protect the invaders; exciting, at the same time, the natural ambition of the *gauchos* of Salta, promising them plunder, &c. That all of these charges are proved from the particulars related in the printed copy which he (the Governor of Tucuman,) had annexed, for the information of the Governor of Buenos Ayres.—That the Government of Salta, in order to defend themselves from the charges preferred against them, had issued a proclamation, which, when examined and compared with facts, becomes an object of ridicule and contempt: they seek to vindicate themselves, in this document, under the paltry pretext that the invaders had eluded the vigilance of the authorities of Salta,—when it is well known that these assassins were armed by the Governor of Salta, and that, on the failure of their enterprise, they found an asylum on the frontier of that province: therefore the proclamation in question can only be viewed as one of form and etiquette, having no other object than to palliate perfidy, and give, if possible, a bias to public opinion. That the legation of Salta had also exerted its ingenuity in endeavouring to prove that the Governor of that province had no hand in the invasion; founding its arguments on the insufficiency of the evidence, &c. &c. The communication of the Governor of Tucuman then enters into a refutation of these assertions; and

proceeds to state,—that all the canton of San Carlos, and that of Cachi, which in a manner compose the fourth part of the province of Salta, had risen, more than 500 men having expressed their determination no longer to bear the yoke of the Governor of Salta. La Puna, another portion of the territory of Salta, unable any longer to bear the extortions of its Governor, had expressed the wish to be united to the Republic of Bolivia; and continual emigration takes place on the Rosario frontier, the key of the province.

After a variety of other observations, and stating that the revolutionists chiefly consist of the satellites and kindred of General Javier Lopez, who are striving at all risks to place him again at the head of the Government of Tucuman. It is therefore impossible that he, the Governor of Tucuman, can look coldly on while such designs are in agitation; which, should they in any degree succeed, must have the effect of again plunging the Republic into a bloody civil war, and general mourning. The communication of Governor Heredia concludes by stating that he is, notwithstanding, ready to accept the mediation offered by the Governor of Buenos Ayres, in his note of 22d October last; with this proviso, however, that should the asseverations made by him (Governor Heredia,) be realized, he will not be held responsible for the consequences that may ensue.

In consequence of the above communication, the Government of Buenos Ayres named General Juan Facundo Quiroga, as their Representative near the Governments of Tucuman and Salta, with full powers to mediate and bring about an amicable settlement of the existing differences. Colonel José Santos Ortiz, was appointed Secretary to the General.

A communication, dated Buenos Ayres, 18th inst., from the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, (Manuel V. de Maza,) addressed to General Heredia, Governor of Tucuman, states, in strong and pointed language, the affliction which the Government of Buenos Ayres feels at the frightful idea that civil war may be the result of the disputes between the Governments of Tucuman and Salta. That the miseries which must ensue to the Republic, should such an extreme be resorted to, are appalling: that the state of their beloved country, borne down as it is with the wounds inflicted by civil strife, irresistibly appeals to the feelings of all, and affords the ardent hope of the present misunderstanding having an amicable termination. That fraternal duty, and the principles which guide the Government of Buenos Ayres, imperiously call for that mediation to prevent the effusion of blood which only ought to be shed in repelling foreign invasion, or in defence of liberty; and indeed, from the tenor of the note from the Governor of Tucuman, of 19th ult., the most flattering expectations may be indulged as it regards the maintenance of peace. Therefore he, (the Governor of Buenos Ayres,) in circumstances so critical, had lost no time in appointing, with full powers, Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, as the Representative of the Government of Buenos Ayres near those of Tucuman and Salta, in order to bring about a pacific arrangement: that every thing was to be expected from the influence, patriotism, and generous qualities which adorn the said General; yielding, as he had done, to the solicitations of the Government to proceed on this mission, in spite of the well known debilitated state of his health; and in fact his name alone is a guarantee of that peace which the urgent necessities of the Republic so much require. The communication concludes with expressing a hope that Divine Providence will protect the Republic, and give to all the provinces of the Union, peace and concord.

### Official Documents.

A decree, dated 22d inst., states that proposals will be received at the Treasury, for the sale of the 6 per cent. Stock created by the law of 18th November last; and that the payments thereon can be made in Treasury Bills, or Promissory Notes of the Collector-General's office, &c. &c.

A decree, dated 23d inst., orders that from the 1st January, 1835, the impost levied on *saladeros* shall be collected by the Police department, in the same manner as it is at present recovered by the Collector-General's office.

Two documents, dated 20th inst., from the House of Representatives, were published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday, one, respecting the lawsuit between Señor Francisco A. de Letamendi, and Dr. Vicente A. de Echevarria,—and the other, authorizing the Treasury to place at the disposal of the Administration of public credit, 1000 dollars current money, for extra expenses.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,  
Were I endowed with a little of the humor by which you make the articles of your newspaper so agreeable, I would answer with equal gaiety to the hint you have given me in your last number; but as I do not enjoy such a gift, I can only justify myself with the simplicity not of a *royal*, but of a plain republican astronomer.

I confess that I dislike any thing that is undeservedly obtruded on public notice, or that smells of quackery; but at the same time I don't like to go so far as to appear rather unkind to the folks in Buenos Ayres. If I had made any astronomical observations of a nature calculated to excite public curiosity, it would have given me pleasure to communicate them; but those which I have sometimes made are ordinary ones, the results of which are given in numbers, and are unfit to excite the attention of any person except that of a computing astronomer.

With respect to the comets you mention, as soon as I have observed them I gave notice in the *Lucero*, pointing out the place where they might be seen, should any one have had the curiosity to make an observation. This was all that I could do.

Lunar eclipses are almost discarded from ordinary astronomical observations, because they may be better computed than observed. Perhaps one of the best uses we can make of them, is to turn them to our advantage by presence of mind, as did Brigadier Rosas, in his late expedition against the Indians. Knowing that an eclipse of the moon would be visible on the night of the 1st to the 2d of July, 1833, the General went down to the camp of his Indian allies, and showing them his watch, told them that when the minute-hand arrived at the place he pointed out, the moon would begin to darken,—a prognostic, as they generally believe, that a cacique must die; and of course they were assured that the victim should fall among their enemies. Next morning the Indians were eager in their inquiries to know if the cacique Yanquetruz had been defeated and slain;

The last eclipse of the moon, on the 15th inst., was on its progress during her meridian passage, which I am in the habit of observing, with that of some stars culminating near the same time. At the end of my observation, seeing that the distinct luminous spot called the Aristarcus, was about to be immersed, I directed a telescope to it, and observed the immersion at 12h. 15m. 24s. mean time. I regret not having any more to add, because the severe Aristarcus cannot appear with decency on your slate for notice.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant.

O. F. Mossorff.

December 26th, 1834.

The *Metropolitan* of October last, contains the sequel to "Jacob Faithful," and a most entertaining history it must have proved,—at least to all true Cockneys like ourselves. The subject upon which the author (Captain Marryat, R. N.) has treated, is entirely new; he has rendered "old father Thames" more renowned than ever, and we can vouch for the accuracy of his descriptions of that river and its neighbourhood. —Jacob Faithful, in the end, marries Miss Sarah Drummond; and young Tom, the saucy beautiful Mary Stapleton, who had become "a splendid woman, and settled down to an excellent, doting wife." We have, throughout the history, been in love with this blue-eyed Mary, notwithstanding she was such an abominable coquette. Her intrigue with the sergeant of the 47th Fusiliers, reminded one of Venus, in "Poor Vulcan," in the recitative,—

"Sergeant,—do you love me?"  
Sergeant,—"Yes, by my honor bright,  
I love you better than I love to fight."

Jacob Faithful is now published in London, in three volumes, and will be an admirable companion to "Peter Simple," the previous production of Captain Marryat. The gallant author says in the *Metropolitan*:—

"And having now completed 'Jacob Faithful,' we trust to the satisfaction of our readers, we will make a few remarks. We commenced writing on our own profession, and having completed four tales, novels, or whatever you may please to call them, in 'Jacob Faithful,' we quitted the salt water for the fresh. From the wherry, we shall now step on shore; and in our next number, we shall introduce to our readers 'The Adventures of Japhet,' in search of his Father."

There seems to be almost as much dispute respecting the height of the Indians of Patagonia, as upon the birth-place of Homer. In England, they are thought to be perfect giants. At Astley's, some years ago, a person exhibited under the title of "The Patagonian Sampson," and the bills stated that he had just arrived from Patagonia, and was engaged for a few nights, &c. &c.; but he turned out to be an honest Irishman, of some 6½ feet high, whom the Managers (at least so went the report,) palmed upon the public as a native of Patagonia's land.

A Journal of a recent Voyage to the Southward has been sent to us, from which we make the following extract:—

"In the afternoon of 29th April, we entered the Straits of Magellan, and soon after came to anchor. On the following morning we saw several of the Patagonians on horseback; as it was quite calm, and having heard many contradictory reports respecting the stature of these men, we went on shore in a whaleboat to meet them. We found about forty on horseback, who, on our landing, immediately dismounted and came amongst us in the most friendly manner. They had no manner of weapons of defence about them, consequently we concealed ours about our persons, to appear on the same friendly footing. They willingly disposed of any part of their apparel we took a fancy to, giving them in return tobacco, (of which they seemed to be very fond,) and knives. We thus got several of their mantles, made out of the skins of guanacos, curiously sewn and stitched together, and marked with a peculiar sort of dyes; also some of their plumes, spurs, and riding whips. The tallest of these Patagonians were about seven feet two to seven feet six inches, well proportioned, copper-coloured, long black hair, and exceedingly good features; some of them were very handsome. We made them understand that they might visit the ship if they pleased; on which five of the tallest, whom we supposed were Chiefs, got into the boat, and we took them on board the Dryad. They seemed to be highly pleased with what they saw, and examined minutely almost every thing on deck. We fired off two of the great guns; but they did not express the least alarm. After they had satisfied themselves on deck, we took them into the cabin, and they appeared pleased with what they met with, examining every thing as on deck. We offered them refreshments, &c.: they declined

both wine and spirits after tasting them, and partook of nothing but bread and cheese, of which they eat pretty heartily. The tide now beginning to turn, we made signs of going on shore, to which they readily acceded, expressing themselves highly gratified with their reception. On getting on shore, they greatly wished us to accompany them, and offered horses for our accommodation; but as it was time to get the ship under weigh, we declined their offer, and took our leave. They appeared to be a very superior race to the generality of Indians; seemingly highly intelligent, of a quiet, harmless disposition, attending much to ceremony, and their actions easy and in a manner elegant. They remained by the beach on horseback until we began to make some progress from them; they then waved their caps in a very graceful manner, and rode quickly away. The horses are uncommonly handsome, and apparently very strong and active, rather below the English coach-horse, with long manes and tails; the greater part of those we saw were grey, or mottled colour.

"Navigators have differed widely in their descriptions of the Patagonians. One asserts that they are ten feet in height; and another informs us that they are below the middle stature. The first must have laboured under an optical deception; for when these Indians are seen on the heights at the entrance of the Straits, standing beside their horses (which are under the middle size,) with high plumes of ostrich feathers on their heads, they certainly appear much taller than they really are. On the other hand, the assertion that they are below the middle stature, is completely erroneous; and the following remarks will fully explain the cause of this error. Having weighed with the tide, and proceeded up the Straits, at 9 A. M. on the 1st of May, saw a fire on the starboard bow, and several people around it. The wind being light, we went on shore in the boat, thinking, from their appearance, that they were in distress. The place at which we now landed was not thirty-five miles from where we had met the Patagonians, on the same side of the Straits, and in the province of Patagonia. We found they consisted of about twenty persons, men, women, and children, and had two canoes hauled up on the beach. We were much astonished at finding the wide difference between this race of people, and that of yesterday: these were armed with bows and arrows, and one of them very unceremoniously drew his bow at one of us, but on a pistol being presented at him, he desisted from letting fly his arrow. They appeared to be a wild, savage race, below the middle stature, with harsh, unmeaning countenances, and wretchedly clad,—widely differing from our friends of yesterday. They had no habitation but their canoes, and they subsisted on the shell-fish and cockles they met with in their excursions along the coast;—they were neither more nor less than part of one of the wandering tribes denominated Fuegians. We purchased some of their bows and arrows, for which we gave them tobacco and a knife in return; and as they had nothing else to dispose of, and their not appearing over friendly, we soon repaired on board. It is highly probable that some of these Fuegian tribes have been fallen in with on entering the Straits, and their being found in the province of Patagonia has undoubtedly led to the mistake above-mentioned."

In our No. 411, in an article respecting the Falkland Islands, the following paragraph appeared:—

"Captain William Low was acting as pilot on board the schooner Adventure, (late Unicorn,) tender to the Beagle. Our correspondent at Valparaiso expresses his surprise that he should have been suffered, under pretended claims, to take away the hides and skins belong to Mr. Louis Vernet."

We have received within this few days a contradiction to the above, from the same correspondent who furnished us with the information in question. He says that there is a gross mistake in the affair; and that it is now known from the best authority, that Captain Low was only allowed his own proper share of said hides and skins.

Now that we are upon the subject of the Falklands, we ought to mention that a communication, couched as follows, was handed to us a short time since:—

"Should you be surprised to receive from an English Publisher, a copy of an Historical, Geographical, &c., description of the 'dreary' Falklands? with a correct account of its history, par-

ticularly since colonized by Buenos Ayres,—a true statement of the various murders that have taken place there, and their real causes,—an account of the weather, temperature, soil, &c.,—a faithful account of the amount of wild horses, horned cattle, hogs, and rabbits, as far as has been obtained by a resident on the spot,—a description of the various wild-fowl, seal, shell and other fish, minerals, fossils yet known, &c. &c.; being a full and accurate statement of the Islands and their resources, and a complete guide to the British colonists going to that country.—As also an account of the prevailing winds and weather, and what the soil is capable of producing and not producing, owing to the temperature; with a Map of Berkeley Sound, from a late and original survey!"

CAPTAIN JAMES WEDDELL.—Died, on the 9th September last, in Norfolk-Street, in the Strand, London, in the 47th year of his age, James Weddell, Esq., F.R.S.E. It is with feelings of regret that we have to announce the death of this estimable man, thus lost to his country in the prime of life. As an officer and a seaman, the merits of Captain Weddell are too well known to require that we should record them. The many valuable additions made to our stock of nautical knowledge by him, will serve to perpetuate the merits of this intrepid and unostentatious seaman, and enrol his name in the list of the most distinguished of our British navigators. Captain Weddell, it will be recollected, is the officer who, in the Jane sealing vessel, penetrated the southern regions towards the Pole to a higher degree of latitude than any adventurer who has preceded him in that dangerous career. By the account of his voyage to the South Pole, published in 1825, he has added greatly, both practically and theoretically, to the nautical science of the country.—(Atlas.)

Captain Weddell was well known in Buenos Ayres. He arrived here shortly after the Brazilian war, in the brig Jane, and was universally respected, and his death will be as universally deplored,—by none, however, more than by ourselves. We had the honor of his acquaintance, or rather friendship; and at his earnest request (for he well knew our repugnance to go afloat,) we dined with him on board the vessel (the Jane,) which had made so remarkable a voyage in the Southern hemisphere.

In consequence of the death, at the Havana, on 24th July last, of Mr. Daniel Dreyer, Jun., son of Mr. J. C. D. Dreyer, merchant, of Hamburg, and owner of the Danish ship Dioskuren, the following vessels in this port had their colours half-masted on Saturday and Sunday last:—

Danish ship Dioskuren, Captain Gunthersen.  
Do. brig Pizarro, Captain Holdt.  
Hamburg ship Molly, Captain Harvus.  
Do. barque Diana, Captain Kruse.  
Bremen barque Johanna, Captain Grote.

#### WAR IN SPAIN.

**Black Hoods and Red Caps.**—Zumalacarré-guy has organized a numerous band, composed entirely of curates or monks, who are excellent marksmen, and pay particular attention to the officers of the Queen's troops, and pick them down as often as they can. In contradistinction to these black bands, Jauregui has under his command a numerous body, 600 or 700, of Chapelgieries, so called from their wearing red caps. These fellows, all young and active men, are also capital shots, and are enthusiastically devoted to their chief, who sometimes tells them to disperse, and meet him again at a particular time and place.—Each man goes his own way, and at the hour and spot appointed, like Roderick Dhu's men, at the signal of their chief they all, to a man, start up in his presence.

**General Rodil.**—During the six weeks that Colonel Caradoc remained at General Rodil's headquarters, he and his friend, Captain Dalling, R. N., dined with the General but once, and that was by chance; he saw them walking under his window about dinner time, and invited them up.—This, however, was not particular to them. He is of very retired habits, never entertains, and very frequently has no regular dinner for himself, being satisfied with a piece of bread and raw cho-

colate. He drinks nothing but water, and never smokes. However, our two gallant countrymen took everything in good part, shared cheerfully in the fatigues and dangers of the campaign, made themselves as much friends with their companions in arms as it was possible to do with reserved Spaniards, left a favourable impression behind them, and have returned with a good deal of experience of mountain warfare, and very little of the *emboupoint* they might have carried with them from the lowlands.

*Coming it strong.*—The 'Philadelphia Gazette' gives the following description of the western superlative:—"A Kentucky steam-boat captain, dilating in a strain of exuberant commendation on the excellence of his craft, says: 'She trots off like a horse; all boiler; full pressure: hard work to hold her in at the wharfs and landings. I could run her up a cataract. She draws eight inches of water—goes at three knots a minute—and jumps all the snags and sand-banks.'

**ROSITA MIA!**

Ata,—Yes! I will leave my father's halls.  
Oh! ere once more I'm bounding o'er  
The blue and billowy sea,  
Rosita mia! Rosita mia!  
I'll say 'farewell' to thee!  
Thou' life to my lone bosom prove  
A pathway dark and drear;  
Still doom'd to lose each thing I love,  
And part from all that's dear:  
Yet ere once more I'm bounding o'er  
The blue and billowy sea,  
Rosita mia! Rosita mia!  
I'll spend an hour with thee!  
One farewell hour with thee!  
One blissful hour with thee!  
One hour of love with thee! (\*)

Again I'll hear thy music-words  
Thine own sweet late excel,  
Thou' touch'd by thee, those dulcet chords  
Breathe love's soft tones so well,—  
Ere ah! those lips, both ear and eye  
With two-fold charm beguile;  
They ravish one with melody,  
The other, with their smile!  
Then ere once more, &c.  
We'll sing that fond duet once more,  
(For lover's only meant),  
We tried the first lone twilight hour  
That we together spent:  
And, dearest! let thy tender strain  
Those melting notes prolong,  
That in the throbbing heart remain,  
Sweet echoes of the song!

Then ere once more, &c.  
Oh! turn again those eyes on mine,  
I'll woo their magic spells;  
For dearer far one look of thine  
Than sweetly sung 'farewells'!  
Like sunlight from the blazing east  
On Memnon's statue thrown,  
Those glances wake within the breast  
A music all their own!  
Then ere once more, &c.  
Then give me, love, the balmy kiss  
Of lips about to part,  
Oh! let me feel the thrilling bliss  
Of tears about to start!  
For 'mid the gloom of parting hours,—  
The throbs of hope and fear,—  
'E'en tears, like dew on fading dews,  
Make love's last kiss more dear!  
Then ere once more I'm bounding o'er  
The blue and billowy sea,  
Rosita mia! Rosita mia!  
I'll spend an hour with thee!  
One farewell hour with thee!  
One blissful hour with thee!  
One hour of love with thee!

Buenos Ayres, 19th December, 1834.

(\*) The last three lines are adapted to a sort of *coda*, usually appended to the melody; but the poetry is complete without them.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, &c.**

**MRS. WILSON** respectfully intimates to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres, that she keeps constantly on hand, at No. 86, Calle de Venezuela, a variety of SILK, NETT, GAUZE, and CRAPE BONNETS, which she will dispose of on very moderate terms. Likewise, a few superior **LEIGHORN HATS**.

Leghorn Bonnets cleaned and trimmed in the best manner; and orders for Millinery executed with punctuality, and on reasonable terms.

**CHARTS.**

FOR SALE, at No. 38, Cathedral Street, (fronting the Church), the '**CARTA ESERICA del RIO DE LA PLATA, en la America del Sur; levantada por Don ANDRES YARVIDE, y corregido todo el interior del Rio, desde el meridiano de Montevideo, en los años 1823, 24, y 25, por Don BENITO AIZPURUA, Piloto de altura, y Practico de dicho Rio.**'—The Chart is 3 feet 6 inches long, and 2 feet 9 inches wide, pasted on stout cotton.

**Interesting to the Amateurs of the Fine Arts. RAFFLE.**

An elegant OIL PAINTING, representing **MODESTY**, (*EL PUDOR*), will be raffled for in Montevideo, with permission of the Authority. The said Picture is valued in the sum of 400 hard dollars: it is two yards and two-thirds long, and one and three-quarters broad, in a gilt frame of 1 yard wide. Tickets for the said Raffle can be had at the Commercial-Rooms, No. 49, Calle del 25 de Mayo, at two hard dollars each, or their equivalent in current money. The winning number will be advertised in the Montevideo Journals, as well as in those of this city; and the Proprietor undertakes to forward the picture at his own cost to Buenos Ayres, should the owner of the ticket which wins reside in the aforesaid city.

**NOTICE.**

**BARCLAY PERKINS** (Brown Stout) PORTER, and **ASHTON'S GOLDEN ALE**,—superior articles,—on Sale at the *Store Calle de la Piedad, No. 42*, (corner of Calle de la Paz), by the dozen, and the single bottle.—Also the same on Draft, and sold by the gallon, and quart.

WINE and SPIRITS of every description, and of the best qualities.

**NOTICE.**

All persons having claims, or that are indebted to the Estate of the late **JOHN M'LEOD, Pulpero**, No. 24, Plaza 25 de Mayo, are requested to present the same, with sufficient vouchers, for adjustment, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise claimants cannot be attended to; and those indebted, will be legally proceeded against for what they owe.

Curators appointed by H. B. M's. Consul,  
**HENRY HAMILTON,**  
**GEORGE BROWN.**

Buenos Ayres, December 13, 1834.

**INTERESTING NOTICE.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED**, Inventor and Manufacturer of **HIDE ROPE** of a Superior quality, respectfully solicits the attention of the Owners and Captains of National and foreign vessels to the fact, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per cent. less than that made of hemp; whilst a Hide Rope of 2 1/2 inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 3 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, Carrs, Cables, &c. &c.

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

**M. LAWRENCE.**

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

**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.

**FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS**

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 25th OF DECEMBER, 1834.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Laura, Crockley,.....	Thomas Duguid,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Florville, Woolf,.....	.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Pacific, Gardner,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for a port in England.
Brig Hannah, Barrell,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Emma, Gething,.....	George Beley & Co.,.....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Schooner-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker,.....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée,.....	Rezaval, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cadix.
Brig Spencer, Wilson,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Manly, Davis,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner Reform, Guild,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Island of Trinidad.
Brig Amethyst, Taylor,.....	Dickson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Andes, R. Taylor,.....	.....	.....
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Cameo, Sayer,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Ship Augusta, Wiswell,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Ship Ronulus, Barker,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Betsey, Hodge,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Barque Chaleedony, Sumner,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Level, Doane,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Loading for Boston.
Barque Statria, Curtis,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Adele, Peterson,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Baltimore.
Ship Brutus, Adams,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Marcellus, Jennings,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Tallman, M'Near,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Orient, Ellis,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for New York.
Brig Sicily, Elwell,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Loading for Brazil.
Brig Angelina, Johnson,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Discharging.
Brigque Baring Brothers, Hincley,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Brig Leander, Kimball,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Ship Parachute, Miteomb,.....	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Brig Dante, Fish,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Bahia.
Schooner-brig Angelina, Ropes,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner E. Dorsey, M'Guire,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Ship Molly, Harms,.....	Bertram, Delisle & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque Diana, Kruse,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havann.
Schooner-brig Oberon, Kruse,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Brig Pizarro, Holdt,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Loading for Rotterdam.
Ship Dioskuren, Guntheren,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Loading for Havana.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Barque Johanna, Grote,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
<b>ROMAN.</b>		
Brig Concordia, Borrattini,.....	Felipe Llallavall,.....	Discharging.
<b>PORTUGUESE.</b>		
Schooner Bom Fin, Raimundo,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Polacre San José, Rabelo,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre Epiro, Raggio,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Constante, Vicini,.....	J. Gestal,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre San José, Gottero,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Marques Gropallo, Croce,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Guisano, Dodero,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig General Americano, Barboza,.....	E. de la Llave,.....	Loading for Brazil.
Polacre N. Sra. de Sufragio, Capareno,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Polacre Anuros, Ghisalberti,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Brazil.
Polacre Indiferente, Dodero,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Madonna del Carmen, Croce,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Genoa.
Polacre Buona Zia, Scotti,.....	J. P. Gestal,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Livietta, Michelini,.....	Justo, Rizzo & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner-brig Meridiano, Gaggino,.....	Felipe Llallavall,.....	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Uncertain.
Schooner-brig Cacique, Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Brig Seventh September, Penna,.....	Joaquin Almeida Rivera,.....	Brazil.
Zumaca Alianza, Vasconcelhos,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Anibal, F. da Silva,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Brig Carolina del Rio, Machado,.....	José P. Carneiro,.....	Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.—None.

# MARINE LIST.

## Port of Buenos Ayres.

The British schooner Reform, Guild, whose arrival at this port on 18th inst. was noticed in our last, was released from quarantine on 20th.—She sailed from Malaga 23d October, Gibraltar 28th do., with wine, aguardiente, &c., to S. Lezica, Bros.

The Sardinian schr.-brig whose arrival at this port, on 19th inst., was noticed in our last, is the Meridiano, Gaggino, from Genoa 28th August, Montevideo 18th inst., with 110 minas wheat, 200 fanegas salt, and general cargo, to Felipe Liavahol.

December 20.—Wind E.

Arrived, Brazilian zumaca Alianza, Vasconcellos, from Santos 6th inst., with sugar and tobacco, to M. A. Ramos.

British brig Amethyst, Taylor, from Island of Mayo 6th November, with 110 moyes salt, to R. & J. Carlisle.

December 21.—Wind W.—rain in the morning.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, Brazilian zumaca Bom Fiu, Oliveira, for Santos, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 312 quintals jerked beef, 1080 sheep skins, 330 fanegas salt, and a general cargo of dry goods.

December 22.—Wind W.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, Sardinian polacre Rosa, Brissolze, for Montevideo, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 30 barrels flour.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

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

H. B. M's. packet schooner Cockatrice, Lieut. W. L. Rees, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Mr. William Jordan, and Señor José Antonio da Silva.

December 23.—Wind N. W.—slight rain in the morning.  
No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian polacre Colomba, Marchani, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Felipe Liavahol, with 1500 horn tips, 139 quintals jerked beef, 428 fanegas salt, Indian corn, &c. &c.

The Carolina del Rio, and Anibal, were in sight this afternoon.

December 24.—Wind N. E.

Arrived, Brazilian brig Carolina del Rio, Machado, from Santos 9th inst., with sugar, &c., to José P. Carneyro.

Brazilian schr.-brig Anibal, F. José da Silva, from Santos 10th inst., with sugar, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

December 25.—Wind E.

Arrived, British brig Andes, Richard Taylor, from Liverpool 25th October; general cargo, to Dickson & Co.

British brig Odessa, Whitwell, from Bahia 2d inst., Montevideo 23d, with rum, &c., to S. Lezica, Bros.

Sailed, British brig Ellen, Johnson, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., with 1757 dry hides, 2082 salted hides, 497 horse hides, 21,457 horns, 54 pipes with 1985 arrobas tallow, 87 bales with 2689 arrobas horse hair, 98 do. with 2315 doz. sheep skins, 2 do. with 30 doz. goat skins, 1 do. with 100 doz. fox skins, 4 do. with 356 doz. nutria skins, 6 do. with 750 doz. viscacha skins, 5 do. with 140 doz. slunk-calf skins, 1 do. with 7 doz. calf skins, 7 do. with 620 horse hides.

French barque Fanny, Magendre, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Casimir Cochar, with 9068 dry hides, 411 salted do., 5400 horns, 5 bales with 108 arrobas ostrich feathers, 1 bale with 10 arrobas wool, 14 bales with 500 doz. sheep skins and 120 goat skins, 4 do. with 55 goat skins, 20 doz. sheep skins, 29 doz. viscacha skins, 2 doz. fox skins, and 5 lion skins, 1 bale with 32 doz. goat skins, 41 bales with 1148 arrobas horse hair. Passengers, Monsieur and Madame Auboin.

December 26.—Wind W. S. W.—heavy rain early this morning.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Minerva, F. Moratore, from Montevideo 24th inst., to C. Galeano.

British barque Martha, from Trieste 31st August, Tarragona 12th October, Rio Janeiro 5th inst., Montevideo 24th, with wine, &c., to

Hamburg brig Cesar and Ellen, Jansenn, from Setubal 29th October, Montevideo 24th inst., with 226 moyes salt, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

French brig Jeune Charles, Abram, from Havre de Grace 10th October, Montevideo 24th inst.; general cargo, to Ponce & Co.

Vessels posted to sail.  
On 27th inst.—Level, for Boston.  
28th inst.—Sicily, for Rio Janeiro.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The American schooner Eliza B. Hallet is sold. She is to be employed as a packet between this and Montevideo, under her new name of Luisa.

The barque I. O., and brig William Wise, sailed from Liverpool on 25th October, for Buenos Ayres.  
The barque Cora, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, was to sail from Liverpool about 27th October.

Arrived at Liverpool.

October 13.—British brig Frank, Bouch, from Montevideo.

Arrived at Montevideo.

18th inst.—American ship Belvidere, Hill, from Baltimore 14th October, Island Mayo 15th ut., with lumber, &c., to Zimmermann & Co.

American ship Margaret, from Philadelphia 14th October, with 900 barrels flour, &c., to Zimmermann & Co.

Sardinian polacre Carlo Feizi, from Genoa; wine, &c. Sardinian polacre Carlos Alberto, from Genoa 10th September, Gibraltar 5th October, with wine, &c.

French brig Jena, from Havre de Grace 27th October.

British brig Clugas, from Marseilles 19th October, with wine, &c., to Bertrand, LeBreton & Co.

20th.—Portuguese brig Diligence, from Coast of Africa. American brig Harriet, from Baltimore 18th October, with 1000 barrels flour, &c., to James Noble.

British ship Mercury, from Tarragona 21st October, Rio Janeiro 12th inst., with wine, &c., to Bertrand, LeBreton & Co.

Portuguese schooner Ligera, from Angola.

Sailed from Montevideo.

15th inst.—United States' corvettes Natchez, Erie, and Ontario, and schooner-of-war Enterprise, for Rio Janeiro.

21st.—British brig Thomas Dempsey, for Liverpool.

British brig Philomela, for Liverpool.

Sardinian brig Delfino Victorioso, for Rio Grande.

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

## THEATRE.

We have left things to the last, and now we have a rather time nor space to say what we wished about the play of "Antonino," nor to describe fully how the hero of the piece captivated a married lady, the punishment which followed, &c. &c.; and how, after the play, Doña Manuela Fanes de Casacuberta and her husband sung the duet of *La Tyrann*,—which was encored, not for the merit of the singing, (although the lady sang better than the gentleman,) but because *Manuelita* looked so very beautiful in her Andalusian attire.

Señor Vacani reappeared on these boards, on Tuesday evening last, after an absence of nearly five years. He sung and performed with his accustomed drollery. The Señora Eliza Piacentini de Vacani, made her *debut* on the same evening, as a vocalist. Her voice, if not strong, is at any rate melodious; she did not attempt to surprise, and sung with ease and taste. Of this we are certain,—that she exceeded the expectations of the public. She received a great deal of merited applause.

The house was well attended although the prices were doubled, and the boxes filled with ladies.

## CIRCUS.

The Circus is doing wonders.—"The battle of Montevideo," on the 21st inst., and the magic pantomime of *Juana la Rubicortona*, on 25th, attracted crowded audiences.

Mrs. Laforest is shortly to appear,—report says that she is an excellent actress, and a sweet singer.

PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.—The Gentlemen appointed by the Directive Council of the above Society, to visit the Common Jail, and the Hospital General for men, have rendered a very satisfactory account of their mission. As it regards the Hospital, they state, that every thing is in the best order; that they inspected the kitchen, provisions, &c. &c., and conversed with the patients, asking them individually if they had any complaints to allege, but they one and all declared they had not a single motive of grievance.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.—Christmas was kept up tolerably well this year in Buenos Ayres. The dinner parties were numerous; so were the excursions *al campo*, and not a carriage or any description was to be had "for love or money." The usual fun of knocking at doors on Christmas night, to give note of what is vulgarly termed the *Misa del Gallo*, was interdicted by order of the Police. The weather was "broiling hot."

THE ALAMEDA.—The season has now decidedly commenced, and the Band on Christmas day resumed its station in the gallery of the Captain

of the Port's Office, performing *arias* from Tancredi, the Gazza Ladra, &c. The assemblage on the promenade in the evening was very great,—a number of fashionable fair graced the scene.

THE WEATHER, during the week, has been variable,—thermometer 68 to 80. Yesterday it was at 77, and the atmosphere much cooler, in consequence of the heavy rain which fell in the morning.

## Birth.

On the 24th inst., at Quilmes, the lady of Mr. E. C. ARMSTRONG, of Twins, boys.

## Died.

On the 15th of September, 1834, at Liverpool, Doña FIDELA RAMIREZ ARELLANO DE HALL, native of Montevideo, the affectionate wife of JOHN HALL, Esq., Merchant of Liverpool, formerly of Las Tres Cruces, near Montevideo.

On 10th instant, Mr. JOHN McLEOD.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 58, Calle de Balnearre.

AT THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION of Thursday, the following Pupils obtained the Prizes in their respective Classes:—

Latin and Geography, . . . . .	Stephen Puddicombe.
English Grammar, . . . . .	John Wilson.
First Reading Class, . . . . .	George Rogers.
Second do. do. do. do. do. do.	James Grant.
Third do. do. do. do. do. do.	David Ramsay.
Fourth do. do. do. do. do. do.	James Scantling.
First Arithmetic do. do. do. do.	George Rogers.
Second do. do. do. do. do. do.	Mariano Amezaga.
Third do. do. do. do. do. do.	James Linsay.
Fourth do. do. do. do. do. do.	William Little.
First Writing do. do. do. do. do.	Mariano Amezaga.
Second do. do. do. do. do. do.	James Barton, Jun.
Third do. do. do. do. do. do.	James Noble.

Rewards were also presented to the following, for good conduct, and general eminence:—Robert Grant, Henry B. Wood, Joseph Fleming, Charles Dick, Charles Villatte, Gustavus Sunblad, &c. &c.

MR. RAMSAY avails himself of the present opportunity to return his grateful acknowledgments to the Public, for the patronage they have hitherto dispensed his Establishment; and in particular to the many respectable Gentlemen who honoured him with their presence during the Examination.

N. B.—The Academy will be re-opened on the 3d of January, when a punctual attendance of the Pupils is requested.

### FOR SALE.—Price, 12 Shillings,

THE COMIC OFFERING, or Ladies Miscellany of Literary Mirth, for 1835.—Edited by HENRIETTA SHEPARD; with 80 cuts. Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

## NOTICE.

THE Newspaper "ATLAS," No. 438, of 5th October 1834, is requested to be returned to No. 58, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

### FOR SALE,

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for August 1834; the EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July 1834; the BRITISH NAVY LIST, for July 1834; and the BRITISH YARMS LIST, for July and August 1834.—Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

### FOR SALE.

AT No. 30, Cathedral Street, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; also, BILLS OF LADING.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, . . . . .	121 —	dollars each.
do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	118 —	do. do.
Plata macquina, . . . . .	63 — 7 1/2	do. do. do.
Dollars, Spanish, . . . . .	7 7-10	do. each.
Do. Patriot & Patacones, . . . . .	7 1/2 — 7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock, . . . . .	44 — 45	do. per cent.
Bank Shares, . . . . .	121 —	do. each.
Exchange on England, . . . . .	6 15-16	7 pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, . . . . .	300 —	dts. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo, . . . . .	7 1/2 —	do. p. patacon
Do. on United States, . . . . .	7 1/2 —	do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best, . . . . .	34 — 33	do. p. carcada.
Do. country, . . . . .	28 — 30	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs. . . . .	27 — 28	do. do.
Do. salted, . . . . .	22 — 24	do. do.
Do. Horse, . . . . .	10 — 10 1/2	do. each.
Nutria Skins, . . . . .	34 — 40	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins, . . . . .	38 — 38	do. do.
Wool, common, . . . . .	9 — 12	do. p. carcada.
Hair, long, . . . . .	32 — 33	do. do.
Do. mixed, . . . . .	17 — 22	do. do.
Tallow, Beef, . . . . .	16 — 17	do. p. quintal.
Tallow, mutton, . . . . .	16 1/2 — 11	do. p. arroba.
Horns, . . . . .	350 — 650	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American), . . . . .	60 —	do. per barrel
Salt, on board, . . . . .	9 — 11	do. p. fanega.
Discount, . . . . .	1 1/2 —	3 p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 121 1/2 dollars. The lowest price, 117 1/2 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 pence. The lowest ditto, 6 15-16.

PRINTED AT THE STABLE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.