

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 438.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1835.

[Vol. IX.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We have again to notice the paucity of any particular domestic news. It is however said that the Ministers of Government will be appointed in a few days; and then our worthy Governor will be relieved from part of his cares, which, to say truth, have not been of a very light description. He was, however, led into the scrape, and he has stood by the Vessel of the State most manfully: indeed he has absolutely been Captain, Pilot, and all; and happy we shall be, if hereafter we may congratulate him as being "the Pilot that weathered the storm."

The town was all agog on Thursday morning last, in consequence of the signal man at the Marine-Office having announced that the guard-vessel in the Outer Roads had telegraphed, "important news by the brig Beatrice." People wondered what the great news could be. It was however soon discovered that there had been a mistake in the affair, and (quoting a New York journal,) "that the whole story was composed of poetry and rainbows."

The articles in our journal of this day, respecting Montevideo, will we think be read with some interest.

The following curious article has recently appeared in the 'Journal de Marine et des Colonies,' published in France:—

"The treaty of friendship and commerce celebrated in Buenos Ayres, between the French Consul-General and the Argentine Minister, General Guido, was signed on 15th May last; and the assent of the Chamber of Deputies was expected, in order to submit the said preliminary convention to be ratified by our Government.—But it is ascertained that this treaty has excited the most lively opposition in the Argentine Senate, coupled with hostile language towards France, which appears to have been inspired by the intrigues of the British agents."

The treaty above alluded to, was concluded as stated; but we believe it has not yet been brought before the 'Argentine Senate.' The idea of the 'intrigues of the British agents' is laughable enough, and too ridiculous to merit serious notice.

The British brig *Beatrice*, Pryde, which arrived at this port on 8th inst., was bound to Valparaiso, with a general cargo, and sailed from Liverpool on 23d June last, so that she has been 199 days out. She was more than two months amongst the ice, and was frozen up for a considerable time. At this period the crew stood on the ice and caulked her upper works. She has suffered a great deal in her hull, spars, rigging, and sails, (the latter are literally in ribands,) bulwarks stove in, and makes 12 inches water per hour. Five of the crew are seriously ill with the scurvy,—three of these are in a dying state. She must discharge cargo and undergo a thorough repair ere she can again proceed to sea.

The *Beatrice*, with the same Captain, arrived at this port 19th June, 1831, from Gibraltar, consigned to Duzuid & Co., and sailed hence on 27th September of the same year, for Liverpool.

We have perused with much interest, a work recently published in this city, entitled—"LA VOLCAMERIA. *Aguinaldo para el año de 1835.*"—or, in plain English, A New-Year's Gift for

the year 1835. It is got up something in the style of our English Annuals, with a variety of interesting tales, interspersed with poetry, original and selected. The author, Señor José Rivera Indarte, has dedicated this *annual* to the Señora Doña Agustina Rosas de Mancilla; and has written a very pretty and delicate dedication, alike honorable to himself and to the person to whom it is addressed. The lady in question we remember when she was only a little laughing girl, and now (to quote a popular English author,) she has become "a splendid woman."

We have had the honor of being acquainted with Señor Indarte, and always conceived him to be a man of study, and good information. The perusal of *La Volcameria*, convinces us that poetic talent is also added to his other qualifications; and although there may be nothing of extreme grandeur in the publication he has just put forth, yet it evinces genius which time and practice will bring to perfection. He is now very young. We trust he will persevere, without being discouraged by partial failures;—he may then add to the literary acquirements of his country, and afford another proof of the talented men it possesses.

MONTEVIDEO.

A misunderstanding it seems at present exists between the Government at Montevideo, and the Standing Committee of the Legislature, whose province it is to transact certain public business during the recess of the Chambers. It is one of the attributes of this Committee to watch over the observance of the laws, and remonstrate with the Executive upon any infraction thereof. In fulfilment of this duty, and conceiving that in the appropriation of some public money the Government had trespassed upon the limits of their authority, a meeting of the Committee was convened for the purpose of deliberating upon the line of conduct it ought to pursue; and it was resolved that a sub-committee be appointed, to report on the same. The latter was of opinion that the Government should be applied to, to throw open the public offices, for the inspection of several documents. This was refused by the Government in the strongest manner,—they stating the impossibility of consenting to be a party in the frustration of the financial operations which the proceedings of the Committee seemed calculated to thwart. Thus the matter rests for the present.

A recent decree of the Montevideo Government, orders that the new town about to be founded on the skirts of the Cerro, be called *Cosmopolis*; it being intended that the said town shall receive individuals and families of all nations. The *Universal* of Montevideo, censures the adoption of the name in question. The *Gaceta Mercantil* of Buenos Ayres, No. 3477, when noticing the subject, says:—"For our part, without pretending to have any voice in the matter, we cannot help thinking that the name of *Angola* would be more appropriate, taking into consideration the great influx of emigration from that part of Africa."—The satire is rather bitter.

CHILI.

The October and November mails from Chili, arrived on Monday. They do not bring any political news of importance.

American flour was sold in Chili, on 20th November last, at 10½ dollars per barrel, on board; and was also selling at Lima, on 20th October, at 13 to 14 dollars per barrel, on board.

Official Documents.

A communication dated Santa Fé, 29th ult., from the Governor of that Province, (Estanislao Lopez,) to the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, acknowledges the receipt of the note from

the latter, stating that General Quiroga was commissioned to proceed to the Interior, to act as mediator, on the part of Buenos Ayres, in the existing disputes between the provinces of Tucuman and Salta; and expresses his hope that the result will be satisfactory.

The House of Representatives, in its sitting of 3d inst., sanctioned the project of law for the free sale of bread, beef, and water; with a variety of regulations to be observed thereon, and the fines to be imposed for non-observance: all of which were published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 8th inst.

A memorandum, dated Treasury-Office, 7th inst., states that it being one of the principal duties of the Authority to arrange the means of satisfying the continual claims made for salaries, pensions, &c., as far as the present critical circumstances of the treasury will permit, and the resources which it has at its disposal;—the Government have therefore ordered, that from this date, and henceforward, private solicitations for salaries, or any other class of pensions, will not be received in the public offices. From the 20th inst., the treasury will disburse among the respective claimants a certain sum, as far as its means will allow. The claimants shall present to the treasury, as soon as possible, an account of the sums due to them for back pay, &c. The claims of those who have purchased the pay of individuals, &c., will be considered as soon as the treasury has fulfilled the primary object of its duties.

To His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 29th July, 1834.

SIR,—Your Excellency's predecessor having, some time ago, informed this Department that the Government of the Argentine Republic had appointed an Envoy Extraordinary to proceed to the United States, as a means of avoiding the difficulties which might otherwise arise to prevent that frank and liberal course of conduct between the authorities of the two countries, which is so necessary to the interests of both; the President learnt with regret, that the departure of the mission which had been instituted with such proper motives, had been unavoidably delayed. The President desires me to acquaint you, however, for the information of your Government, that entertaining as he does the confident expectation that the Minister will be authorized to make a satisfactory adjustment of the differences which have unhappily existed between the two countries, and to establish the basis of intercourse and mutual good understanding, he will receive the mission with all the consideration due to its character, and to the Republic which it represents. Without deeming it necessary on this occasion to allude to the claims of either party, the President desires me further to state, that he will listen to any communication which the Government of the Argentine Republic may charge its Minister to make, in a sincere spirit of conciliation.

Considering it for the advantage of the commerce between the two countries that a Consul of the United States should reside at Buenos Ayres, the President has appointed Mr. Eben Ritchie Dorr to that trust, Mr. Starnum declining to return in that character. Mr. Dorr will have the honor of exhibiting to you his commission, for the purpose of obtaining an *executoire* from the Government of the Argentine Republic; and he is charged, at the same time, with presenting this communication.

I have the honor to be,

With the highest consideration,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

John Forsyth.

Buenos Ayres, December 10, 1834.
25th year of the Liberty, and 19th of the Independence.
To His Excellency the Secretary of State of the Republic
of the United States of America.

The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, en-
charged with the despatch of the Department of
State, informed of the contents of the note dated
29th July last, which Mr. Dorr, on obtaining from
this Government the *exequatur* of the commission
which he presented as Consul of the United States
in Buenos Ayres, placed in the hands of the
undersigned, has transmitted to His Excellency
the Governor and Captain-General of this Pro-
vince, the sentiments of the President of that
Republic; the purport of which is to state his
regret at the delay of the Envoy Extraordinary,
and to express the confident hope that the au-
thorization of a Minister may lead to the satisfactory
arrangement of the differences which have unfor-
tunately occurred, and be at the same time a means
conducive to the establishment of the basis of in-
tercourse and mutual good understanding between
both countries; and likewise the announcement,
that the President of the United States does not
consider it necessary on this occasion to make
allusion to the claims of either party, and that he
has named Mr. Eben Ritchie Dorr to reside in
Buenos Ayres, as Consul of the United States,
Mr. Slacum declining to return.

The undersigned has received orders from his
Government to answer Your Excellency, in order
to express that if events of the greatest importance
have prevented the fulfilment of the desires of the
Government encharged with the foreign affairs of
the Republic of the United Provinces, in respect
to rendering effective the mission of the Envoy
Extraordinary, appointed to arrange the pending
differences,—it is flattering and satisfactory, how-
ever, to be under the persuasion, that the frank
and liberal conduct observed towards the citizens
and commerce of the United States, must have
convinced the Government of that Republic, that
that of this Republic have always been and will
always be disposed to display a sincere spirit of
conciliation.

But the Government regret not being able to
forbear making here a just observation, notwith-
standing that they waived it on the opportune
occasion of granting the *exequatur* to Mr. Dorr's
commission. This observation refers to the period
of the aforesaid note, wherein allusion is made to
Mr. Slacum,

The terms in which it is couched, place the
Government under the necessity of declaring, that
they congratulate themselves that that gentleman
declined returning to this country, to serve the
Consulate of the United States, or in any other
capacity; because, in truth, the Government in
such a case would have been under the disagree-
able necessity, not only of denying his *exequatur*,
but likewise of subjecting him to a due satisfac-
tion of the laws of the country, which he in-
fringed, and which he evaded by flight. The
notoriety of the conduct of Mr. Slacum during
the last days of his residence in this capital, when
he in fact was no more than a citizen of the United
States, and that of his clandestine evasion to elude
the search of the Police, has decided the Govern-
ment, through the agency of the undersigned, to
manifest to Your Excellency the justice and suit-
able dignity with which they have viewed with
surprise that period of Your Excellency's note, in
regard to an affair of which the Government of
the United States cannot but be informed.

God preserve His Excellency the Minister many
years.

The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, encharged
with the despatch,

Manuel de Irigoyen.

A communication of some importance, signed
Los Portefios Federales, appeared in the *Gaceta
Mercantil* of 5th inst. It roundly accuses the
Minister of the Oriental Republic with hostile
conduct towards Buenos Ayres, to whom the
country (says the communication,) over which the
said Minister unfortunately presides, owes its
political existence; and that his conduct, should
the details received from Montevideo prove cor-
rect, has not only been unjust and rash, but un-
grateful and perfidious without example.

That the correspondent of *Los Portefios*, at
Montevideo, had written that Mr. Hamilton was
unable to proceed in the negotiation of a treaty
of commerce, because the Minister of the Oriental
Government had fixed the basis, and condition
sine qua non, that to enter into treaties of com-
merce, the Minister of H. B. M. must pledge him-
self to stipulate that Great Britain, as the media-
tory Power in the treaty of peace celebrated with
the Empire of Brazil and the Argentine Republic,
shall exact of the latter, on concluding the defi-

nitive treaty, the delivering up to the Oriental
Government of the Island of Martin Garcia. Mr.
Hamilton, it is added, positively refused to accede
to such an extravagant proposition, and was about
to return to Buenos Ayres.

The communication then enters into a variety
of observations upon the subject,—taking it for
granted that the premises upon which it founds
its arguments are correct. It speaks of the igno-
rance manifested by the Oriental Minister, in pre-
tending to obtain, by virtue of a treaty of com-
merce, the cooperation of a great nation in order
to the usurpation of an integral part of the ter-
ritory of the Argentine Republic. That if the
Oriental Government conceive they have a right
to the said island, it ought to be an affair between
Government and Government, without mingling
any other nation in the transaction; and asks if it
is wished to accord privileges to Great Britain in
the intended treaty, as a reward for her participa-
tion in a vile usurpation; and if the Oriental Go-
vernment have claims to the Island of Martin Gar-
cia, why have they not been presented to the
Argentine Republic?

That bearing in mind the ruin, misery, and
decay which Buenos Ayres now presents, the
origin of which emanated chiefly from the war
which the Argentine Republic sustained with the
Empire of Brazil to give liberty to the people of
Montevideo,—the previous flourishing state of the
Province of Buenos Ayres,—that she is now op-
pressed with an enormous foreign and domestic
debt, with an exhausted treasury, and private
fortunes destroyed,—that these miseries, and the
loss of many Argentines who shed their blood for
the Oriental people, have only served to produce
acts of hostility in return; it might therefore be
inferred that those who now form part of the Ori-
ental Ministry are not patriots, but enemies of liberty,
who are displeased at the sacrifices made by the
Argentine nation, as being obstacles to their
schemes of aggrandizement. That surely the
Oriental people will not permit that of Buenos
Ayres to become the victim of the rancour of some
monsters who, because not abetted in their de-
praved designs, wish to revenge on freemen the
blood which has been shed and the treasures
which have been expended in the glorious strife
in question.

That it is necessary, however, to be just to the
Orientals. They are aware of the millions dis-
bursed by the treasury of Buenos Ayres,—the
armaments she provided, &c.; that without such
resources and cooperation, they could not have
obtained the political existence they now enjoy.
The real Orientals well know this, and are there-
fore grateful to the Portefios, without being led
away by men who endeavour to deceive them:
they will always distinguish between those who
have been faithful to the sacred cause of liberty,
and those who servilely prostrated themselves be-
fore the throne of the usurper. That the true
friends of the Oriental Republic, are those who,
despising dangers, did not hesitate at the sacrifice
of life and property in its behalf; whilst those
who are now the implacable enemies of the Por-
teños, are the same persons who betrayed the
Banda Oriental, and delivered it over to a foreign
yoke.

That the Island of Martin Garcia has always
belonged to the province of Buenos Ayres; and
even when the Portuguese took possession of the
Banda Oriental, they respected this claim. By
what title, then, can the Oriental Ministers claim
it?—Perhaps because the said island is more con-
tiguous to their continent;—and yet how many
dependencies are similarly situated, owning the
sway of distant Governments,—Gibraltar, for
instance. Would it not be curious should Spain
decline entering into treaties with Russia, or any
other powerful nation, unless the delivering up of
that fortress was exacted of His Britannic Ma-
jesty!

There can be, then, no just claim to Martin
Garcia. The Oriental Ministry probably think
that Buenos Ayres is so weakened by her domes-
tic dissensions, that it would be easy to despoil
her of it, and thus complete the system it has pro-
posed to ruin her commerce. But in this they
will be deceived. Nations oftentimes, in the midst
of the disasters caused by civil war, have become
more warlike and more respected, and great men
have started into notice, whose names alone have
given an impulse to patriotism,—history presents
repeated examples of this sort. The communica-
tion then, in support of these arguments, adverts
to France and Spain, in other times; and to Great
Britain, under the protectorate of Cromwell; and
concludes by stating that the pride of the Portefios
will not be easily humbled,—that they desire
peace, but, if provoked, they will know how to
defend themselves.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,
Your well known interest in the subject of
education, encourages us to address to you a few
remarks on the examination of the pupils in the
institution conducted by Mr. Ransay, which we had
the pleasure of witnessing on Thursday the
25th ult.

Most of your readers are aware that Mr.
Ransay was induced to commence the School
under his charge, and devote himself to the busi-
ness of education, at the urgent request of the
Committee of the B. A. F. School, who had come
to the determination to suspend the school under
their charge, which was the *only* English boys
school in the city. The institution however is,
we believe, under the exclusive control of the
proprietor; the connexion of the Committee with
it arising from the relation in which they stand
to the general subject of education, and from the
fact that the boys educated in whole or in part
at their expense, are all here.

The School, we are informed, was commenced
in quite discouraging circumstances, with some
half a dozen scholars; and has gradually made
its way through many difficulties, and more pre-
judices, to its present flourishing condition. It
numbers now more than fifty scholars, with a
prospect of considerable accretions at the com-
mencement of the year.

It is not our intention to give a connected ac-
count of the examination, nor to make any re-
marks on individual scholars; but to advert to
some of the features of the examination which
made a peculiarly favourable impression on our
own minds.

One of these was the *reading* of the larger
classes. We do not allude so particularly to the
indistinctness and *tone* into which children so
frequently fall, as to the *impossibility*, under the
system pursued, of their falling into these per-
nicious habits. The practice of reading *together*,
and repeating sentences after the teacher, as it
was exhibited at the examination, though attend-
ed, as all systems are, with some inconveniences,
is an effectual remedy for some of the most serious
and common defects in this very important branch
of education.

We were equally pleased in the examination in
Arithmetic, at the perfect familiarity of the
scholars with the *principles* of the rules they had
passed over, and the facility and promptness with
which they applied them in cases prominently
proposed by the gentlemen present. The course
taken in this branch, as exhibited in the exami-
nation, was new to us, and we believe is in some
respects *original* with Mr. Ransay. It struck
us as peculiarly adapted to fix the attention, and
secure that promptness and accuracy in the use
of figures, which is the end of all instruction in
the elements of this science.

The examination in English Grammar, was to
us the most interesting of the whole. It demon-
strated most clearly what we would call the most
prominent feature in the system of instruction
pursued by Mr. Ransay,—that it is a culture of
the *understanding*, rather than the *memory*. The
habit of tracing the derivation and composition
of words, struck us as particularly useful.

We were glad to see a considerable number of
the parents of the children present. We hope on
a future occasion to see a much larger number.
The apathy on this subject which pervades the
foreign community here, is alike discreditably
to our philanthropy and our intellectual habits.

A SPECTATOR.

Lieut.-Colonel Juan José Hernandez, has been
appointed Commandant *Politico y Militar* of
Patagonia, vice Lieut.-Colonel Sebastiao Olive-
ira, resigned.

Colonel Juan Antonio Garretton, has been ap-
pointed Commandant of San Nicolas de los Ar-
royos, and left town a short time since to assume
his command. His Lady and family sailed in
gun-boat No. 7, on Sunday last, to join him.

Rear-Admiral Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart.,
K. C. B., was to sail from Rio Janeiro in the
Spartiate, (76 guns,) some time in December last,
for the Falkland Islands, and intended to visit the
River Plate on his return.

The first number of a new daily evening paper
appeared on 5th inst., under the title of *Diario
de Anuncios y Publicaciones Oficiales de
Buenos Ayres*. It is intended to be devoted (as
its name denotes,) to official and mercantile an-
nouncements, advertisements, &c.;—the advan-
tages of such a publication to the community at
large, are fully detailed in the preface to the first
number. It is printed and published at the Com-

mercial Printing-Office, No. 17, Calle de la Cathedral. Price, 4 dollars per month; single number, 2 reals.

A LIST OF FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS (excepting those of the Oriental Republic), which have arrived in the Port of Buenos Ayres,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1834.

AMERICAN,	07	NEAPOLITAN,	2
BRITISH,	61	DUTCH,	2
BRAZILIAN,	43	BELGIAN,	2
SARDINIAN,	43	RUSSIAN,	1
HAMBURG,	14	CHILIAN,	1
FRENCH,	10	ROMAN,	1
BREMEN,	5		
DANISH,	5		
PORTUGUESE,	4		
		Total,	281

The above List, compared with that of the preceding year, presents a diminution of thirty-three vessels. The number of foreign merchant vessels arrived at this port in the year 1833, being 294,—of which 91 were Americans, and 74 British.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE MANAGER OF THE CIRCUS, grateful for the liberal encouragement and support which he has received from the Buenos Ayres Public, considers it a duty incumbent on him to make a public statement of the following circumstance—

In consequence of my having been rendered seriously ill during the past week, I applied to Mr. Wm. P. SMITH to undertake the business which was allotted me, and for which my name appeared in the Bills of Sunday evening, January 4;—which Mr. S. kindly consented to, and his name was accordingly inserted with his permission in the Bills, to appear in a postponed performance, (on Monday, January 5,) after he had attended the last rehearsal at the Circus, practised his horses, and it was supposed that he was ready to take that part in the performance for which he was advertised.—This preparation took place in the presence and with the concurrence of Mr. SMITH, SENIOR.

At 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, 4th inst., Mr. SMITH, SEN., came to inform me that he would not permit Mr. W. P. SMITH to perform on next evening; although he must have been fully aware that to countermand the order given the Printer for the insertion of the Bill of Performance, or to prevent the Hand Bills from being distributed, would be impossible.

Under these aggravating circumstances, the MANAGER respectfully solicits that kind indulgence which has been extended to him on former similar occasions; and he trusts that it is already sufficiently evident that no part of the censure arising from such a disappointment attaches itself to him, but to Mr. SMITH, SEN., alone, whose motives for adopting such a course the Public without doubt sufficiently understand to make it unnecessary to enter into a further explanation.

CHARLES LAFOREST.

Monday morning, January 5, 1835.

NOTICE.

IMPELLED by a sense of duty towards a Gentleman who from misinformation I was induced, under the excitement of the moment, to publish in the last Number of the "British Packet," as having vitified myself and family, I hereby publicly acknowledge that the Gentleman therein referred to, is, and has ever been, undeserving of the reproach therein levelled at him; and that I am perfectly satisfied that neither he, nor any one of his name, to my knowledge, has done or said any thing disrespectful either of my family or myself. The mistake here was occasioned by the similarity of sound in the names of Clark, and Clerk,—the latter having been intended by my informant.

ASA T. SMITH.

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

AN elegant OIL PAINTING, representing **MODESTY**, (CEL PUDOR), will be Raffle 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 1/2 yard wide. Tickets for the said Raffle can be had at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, 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.

UNION LIBRARY & READING-ROOM.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS OF THE UNION LIBRARY & READING-ROOM, will take place at the Society's Room, on the evening of Tuesday, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. A punctual and general attendance is solicited. (By order of the Committee.)

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Manufacturer of **HIDE ROPE** of a Superior quality, respectfully solicits the attention of the Owners and Captains of National and foreign vessels to the fact, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per cent less than that made of hemp; whilst a Hide Rope of 2 1/2 inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, 1 inch less. The Hide Rope also possesses other advantages.—It is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof, answering for all kinds of ordnance, being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning,) from their want of elasticity soon destroy the sails; and as it regards durability, the Hide Rope is 900 per cent. better than that of hemp.—The Undersigned is fully convinced, from the long practice he has had in the profession, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him is possessed of all these advantages. It also serves for Machines, Carri, Coaches, &c. &c.

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

M. LAWRENCE.

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

PARQUE ARGENTINO, (VAUXHALL.)

AS A T. SMITH, (late of the Circus of this City,) respectfully informs the Public that he has engaged the above-mentioned Premises, where he intends to open a **COFFEE-HOUSE**; and hopes by the exertions and strict attention of himself and family, to merit the support of his Friends and the Public.

REMOVAL.

MRS. MILLER, DRESS-MAKER, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has Removed from Calle Cathedral, to No. 96, Calle de Bazarce, (adjoining the Custom-house,) the house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT M'GAW.

INDIAN MEAL.

IN BARRELS, and by the Arrobe, FOR SALE at WM. WALKER'S, No. 263, Calle del Peru.

CHARTS.

FOR SALE, at No. 30, Cathedral Street, (fronting the Church) the "CARTA ESFERICA del RIO DE LA PLATA, en la America del Sur; levantada por DON ANDRES OYARVIDE, y corregido todo el interior del Rio, desde el meridiano de Montevideo, en los años 1823, 24, y 25, por DON BENITO AZURUA, 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.

NOTICE.

THE Newspaper "ATLAS," No. 435, of 5th October 1834, is requested to be returned to No. 50, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

FOR SALE,

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

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 6th OF JANUARY, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Laura, Crockley	Thomas Duguid	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Floraville, Woolf	Parlane, Macalister & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Hannah, Barrell	George Bely & Co.	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Emma, Gething	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Schooner-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker	Rezaval, Bros.	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionoué	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Spencer, Wilson	Davison, Milner & Co.	
Barque Manly, Davis	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Schooner Reform, Guild	R. & J. Carlisle	Island of Trinidad.
Brig Amethyst, Taylor	Dickson & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Andes, R. Taylor	S. Lezica, Bros.	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Odessa, Whitwell	James Miller	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Barque Martha, Bayles	R. & J. Carlisle	Discharging.
Brig Ariadne, Christie	Lafone, Robinson & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Ann Wise, Renalle		
Brig Beatrice		
AMERICAN.		
Brig Cameo, Sayer	Davison, Milner & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Ship Augusta, Wiswell	Davison, Milner & Co.	Loading for Boston.
Ship Romulus, Barker	Davison, Milner & Co.	Loading for New York.
Brig Betsey, Hodge	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Boston.
Barque Statura, Curtis	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for New York.
Brig Macellus, Jennings	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Talisman, McNear	Dorr, Reincke & Lees	Loading for Havana.
Barque Baring Brothers, Hinckley	Dorr, Reincke & Lees	Discharging.
Brig Leander, Kimball	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Ship Parachute, Titcomb	Dorr, Reincke & Lees	Discharging.
Brig Dante, Fish	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Loading for Bahia.
Schooner-brig Angelina, Ropes	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Schooner E. Dorsey, McGuire	Daniel Gowland & Co.	Montevideo.
Barque Louisa, Christopher	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Philadelphia.
FRENCH.		
Brig Jeune Charles, Abram	Poncel & Co.	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Molly, Harms	Bertram, Delisle & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Barque Diana, Kruse	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Oberon, Kruse	J. J. Klick	Discharging.
Brig Cesar & Elena, Jansenu	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Discharging.
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock	S. Lezica, Bros.	Discharging.
DANISH.		
Ship Dioskuren, Gunthersen	J. J. Klick	Loading for Havana.
BREMEN.		
Barque Johanna, Grole	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Havana.
ROHAN.		
Brig Concordia, Borralini	Felipe Llavallo	Loading for Marseilles and Ancona.
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner Bom Fin, Raimundo	M. A. Ramos	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre San José, Rabelo	Pedro A. Plover	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre Epiro, Raggio	Pedro A. Plover	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Constante, Viehini	J. Gestal	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre San José, Gorlero	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze	Amadeo & Caprile	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Guisano, Dodero	Amadeo & Caprile	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre General Americano, Barboza	E. de la Llave	Loading for Brazil.
Polacre N. Sra. de Sufragio, Capareno	Pedro A. Plover	Loading for Cadiz.
Polacre Aurora, Ghisalbetti	Amadeo & Caprile	Loading for Brazil.
Polacre Indiferente, Dodero	Amadeo & Caprile	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Polacre Madonna del Carmen, Croze	Amadeo & Caprile	Genoa.
Polacre Buona Zia, Scotto	J. P. Gestal	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Meridiano, Gaggino	Felipe Llavallo	Discharging.
Polacre Temistocles, Morello	Felipe Llavallo	Discharging.
Polacre Veloce, Jose Simoni	Amadeo & Caprile	Discharging.
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego	Zumaran & Teserra	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Riosia, Meirelles	Pedro A. Plover	Uncertain.
Schooner-brig Anibal, P. da Silva	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.
Brig Carolina del Rio, Machado	José P. Carneiro	Brazil.
Brig Imperador Felix, J. A. da Silva	José P. Carneiro	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Caboclo, J. A. Madeira	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.—None.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

January 3.—Wind N.—buz.

Arrived, Brazilian schr.-brig Caboclo, Juan A. Madeira, from Parnagua 20th ult., with 508 tierces verba, 168 bags rice, 30 rolls tobacco, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

Sailed, (during the last night,) American barque Chaledony, Sumner, for Boston, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with 6829 dry hides, 34 bales with 684 doz. sheep skins, 4 do. with 160 doz. deer skins, 6 do. with 900 doz. viscacha skins, 89 do. with 1531 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 24 doz. nutria skins, 1 do. with 150 carpuicho skins, 33 pipes with 1000 arrobas tallow.

(This evening,) American ship Zimmerman, Adams, for New York, despatched by Brummett, for Buenos Ayres, with 5475 dry hides, 42 bales with 1035 doz. sheep skins, 1 do. with 327 vicuña skins, 1 do. with 39 doz. deer skins and 4 doz. slunk-calf skins, 1 do. with 342 goat skins, 53 do. with 1080 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 80 cueros de potro, 1 hoghead with hide rope and 546 rayos, 8 bales and 2 boxes with 1173 doz. nutria skins, 6 boxes with 328 pieces muslins. Passenger, Mr. P. S. Rowler.

American brig Adelle, Peterson, for Baltimore, despatched by Daniel Gowan & Co., with 603 dry hides, 4000 horns, 8 bales with 190 dozen sheep skins, 1 bale with 150 doz. nutria skins, 83 bags with 143 quintals coffee, and some return cargo.

January 4.—Wind S. S. E., variable. Arrived, Sardinian polacre Carlo Alberto, Luis Perro, from Genoa 10th September, Montevideo 31st ult., with 2000 quintals salt, paper, &c., to Zumaran & Treserra.

Hamburg brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock, from Lisbon 29th October, Montevideo 2d inst., with 1500 fanegas salt, to S. Lueza, Bros.

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

Sailed, National gun-boat No. 7, for San Nicolas de los Arroyos. Passenger, the Lady of Lincoln, J. A. Garretton, and family.

Danish brig Pizarro, Holdt, for Rotterdam, despatched by J. J. Klick, with 8457 dry hides, 604 salted do., 9 bales with 247 doz. sheep skins and 249 lbs. ostrich feathers.

January 5.—Wind N. N. E., shifted to E. in the afternoon, strong. Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Schiaffino, from Montevideo 3d inst., to C. Galeano.

Sardinian polacre Velore, José Simoni, from Genoa 20th September, Tenerife 22d October, Montevideo 4th inst., with general cargo, to Amadeo & Capriole.

Sailed, Sardinian polacre Livietta, Miguella, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Justo, Risso & Co., with 786 bags barley, and 96 bags Indian corn. (In the night,) National packet schooner Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

January 6.—Wind N. E., strong in the morning. Arrived, British brig Ariadne, Christie, from Riposto (Sicily), 1st October, Montevideo 5th inst., with 233 pipes wine, 20 pipes aguardiente, 350 fanegas salt, to R. & J. Carlisle.

Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

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

January 8.—Wind E., strong at night. Arrived, British brig Ann Wise, Rennie, from Liverpool 26th October; general cargo, to Lafone, Robinson & Co. Passenger, Mr. Robert Moreton.

British brig Beatrice, Pryde, from Liverpool 23d of June; with a general cargo, to order.—[She was placed in temporary quarantine, having sailed from Liverpool 199 days since, bound to Valparaiso, which being unable to reach, and encountering dreadful weather, she put into this port leaky, with 5 of her crew seriously ill with the scurvy.—] She was released from quarantine on the 9th.

The brig Angelina was under the weigh this afternoon, but anchored again S. E. of the Outer Roads, from strong head wind.

January 9.—Wind N., shifted at mid-day to E. Arrived, British barque Io, John Barnes, from Liverpool 26th October; general cargo, to McCracken & Jamieson. Passenger, Mr. Robert Hunt.

British brig Sisters, H. J. Sutton, for Liver-

pool 21st September, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 8th inst.; general cargo, to Lafone, Robinson & Co. Passengers from Montevideo, Colonel Araujo, and servant.

Sailed, American Colanet Araujo, Jobson, for Brazil, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, in ballast.

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

The Talisman, and Dante, were under weigh this evening.

Vessels posted to sail. On 10th inst.—Floraville, for Liverpool. Staira, for New York.

The Cameo, Marcellus, E. Dorsey, and Epiro, are expected to sail this morning.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA. Vessels passed, Wind India. On 30th ult., at 7, 20 A. M., wind variable,—Sicily, from Buenos Ayres 29th ult.

On 2d inst., at 1 P. M., wind N. N. W.,—Orient, from Buenos Ayres 31st ult.

Arrived at Valparaiso. September 23.—American brig Pantheon, from New York 131 days.

October 10.—British brig Rimeac, Dickson, from Liverpool 86 days.

11.—British barque Bee, from Liverpool 134 days.

British barque Elizabeth Walker, Moore, from Liverpool 109 days.

British barque Acasta, Thompson, from Rio Janeiro 54 days.

French barque Melanie, LeNouvel, from Rio Janeiro 66 days.

19.—American ship Sarah Ralston, from New York 140 days.

Arrived at Montevideo. 31st ult.—Portuguese schr. San Juancito, from Angola 20th November.

2d inst.—Brazilian schr.-brig Providencia, from Rio Janeiro.

7th.—British barque Cora, from Liverpool 27th October, to Parlanc, Macalister & Co.

British brig Camerton, Hewitt, from Liverpool 27th October.

Sailed from Montevideo. 2d inst.—Sardinian polacre Mustica, for Pernambuco.

American schr.-brig Celeno, for Valparaiso.

We stated in our last, that the Danish brig Teuton had arrived at Montevideo.—We were, however, misinformed: she had not arrived at that port on 5th inst.

THEATRE. On 4th inst. was performed, to a house crowded to excess, an historical drama, called *Catalina* 2^a, *Emperatriz de Rusia*; or the taking of *Ocazaco*.

The Russian Empress (Señora Matilde Diez), attended by General Potenkin (Señor Casacuberta), and others, walked on the Stage, talked very heroically, and then walked off again.

On 8th, for the benefit of Monsieur Jules Pasquier, Hair-dresser to the Theatre, a Spectacle founded on the arrival of Napoleon at St. Helena, and his death; in which Generals Bertrand Montholon, and a number of French officers were personated: as also Sir Hudson Lowe, and other British officers, including a Captain Jodet, (who could he have been?)—The action of the piece was very dull; but some of the scenery was good, particularly the first and last scenes.

The former represented the deck of the line-of-battle ship *Northumberland*;—the marines on duty were dressed in blue, instead of the red uniform of the British marines, and were, withal, dark men, with mustachios, &c. The audience laughed, and some of them exclaimed,—"¿Que ruidos son estos Ingleses?"

A French farce, called *Felipe, ó la Curacion Militar*, closed the entertainments of the evening, but it did not appear to give satisfaction.

romanticas." But he has set the matter at rest, by publishing, in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, the receipts of the house for nine evenings when classical pieces were performed, and for the same number of evenings when those called *romanticas* were represented. The balance in favour of the latter was 7,946 dollars. The Manager, like his brethren in other countries, must give way to the "taste of the times," although against his better judgment.

CIRCUS. Mr. Laforest having recovered from his indisposition, was advertised to reappear last evening. We could not attend.

"Jack," the well known knock-kneed Negro, has been incarcerated for some months, on a charge of continual drunkenness: he was however lately released, on promises of amendment. Why do not the Managers of the Circus engage him for the services of the ring?—he is witty, talkative, and understands three languages, Spanish, English, and African. He besides stands well on his legs, and would soon be able to throw a somerset. His *debut* in the Circle, would decidedly attract a full house.

The 6th inst., 'Twelfth Day,' was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres. There were numerous *tertulias* in the evening,—but no 'twelfth cakes.'

The law-offices reopened on 7th inst., after the customary short vacation; viz.: from Christmas day.

THE ALAMEDA was crowded on Sunday last; and groups of ladies were to be seen enjoying the promenade on the sward north of the Alameda.—The attendance on the evening of 'Twelfth Day,' (6th inst.) was not so great, owing to the wind being rather troublesome. A number of ladies were however present; and we also observed the Chief of Police, (General Mancilla,) General Vidal, Señor Baldomero Garcia, and others of the higher circles. The Band, on the above occasions, performed selections from Rossini, &c.

THE WEATHER, during the week, has been somewhat cool, considering the season of the year,—thermometer 68 to 80. The bathers in the river have in consequence been very scarce.

Died, On 4th inst., aged 32, Mr. JAMES BROATCH, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST LANDED FROM ENGLAND, And for Sale at the Store of A. Cameron, No. 46, Calle Reconquista.

A FEW pipes and Half-Pipes COGNAC BRANDY; which, from its prime quality and moderate price; A. C. recommends to the attention of the Trade in general.

FOR SALE, THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for August 1834; the EDINBURG REVIEW, for July 1834; the BRITISH NAVY LIST, for July 1834; and the BRITISH VAMMY LIST, for July and August 1834.—Apply at No. 39, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Doultouns, Spanish, Plata macanuco, Dollars, Do. Patriot, Bank Shares, Exchange on England, Hides, Do. country, Do. weight, Do. salted, Do. Horse, Nutria Skins, Chinchilla Skins, Wool, common, Hair, long, Do. mixed, Tallow, beef, Tallow, melf, Horns, Salt, on board, Discount.

The highest price of Doultouns during the week, 122 dollars. The lowest price, 117 1/2 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

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

ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.