

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 441.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

### BUENOS AYRES.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 25th inst., states that it has hitherto abstained from replying to the article inserted in the *Journal de la Marine et des Colonies*, relative to the Treaty of Commerce entered into, on the part of the Government of Buenos Ayres, by General Tomas Guido, and on the part of His Majesty the King of the French, by Monsieur de Mendeville, his Consul-General to this Republic; expecting to find in the journals recently arrived, something substantial in this respect, in some accredited organ of public opinion in France. But this not being the case, it will therefore proceed to notice the subject.

On 15th May, 1832, the Consul-General communicated officially to the Government of Buenos Ayres, that His Majesty the King of the French, desirous of regularizing the relations of friendship and commerce existing between France and the United Provinces of the River Plate, had given him full powers to adjust and conclude a preliminary treaty, reciprocally advantageous to both States.

On 30th of the same month and year, Dr. Vicente Lopez, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied to the communication of the Consul General; to the effect,—that giving to the negotiation in question all the importance which it merited, he had devoted his attention to the means, which the state of the Republic rendered indispensable, to obtain the authorization in due form for the agent who, on the part of the Republic, would have to act with the Consul in the adjustment of the preliminary treaty.

In this state the affair remained until 1st January, 1833. The Consul-General then officially expressed his opinion that nothing opposed the appointing of a negotiator who, in concurrence with him, might establish the bases of a preliminary treaty of friendship and commerce between France and the Republic.

In consequence of this note, the then Government, on 14th February,—Dr. Maza, the present Governor, being Minister of Foreign Affairs,—replied to the Consul-General; in tenor,—that they would feel the highest satisfaction to draw closer the friendly relations between the Republic and His Majesty the King of the French; but that the position of the Government was not such as the Consul-General supposed; events and circumstances entirely unexpected had interfered with that compact power so necessary in order to enter upon the negotiation of a treaty. That the Government, although unable to correspond to the wishes of His Majesty the King of the French, would ever give that protection to his subjects, which the laws of the country afford, &c. &c.

The Government, pursuant to the aforesaid communication, stated to the Legislature, in their Message of the same year, that the preliminary treaty of friendship and commerce which the Consul-General of France was authorized to adjust, had not taken place; the Government being of opinion that the opportunity had not arrived to correspond to the honorable invitation of His Majesty the King of the French.

On 5th September of the same year, when the political state of the country had become even more uncertain and disordered, the Consul-General invited the Government a third time, to celebrate a preliminary treaty, and the Minister Ugarteche, on 6th of the same month, notwithstanding the complicated state of political affairs, answered that he had orders from His Excellency the Governor to inform the Consul-General, that he might present in due form his full powers, so that the negotiation could commence.

The political events of October, and the formation of a new Ministry, entirely set the above arrangement aside.

That notwithstanding the very difficult political situation of the new Administration, they resolved to proceed in the negotiation of a treaty, in which necessarily would be wanting the essential basis of all such compacts—reciprocity; and on 20th December of the same year, 1833, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, General Tomas Guido, informed the Consul, that the Government entrusted with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic, had empowered him to adjust and conclude a Treaty of Commerce between the Republic and France, and that he was ready to hold preliminary conferences with the Consul, as soon as the urgent affairs which then occupied him permitted.

In consequence of this, a negotiation commenced; and the treaty was concluded and signed on 15th May, 1834, and submitted to the approbation of the Legislature, whose sanction it now waits. The multitude of serious and urgent affairs intimately connected with the welfare of the country, have hitherto prevented the treaty from being taken into consideration; and not the pretended influence of British agents, to which the French journalist attributes the delay occasioned by such just causes.

The *Gaceta* concludes by stating, that the Government of Buenos Ayres are animated with the best sentiments of friendship and respect towards France, which their conduct has ever proved;—that they do not recognize any foreign influence;—that their policy is founded in justice, and in the fulfilment of those duties observed among civilized nations. That the Representatives of the people will resolve opportunely respecting the said Treaty; and that in the meantime the *Gaceta* will reserve itself to prove in detail, and on a proper opportunity, that the Treaty is not advantageous to the Republic, for the want of reciprocity, absolutely and relatively.

*Punta de San Fernando.*—We hear that there will be a "grand to do," to-morrow, (Sunday,) at the above charming *evadroit*. Premiums are to be awarded, in the Church, to those scholars of the Girls' School who have excelled in their different studies. This attractive ceremony, and a dance, or *tertulia*, which is to take place in the evening, with the attendance of the Band of the regiment of *Patricios*, have (as it is reported,) determined a number of fashionables to attend.—Amongst the company who are thus expected to visit the *Punta*, are General Vidal, the President of the Bank, and various distinguished citizens whose names we have not room to insert.

#### THE EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Executive Committee of the Buenos-Ayrene Foreign Schools.

The Executive Committee, in laying before the Subscribers the Annual Report of their proceedings, are happy to have it in their power to congratulate them, and the friends of education generally, on the changes which have taken place during the past year.

At the date of the last Report, the School, after gradually declining in numbers and efficiency for two or three years, had sunk to a degree of comparative uselessness, from which, without some radical change in the management of it, there seemed no hope of its recovery.

Finding their efforts to procure an efficient and competent teacher unavailing, the Committee resolved on suspending the School, and providing for the instruction of the children under their charge in a different manner.

In these circumstances, the Committee proposed

to Mr. Gilbert Ramsay, who, from his past labours in this department, was very favorably known as a teacher, to commence a School on his own account; the Committee engaging to send to him the boys under their charge, and give him the gratuitous use for a year, of the fixtures, lessons, books, &c., which had been employed in the school which the Committee had closed.

The results of this arrangement, so far as they have been exhibited, are highly satisfactory to the Committee, and to the parents of the children under their charge, and, as the Committee have reason to believe, to the community generally.

The Committee have been able to secure the education of a larger number of children whose parents are in circumstances to require their aid, than under the former arrangement; the instruction received is of a much more efficient and valuable character; and the expense to the Society comparatively less.

The arrangement is also a public benefit, as it has given existence to a flourishing and efficient boys' school, the value of which is already appreciated to some extent among the foreign community, and the popularity and usefulness of which is continually increasing. Those of the Committee who had an opportunity of attending the public examination on the 25th ult., were much gratified with the progress made by the scholars, and with the system of instruction pursued by Mr. Ramsay. The same feeling was manifested by the parents, and other friends of education present.

Another advantage the Committee have derived from the course they have pursued, is the opportunity of placing under instruction a number of girls who were destitute of this privilege. This measure has been warmly recommended in several of the last annual reports; but it is only during the past year that it has been found practicable to do any thing in reference to it.

The number now educated in whole or in part at the expense of the Society, is thirty-six; at an expense to the Society of 200 dollars monthly.

It must be obvious to the Subscribers, that a considerable number of children are yet destitute of instruction, and will be likely to remain so, unless the benevolent aid of the Society is extended to them. The Committee are persuaded that the limited amount of funds at their disposal, is not to be ascribed to any want of interest in the subject of education, or of willingness on the part of the foreign residents to contribute for its support. So strong is their confidence in the readiness of their countrymen to provide funds for this important object to the full extent that they are seen to be necessary, or to be efficiently and usefully employed, that they would earnestly recommend to their successors not to be restricted in their appropriations by the present amount of subscriptions, but to do all in their power to extend the inestimable benefit of education to the entire class of the community which need their aid; in the assurance that there is liberality and intelligence enough among the foreign residents here, to appreciate the value of such an effort, and that in making it, they will be promptly and cheerfully sustained.

Buenos Ayres, 20th January, 1835.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

At a sitting on 21st inst., the law of Direct Contribution was ordered to be continued this year only as it regards capitals on consignments. The obligation of other property to contribute, is declared subsistent; the House reserving to itself to pass a law, arranging the mode in which the impost is to be levied; and in case such be not sanctioned within four months from the opening of the next Legislature, the law in force last year is to be continued for the present.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

On Tuesday, 27th inst., Mr. John Frazier, one of the owners of the American barque *Louisa*, Captain Christopher, invited a small party of Ladies and Gentlemen on board of said vessel, where a fine collation had been prepared for the occasion; the party being given to Mrs. Louisa Zimmermann, after whom the vessel had been named.

It is not our object to praise the viands and wines of our hospitable host; but we cannot refrain from saying a few words on the taste, elegance, and convenience which this beautiful specimen of naval architecture combines.

We are not sufficiently versed in naval technical terms, to call every thing by its proper name, and consequently we will confine ourselves to those that are understood by landsmen, and which contribute so much to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Her cabin is spacious and airy, and is finished in the best manner; being entirely of polished mahogany and birds-eye maple, in panelled and column work, with gilt mouldings. The berths are all in separate state-rooms, quite roomy, and each having a lattice window, the slats of which are polished curled maple, which may be opened or shut at pleasure. Indeed there are many conveniences which are not found in other vessels; among which we noticed a splendid sofa, and a fine filtering machine, both of which we consider of great importance to the comfort of passengers.

We will now leave the cabin and all its conveniences, to step on deck, where we find, on leaving the companion-way, a spacious house in which the passenger may sit to read, or otherwise employ himself, sheltered from the inclemencies of the weather,—whether it be from the scorching sun, the chilling rain, or the rude breath of Boreas,—as it may be opened or closed from three different quarters. On stepping on the deck, which is flush and spacious, we find a fine promenade; and over the wheel there is another house, which, among other important conveniences, contains a bathing-house, &c. There are also two fine state-rooms on deck, one of which is occupied by the Captain, and the other by the officers; which, though we are a landsman, we take upon ourselves to pronounce a great improvement, because the Captain may be said always to be on deck, which no doubt in many cases has a salutary influence on his subalterns.

We will not dilate our praises on this truly beautiful vessel, which we consider without equal in this port; and will conclude by complimenting the owners, captain, and officers, on the perfectly neat state of their vessel.

A splendid silk ensign, presented by Mrs. Z., was flying at the peak; a signal with *Louisa*, was displayed at the main; a pendant gracefully waved from the main; and the signal of the house of Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., was hoisted at the fore.

Mr. Editor, by inserting the above, you will much oblige  
ONE OF THE GUESTS.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

Absent from town for the last few days, we beg your indulgence for sending our communication so late in the week, and hope you will insert it in your next number, as we are desirous to remove the wrong impression which our former one has made upon your correspondent, "a member of the North American Benevolent Society," who subscribes himself C.

This writer accuses us of "insinuating that a report of the operations of the Committee, and a statement of its funds, were not presented at the late annual meeting." If the mere fact of stating, (as we are informed), "so many dollars have been received by the Treasurer, of which so many have been paid out, leaving a balance of so much, . . . for the particulars, the books may be inspected," be a statement, we must confess that there was a statement made,—but not such a statement as can satisfy the members of the Society; inasmuch as it is unpleasant to ask for the books, and not always convenient to inspect them. We think that one of the principal objects of annual general meetings, is to lay before the members of the Society, all the details of the proceedings, with the circumstances which have induced the Committee to act in the various cases in which the funds of the Society have been drawn upon: every member of the Society has a right to know who the individuals are who have asked and obtained relief from the Society, and it is the duty of the Committee to acquaint them with the facts.

With regard to the misapplication of the funds

of the Society, we distinctly stated that there was a rumour afloat to that effect; and we do not hesitate to reiterate the assertion, for such is the fact. We stated at the same time, that we believed it to be unfounded; and we now say, that we are happy to find it is so. Is this "disingenuous," Mr. C.? Are these "assertions totally untrue?"

We repeat it; we rejoice to find that the rumour which was in circulation respecting the Executive Committee, in relation to the men belonging to the *Romulus*, is so completely nullified by C. We suspected that it was the work of some evil disposed person, and we are glad to find our suspicions realized, and that C. has dissipated the cloud which calumny had raised over the fair fame of the gentlemen of the Committee. This having been our principal object when we troubled you before, Mr. Editor, we have little else to say upon the subject, and would not have taken our pen now, were it not to assure C. of what he seems to doubt,—the cordiality of our feelings towards the Society, and the highly respectable members who compose the Committee.

Having accomplished our object, Mr. Editor, we have nothing more to add but our sincere thanks for your liberality and impartiality to your correspondents generally, and in particular, to  
Your obedient servant,

A YANKEE.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

As I have been reappointed to serve on the Committee of the Buenos-Ayrea Foreign Schools, notwithstanding a counter-determination on my part, communicated to the late annual meeting of that institution; and as my reappointment has been published without my concurrence,—I am under the necessity of publicly stating that I have declined, and do decline, for the present, to serve on the said Committee. I shall therefore be much obliged by your giving insertion to this statement in your next paper.

I am, Mr. Editor, your most obedient servant,  
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

January 26th, 1835.

*The Metropolitan*, of the month of November last, contains some amusing and interesting articles. First and foremost is the commencement of the history of "Japhet, in search of a Father," by Captain Marryat, R. N., the distinguished author of "Peter Simple," "Jacob Faithful," &c. &c. Japhet, it appears, was a foundling, brought up in the Foundling Hospital, London; and was in due time apprenticed to Mr. Cophagus, an apothecary in that metropolis. Here he formed a close intimacy with Timothy, the errand-boy of the shop, who became his "Fidus Achates," (a second young Tom.) Timothy persuades Japhet to sell physic on their own account, to supply themselves with pocket-money; the following is their first essay in this respect:—

"I jumped at the idea, and he had hardly proposed it when an old woman came in, and addressing Timothy, said 'That she wanted something for her poor grandchild's sore throat.'

"I don't mix up the medicines, ma'am," replied Timothy; "you must apply to that gentleman, Mr. Newland, who is behind the counter—he understands what is good for every body's complaints."

"Bless his handsome face!—and so young too! Why, he you a doctor, sir?"

"I should hope so," replied I; "what is it you require—a lotion, or an embrocation?"

"I don't understand those hard words, but I want some doctor's stuff."

"Very well, my good woman; I know what is proper," replied I, assuming an important air. "Here, Timothy, wash out this vial very clean."

"Yes, sir," replied Timothy, very respectfully.

"I took one of the measures, and putting in a little green, a little blue, and a little white liquid from the medicine bottles generally used by Mr. Brookes, filled it up with water, poured the mixture into the vial, corked, and labelled it, *haustus statim sumendus*, and handed it over the counter to the old woman.

"Is the poor child to take it, or is it to rub outside?" inquired the old woman.

"The directions are on the label; but you don't read Latin?"

"Deary me, no!—Latin! and do you understand Latin?—what a nice clever boy!"

"I should not be a good doctor if I did not;

replied I. On second thoughts I considered it advisable and safer that the application should be external, so I translated the label to her—*Haustus*, rub it in—*statim*, on the throat—*sumendus*, with the palm of the hand."

"Deary me! and does it mean all that? How much have I to pay, sir?"

"Embrocation is a very dear medicine, my good woman; it ought to be eighteen pence, but as you are a poor woman I shall only charge you nine-pence."

"I'm sure I thank you kindly, sir," replied the old woman, putting down the money, and wishing me a good morning as she left the shop.

"Bravo!" cried Timothy, rubbing his hands; "it's halves, Japhet, is it not?"

"Yes," replied I; "but first we must be honest, and not cheat Mr. Cophagus: the vial is sold, you know, for one penny, and I suppose the stuff I have taken is not worth a penny more. Now, if we put aside two-pence for Mr. Cophagus, we don't cheat him or steal his property; the other seven-pence is of course ours—being the profits of the profession."

"But how shall we account for receiving the two-pence?" said Timothy.

"Selling two vials, instead of one; they are never reckoned, you know."

On another occasion they sold a blister to an Irish labourer, instead of a plaister which he had asked for, to cure him of the lumbago. The Irishman, at the end of a week, came again to the shop, and 'kicked up the devil's own row' about the matter; which obliged the confederates to be more cautious in their operations.

Japhet, on becoming shopman, speaks of himself as follows:—

"And now that I have announced my promotion, it will perhaps be as well that I give the reader some idea of my personal appearance, upon which I have hitherto been silent. I was then, between fifteen and sixteen years old, very tall for my age, and of my figure I had no reason to be ashamed; a large beaming eye, and strongly marked aquiline nose, a high forehead, fair in complexion, but with very dark hair. I was always what may be termed a remarkably clean-looking boy, from the peculiarity of my skin and complexion; my teeth were small, but were transparent, and I had a very deep dimple in my chin. Like all embryo apothecaries, I carried in my appearance, if not the look of wisdom, most certainly that of self-sufficiency, which does equally well with the world in general. My forehead was smooth, and very white, and my dark locks were combed back systematically, and with a regularity that said, as plainly as hair could do, 'The owner of this does every thing by prescription, measurement, and rule.' With my long fingers I folded up the little packets, with an air as thoughtful and imposing as that of a minister who has just presented a protocol as interminable as unintelligible; and the look of solemn sagacity with which I poured out the contents of one vial into the other, would have well become the king's physician, when he watched the 'lord's auointed' in *articulo mortis*."

"As I followed up my saturnine avocations, I generally had an open book on the counter beside me;—not a marble-covered, dirty volume, from the *Minerva* press, or a half-bound, half-guinea's worth of Colburn's fashionable trash,—but a good, honest, heavy-looking, wisdom-implying book, horribly stuffed with epithet of drug; a book in which Latin words were redundant, and here and there were to be observed the crabbed characters of Greek. Altogether, with my book and my look, I cut such a truly medical appearance, that even the most guarded would not have hesitated to allow me the sole conduct of a whitlow, from inflammation to suppuration, and from suppuration to cure, or have refused to have confined to me the entire suppression of a gumboil. Such were my personal qualifications, at the time that I was raised to the important office of dispenser of, I may say, life and death."

The account of Miss Aramathia Judd, chief-priestess of the 'Female unknown tongue Society,' although somewhat over drawn, has some capital touches.

The quotations made by the *Metropolitan*, from a work entitled "An Old Sailor's Tough Yarns," are extremely entertaining. Here is one of them:

"There was Mrs. R——, the captain's wife of the L—— frigate; though for the matter o' that she was captain, although only rated as mate. Ah, that was an Irish ship; captain Irish—officers

Irish—men Irish; the ship's name ought to have been Pat. She dearly loved her lads—her boys, as she called them—particularly Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the first lieutenant; though the midshipmen knew pretty well how to get the weather-gage of her, especially when their case was in a pitiable condition, 'showing a beggarly account of empty bottles.' She was a lady, every inch of her, and used to come round the mess-deck morning, noon, and night, to see that all hands were comfortable and happy. If any body wanted liberty, it was only spinning a yarn to the petticoat captain, and they had it directly. Well, d'ye see, we had orders to sail; and so, to the great grief of all hands, Mrs. R— was obliged to leave us, with a heavy heart and sorrowful countenance. 'But never mind, boys!' says she, 'may be you'll come back some day; and then, oh!—good bye to you, my boys, and stand by your captain to the last, like Erin's own sons. Remember, Irishmen must never lose their laurel!' And so we gave her three cheers as she went over the side.

'Well, after several months' absence on a long cruise, we once more reached Spithead, and in a day or two a pretty little yacht came working in from St. Helen's to the anchorage. The officers got their glasses, and word was soon passed that our friend, Mrs. R— was on board of her. All hands crowded on deck,—not an officer or man remained below. The captain took his station on the quarter-deck abaft, the officers, especially the midshipmen, were more in advance, while at the gangway stood the old master-at-arms, Michael Malone.

'Mich was a perfect original—neither sailor nor sodger—but a strict disciplinarian, as all the boys in the ship could testify. He was, in fact, the very quint-essence of an Irishman. On nine hairs of his head was stuck a little trencher-like hat, with a roof not much bigger than half-a-crown. Behind projected a tail-piece that would have puzzled Hogarth. It was about nine inches long, and stretched out from the neck in an horizontal direction, like a tiller shipped the wrong way. His jacket was of a sandy-grey russet, embellished with ornamental designs of all colours and shapes. Huge pockets, well filled with rolls of paper, were prominent features, his trowsers (baring the breaches) well patched with corduroy, and his legs were sometimes cased in leather, that had formerly been a pair of military boots; but now, by continual cobbling, had lost their primitive shape, and looked like a couple of fire-buckets. His countenance was open; for he had a marvellous mouth, that stretched as wide as a turnpike-gate; and his nose hung dangling down, as if to see that nothing passed through without paying toll. But for his eyes, he had a pair of odd-ones, that gave you the most agreeable squint in the world, and made him see two ways at once. Many a poor boy has got thrashed for quizzing him, thinking he was looking another way.

'Well, there old Mich stood, adjusting his cravat with the utmost gravity, when Mrs. R— came over the side. Of course every body expected she would have walked aft to the captain; but her delight was so great, that she no sooner got upon the deck than she caught old Mich (being the nearest) round the neck, and began kissing him like fury. Mich, equally pleased, returned her embrace with interest, to the great amusement of every soul, fore-and-aft. 'Oh, my boys—my boys!' says she, as soon as Mich let her get breath, 'joy to the hour that I see you again! Arrah! R— dear, sure and I'm so happy!'—So catching the captain in her arms, she gave full evidence of the fact.

'The officers wiped their mouths and smacked their lips, expecting it would go round, and were anticipating the salute of her sweet kisses, for she was really a beautiful woman: but they were disappointed; for the first moment of exquisite feeling having subsided, she became sensible of what had passed. Howsoever, the captain laughed heartily, and old Mich looked as if he was ready for a second edition. Mrs. R— called him and apologized for her conduct, blushing all the time most glowingly. 'Och!' says she, 'my joy was so great that I couldn't help it!'

'Be aisey, my lady, be aisey,' says Mich: 'I'd do the same for your ladyship any day, and every day. Sure, didn't I have the best of it then? Faith and I did, any how; for I gave you two for one. Oh, don't mention it, my lady.'

'Well, and all hands had an extra allowance of grog; and Mich declared that 'twas the happiest day of his life, for her ladyship's two lips were like full-blown roses, moistened with dew; and but for his ugly nose, that came in the way, he would have had half-a-dozen more.'

The work in question is very severe as it regards Temperance Societies, and is embellished

with cuts, from the pencil of the renowned Cruikshanks. The Metropolitan has copied one of them, representing the main-deck of a man-of-war, the gun-carriages mounted with tea-kettles of boiling water, in lieu of guns;—a chest of gunpowder tea, and tea spoons for rammers, fill up the picture. The satire is pungent enough.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### 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 2½ inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, 1 inch less. The Hide Rope also possesses other advantages:—It is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof, answering for all kinds of running-rigging, royal purchase, gun breaching, &c. &c., and being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning), and as it regards durability, the 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 Vallett, 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, 2½ reals per lb.

**INDIAN MEAL**, IN BARRELS, and by the Arroba, FOR SALE at W.M. WALKER'S, No. 263, Calle del Peru.

**NOTICE.** WANTED, in an English Family, a good COOK, that can be well recommended,—either man or woman.—Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

### 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 OVARIVIDE, y corregida toda de interior del Rio, desde el meridiano de Montevideo, en los años de 1833, 24, y 25, por DON ISMIRTO ALZURUA, 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.

### NEW ESTABLISHMENT

For the transaction of Auction and Commission Business, N° 23, CALLE DE SAN JUAN, MONTEVIDEO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have the honor to inform the Commercial community, and the Public in general, that they have this day opened their New Establishment, No. 23, Calle de San Juan, in the city of Montevideo, under the Firm of

Leon José Ellauri & Co.,

For the transaction of Auction and Commission Business; where they offer their best services to those who may favour them with their patronage; flattering themselves that from their long residence in its commercial affairs, they have acquired a perfect knowledge of its commercial affairs, and that the activity and punctuality of their proceedings will enable them to give entire satisfaction to their friends.—Montevideo, 8th January, 1835.

LEON JOSE ELLAURI.

JORGE P. E. TORNQVIST.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 29th OF JANUARY, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Laura, Crookley,.....	Horne & Alsogaray,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Hannah, Barrell,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Schooner-brig Betsey Hall, Coaker,....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Maria Coella, Vionée,.....	Rezaval, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cadix.
Brig Spencer, Wilson,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Martha, Bayles,.....	James Miller,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Ariadne, Christie,.....	R. & J. Carlisle,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Beatrice, Pryde,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Io, John Barnes,.....	M'Cracken & Jamieson,.....	Discharging.
Brig Sisters, H. J. Suth,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Rob Roy, D. K. Ingalls,....	Thomas Duguid,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sea Nymph, Smith,.....	Horne & Alsogaray,.....	London.
Brig Cameron, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Discharging.
Barque Cora, Whitley,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Ship Rometta, Barker,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	New York.—(waiting freight.)
Barque Baring Brothers, Hineckley,.....	Dorr, Reineke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Ship Parachute, Titcomb,.....	Dorr, Reineke & Lees,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Angelina, Ropes,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Louisa, Christopher,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Philadelphia.
Brig Anawan, Lee,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Brazil.
Brig Harper, Moore,.....	Grogan & Pleasants,.....	Discharging.
Brig Latona, Pedrick,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Philadelphia.
Ship Marion, Davis,.....	Manning & Dorr,.....	Discharging.
Ship Carolinean,.....	Davison, Milner & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Jenne Charles, Abram,.....	Poncel & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Barque Ollande, Fourré,.....	Aymes, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Clemence, Malvoisin,.....	Guerin, Seris & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Elisée, Lamaud,.....	José O. Basuldo,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Barque Diana, Kruse,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Cesar & Elena, Jansen,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,.....	S. Lexica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Brazil.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Ship Diskursen, Guntheresen,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Loading for Havana.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Barque Johanna, Grote,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Ship Alexander, Marcius,.....	S. Lexica, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Johanna, Sagenuhl,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Wanderer, Schlichting,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Brig Hesperus, Shackel,.....	S. Lexica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Brazil.
<b>ROMAN.</b>		
Brig Concordia, Borrattoli,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Loading for Marselles and Ancon.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Polacre San José, Rabelo,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Polacre San José, Gorlero,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Marquez Gropallo, Croze,.....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Guisone, Dodero,.....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Loading for Bahia.
Polacre N. Sra. de Sufregio, Caparano,....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Genoa.
Polacre Madonna del Carmen, Croce,....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Parana.
Schooner-brig Meridiano, Gaggino,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Loading for Barcelona.
Polacre Temistocles, Morello,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Parana.
Polacre Veloce, José Simoni,.....	Amadeo & Caprie,.....	Discharging.
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,.....	Zumarán & Teserra,.....	Discharging.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,.....	F. Llavallo,.....	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,.....	Pedro A. Plomer,.....	Uncertain.
Schooner-brig Anibal, F. da Silva,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Desidoro, J. M. dos Santos,....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Paraguaya.
Schooner-brig Bella Angelica, Carballo,....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Rio Grande.
Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira,.....	J. S. Monteiro,.....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig Novo Yearbal, J. P. da Silva,....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.—None.

**MARINE LIST.**

**Port of Buenos Ayres.**

The American brig whose arrival at this port on 23d inst. was noticed in our last, is the Harper, Moore, from Philadelphia 30th November, with lumber, tea, cigars, &c., and 840 barrels flour, to Grogan & Pleasants. *Passenger*, Dr. J. Corbit. — She was placed in temporary quarantine on her arrival, and released therefrom 24th inst.

The British brig whose arrival here same date was also noticed in our last, is the Camerton, Brown, from Liverpool 29th October, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 21st inst.; general cargo, to Alfred Barrow.

*January 24.—Wind E., strong.*

**No arrivals.**

Sardinian polacre Constante, Vichini, for Marselles, despatched by Juan P. Gestal, with 21,675 horns, 120 quintals old iron, 42 bales with 840 doz. sheep skins, 197 bales and 15 bags with 3698 arrobas wool.

Sardinian brig General Americano, Barboza, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Emeterio de la Llave, with 48 quintals jerked beef, 1137 fauegas indian corn, 2000 strings onions.

Brazilian brig Emperor Feliz, J. A. da Silva, for Rio Grande, despatched by José P. Carneiro, with a general cargo, of dry goods, &c.

National schooner Constellation, (Pilot-boat,) on a cruise in the river.

*January 25.—Wind E., strong.*

*Arrived*, Bremen barque Wauderer, Schlichting, from Bremen 12th November, Island Mayo 17th ult., Montevideo 24th inst., in ballast, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

French brig Elisée, Lamand, from Bourdeaux 15th November, Montevideo 24th inst., with wine, brandy, tiles, paper, &c., to José Ortiz Basualdo.

*Passenger*, from Bourdeaux, Monsieur E. Douiel. American brig Latona, Pedrick, from Philadelphia 25th November, Montevideo 24th inst., with 213 barrels flour, and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Sardinian brig Temistocles, Chiappe, from Genova 3d October, Marselles 29th do., Montevideo 24th inst., with 25,650 fanegas wheat, 50 boxes vermicelli, to Felipe Lavallou.

Oriental packet schr. Rosa, Schiaffino, from Montevideo 24th inst., to C. Galeano.

*Sailed*, British brig Andes, Taylor, for Brazil, despatched by Dickson & Co., in ballast.

Sardinian polacre Buona Zia, Scotti, for Brazil, despatched by J. P. Gestal, with 50 barrels flour.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.—(She had been wind-bound since 22d inst.)

*January 26.—Wind E. N. E.—rain in the morning.*

*Arrived*, British barque Cora, Whitley, from Liverpool 27th October, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 25th inst., with general cargo, to Parlane, Macalister & Co.—*Passengers*, (landed in Montevideo,) Mr. and Mrs. Dale.

*Sailed*, British barque Manly, Davis, for Bahia, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., in ballast.

*January 27.—Wind N. W.*

*Arrived*, American ship Marion, Davis, from Rio Janeiro 15th inst., with lumber, and 600 hard dollars, to Manning & Dorr. *Passengers*, Mr. and Mrs. George Manning.

*Sailed*, American brig Leander, Kimball, for Havana, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 4372 quintals jerked beef.

National brig Ximeno, Burnmaster, for Patagonia, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with dry goods, &c. *Passengers*, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coelho, and nephew.

Sardinian polacre Aurora, Ghisalberti, for Rio Grande, despatched by Amadeo & Caprilis, with 850 fanegas salt, and general cargo of dry goods.

*January 28.—Wind E.—foggy in the morning.*

*Arrived*, National schr. Constellation, (Pilot-boat,) from a cruise in the river, and sailed again immediately.

*Sailed*, British schr. Reform, Guild, for Montevideo and Liverpool, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 2745 salted hides, 50 dry do., 20,000 shin bones, 61 bales with 1542 arrobas horse hair, 38 do. with 950 doz. sheep skins, 3 do. with 300 horse hides, 1 do. with 90 doz. nutria skins, 1 do. with 125 doz. viscacha skins, 3 cases with muslin. *Passenger* for Montevideo, Master Joseph Dorr.

Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, for Montevideo.

*January 29.—Wind E.*

*Arrived*, American ship Caroline, Doughty, from New York 3d December; general cargo and 1000 fanegas salt, to Davison, Milner & Co.—

*Passenger*, Mr. Northrop. (She was placed in quarantine, and released on 30th.)

*January 30.—Wind E.—slight rain in the morning.* *Arrived*, National packet schr. Luisa, Schiaffino, from Montevideo 29th, to C. Galeano.

**SHIPPING MEMORANDA.**

*Vessels passed Point Indio.*

On 22d inst., at 8 A. M., wind N., Emma, from Buenos Ayres 20th. At 10 A. M., wind E.,—Betsy, from Buenos Ayres 30th. At mid-day, wind E.,—Ame-thyst, from Buenos Ayres 21st.—(The two latter were in sight from Point Indio on 24th.)

The Constante, Manly, Emperor Feliz, Andes, and the General Americano, passed Point Indio early in the morning of 26th; wind N. E. Their days of sailing from Buenos Ayres, will be found in our Marine List of this day.

*Arrived at Valparaiso.*

November 23.—British barque Samuel Winter, from Liverpool 110 days. American brig Erie, from New York 128 days.

24.—British brig Libra, from Hamburg 135 days. Hamburg brig Maria Elizabeth, from Cadiz 114 days.

25.—American barque K. A. Bailey, from Baltimore 135 days. French ship Nouvelle France, from Bourdeaux, for Havana 142 days.

20.—Hamburg brig Pallas, Post, from Hamburg seven months, (210 days). American ship Jane, Clark, from Cadiz 110 days.

December 1.—American schooner Pacific, (on a fishing voyage,) from the U. States 112 days.

8.—British barque Fortfield, Sly, from Liverpool 103 days.

14.—American barque United States, Webb, from Montevideo 44 days. American brig Ceino, Staples, from Rio Janeiro 90 days. American schr. Honduras, Scott, from Boston 80 days. French barque Y, Captain Lamand, from Bourdeaux 95 days.

17.—Prussian brig Elizabeth Louisa, from Hamburg 136 days.

19.—British barque Jane, from New York 105 days.

22.—American brig Sophia, York, from Philadelphia. American ship Statira, (whaling ship), from Nantucket 120 days.

*Arrived at Rio Janeiro.*

8th inst.—French corvette Ariadne, from Montevideo 20 days.

10th.—Brazilian brig Paqueta do Sud, from Montevideo 12 days.

12th.—H. B. M.'s ship Spartiate, (78 guns), Captain Robert Tait, bearing the pendant of Sir Graham Eden Hamond, Bart., K. C. B. She sailed from Rio Janeiro 18th ult., with the intention of visiting the Falkland Islands; she did not however reach them, and has returned very leaky. The Admiral had been severely indisposed during the voyage, but was getting better.

*Arrived at Montevideo.*

19th inst.—British barque Napoleon, from Cadiz 12th November, Rio Janeiro 10th inst., with salt, to Bertrand, LeBreton & Co.

21st.—Sardinian schr.-brig Angela, from Rio Janeiro. Sardinian polacre Cesar, from ditto.

23d.—American brig Orion, from New York 11th October, with lumber, &c., to Stanley & Co.

26th.—Brazilian schr.-brig Marquez de Pombal, from Rio Grande 23d inst., to Bertrand, LeBreton & Co.

28th.—American brig Orleans, Edward B. Holtbrook, from Baltimore 14th ult., with 500 barrels flour, and general cargo, to Zimmermann & Co.

*Sailed from Montevideo.*

21st inst.—Portuguese brig Diligeancia, for Rio Janeiro. Portuguese schr. Juacinto, for ditto. Portuguese brig Adamastor, for ditto. Sardinian brig Americano, for Genoa.

25th.—Brazilian schr.-brig Jacinto, for Rio Grande.

26th.—British brig Reform, Passmore, for a port in England. French brig Jeau, Blouet, for Havre de Grace.

27th.—American brig Ceres, Devereux, for Havana.—British ship Mercury, Peare, for Guernsey.

A new packet schooner, commanded by Capt. Gahan, and intended for the line between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, sailed from Baltimore on 10th December, for the River Plate, calling at Rio Janeiro.

The steam-boat Potomac, Captain Sutton, was to have sailed from the U. States on 1st December, for the River Plate.

**CIRCUS.**

The spectacle of "The Return of Napoleon from the Island of Elba," in which thirty-one horses were introduced, was represented on the evening of the 25th, to a very full house, for the benefit of Sefior Caton.

Mrs. Laforest, we regret to hear, is seriously indisposed.

**THEATRE.**

Performances have taken place at the usual periods during the week, which we have not space to particularize. On Tuesday, Señor Carlo Bassini again performed most divinely on the Violin, (and in the course of the evening on one string,) for his own benefit. We regret that our notice thereof must be short,—"he is a gem of the first water. The house was extremely well attended,—the boxes filled with ladies, and the heat overpowering; so much so, that one fair creature in the boxes nearly fainted away, and was obliged to be conveyed to her home.

A numerous and fashionable audience attended on Thursday evening. The performances were for the benefit of Sefiora Funes. Señor Bassini assisted on the occasion, and played one piece on the Violin.

THE ALAMEDA was but thinly attended on Sunday. The wind was high, the dust annoying, and the noise of the wind and waves completely stifled the strains of the Band.

THE WEATHER has been warm during the week,—thermometer 76, to 84; and the bathers in the river, of both sexes, are numerous.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

The communication signed "A Citizen of the United States, in behalf of an intelligent and enquiring Community," is too pungent; and were we to revise it, and take out a feather here and a feather there, it would at last become as bare as "Plato's man." The ill treatment of the seamen to which the communication alludes, will no doubt be enquired into.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**JUST RECEIVED.**

And for Sale at No. 30, Calle de la Catedral. A SMALL quantity of "TERRY'S COPYING INK." Prepared only by CHARLES TERRY, (late Walden, Darby & Terry), 5, Shoe Lane, London."

**TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.**

FOR SALE, at very moderate prices, at the STORE No. 27, Alameda, (opposite the Mole,) an assortment of SHIP-BREAD, made in this country; and SALTED BEEF and PORK, recently arrived from the United States.—Also, other articles of Ship Chandlery.

**BEEF AND PORK IN BARRELS.**

OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, just landed and for Sale at No. 14, Calle Reconquista.—Also, a few Chests of good BLACK TEA, at 2 dollars per lb., and very good SOUCHONG, in Boxes of 15 lbs., for Private Families.—Also, a PATENT FLOOR-CLOTH, 17½ feet, by 18 feet, of a very neat Pattern, will be sold at a low price, on application as above.

**LADIES SHOES.**

SELLING at No. 62, Calle de Cangallo, LADIES English made PRUNELLO SHOES, at the very low price of Six dollars per pair.—Gentlemen Boots from 25 to 40 dollars per pair, &c. &c.

**WANTED.**

IN a respectable Family, an English Servant-Maid, who understands the Spanish, and can produce a good character. No one waiting in this particular will be admitted.—Apply at No. 93, Calle de la Paz.

**REMOVAL.**

MRS. MILLER, DRESS-MAKER, respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has Removed from Calle Catedral, to No. 98, Calle de Faldredes, (adjoining the Custom-House, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Rousser M'GAW.)

**JUST LANDED FROM ENGLAND.**

And for Sale at the Store of A. Camerón, 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.—Also, a fresh arrival of choice ENGLISH POTATOES, expressly selected for this market, which, if not superior, will be found equal to any heretofore imported.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Doublons, Spanish.....	128 — 124	dollars each.
Do. on Rio Janeiro.....	118 — 118	do. do.
Do. on Montevideo.....	7 1/2 —	do. each.
Do. country.....	25 — 28	do. do.
Do. weight 23 to 24 lbs.	27 — 28	do. do.
Do. salted.....	22 — 24	do. do.
Do. Horse.....	10 — 11	do. each.
Nutria Skins.....	38 — 41	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins.....	40 — 45	do. do.
Wool, common.....	8 — 11	do. p. arroba.
Hair, long.....	33 — 34	do. do.
Do. mixed.....	17 — 22	do. do.
Jerked Beef.....	18 — 18	do. p. quintal.
Tallow, melted.....	10 1/2 — 11	do. p. arroba.
Horns.....	350 — 950	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	58 —	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board.....	10 — 14	do. p. fanega.
Discount.....	1 1/2 — 3	p. c. p. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 123 dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDE, Responsible Editor.