

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 446.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

BUENOS AYRES.

We have inserted every particular that has been published, relative to the assassination of General Quiroga, and his retinue. In truth it is a very sad affair, and it at present occupies nearly all the public attention. Various conjectures are afloat as to the motive for the deed. Some aver that it is political; others, that it proceeds from private revenge, or the act of robbers.—Time will perhaps discover.

On the 4th inst., the colours at the Fort and at the Marine-Office, and also those of the national vessels of war, were hoisted half-mast; and the civil and military officers wore crape on the left arm, as mourning observances for the death of General Quiroga.

(From the *Gaceta Mercantil* of the 4th inst.)

The intelligence of an appalling deed, has surprised the people in the midst of their rejoicings. . . . The courier Marin arrived on Monday, bringing the details of an event which may be justly denominated a public calamity. . . . The illustrious Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, is no more; his precious life, which the bullets and steel of the enemy had respected in an hundred combats, has been taken away by the base hands of assassins. The worthy General José Santos Ortiz, the courier Lueges, and eight other individuals who formed the retinue of the distinguished Envoy of the Government of Buenos Ayres, have suffered the same melancholy fate—the before-mentioned courier Marin, only escaping by a fortunate chance. This frightful scene occurred at a place called Barranca Yaco, about eighteen leagues on the other side of Cordova, on the 16th ult., about 11 o'clock in the morning. . . . The Mediatory Commission was on its return, travelling at a slow pace on account of the delicate state of General Quiroga's health, when, arriving at the above-mentioned spot, which is a thick wood, a band of villains who had been in ambuscade, suddenly rushed out upon the coach, discharged their carbines, and commenced the work of extermination and horror; the execution of which was facilitated by the rapidity of the surprise, and the fatal confidence with which the unfortunate victims travelled. . . . The plundering has been complete: the whole of the correspondence has disappeared, nothing of value has remained, and amongst the booty carried off by the assassins was a large quantity of specie belonging to the merchants of Tucuman, which was in charge of the courier Lueges. . . . From the tracks discovered, it has been conjectured that the villains were in number from 15 to 18. . . . The courier Marin, of whom we have made mention, owes his safety to the circumstance of his having been from two to three squares in the rear of the coach.

The Government, complying with the duty imposed upon it by so melancholy an event, has resolved that those demonstrations of mourning be made, that are demanded by a catastrophe

which has deprived it of a worthy Representative, and torn from the country one of the most firm bulwarks of order, and from the Federal cause one of its firmest columns;—and the people, docile to a suggestion from the Authority, have given, by an immediate suspension of their diversions, an eloquent proof of the sentiments which animate them under such distressing circumstances.

In the mean time, every thing which it is interesting to know relative to the perpetrators of this horrid transaction, is involved in mystery. But it is to be hoped that the veil will be withdrawn, and that, sooner or later, justice will be satisfied in an exemplary manner.

Official Documents.

(CIRCULAR.) Cordova, February 20, 1835.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

The undersigned delegate Governor feels the most poignant sorrow in having to communicate to H. E. the Governor of the worthy Province of Buenos Ayres, that on the 17th inst. he received a despatch from the Magistrate of Sinsacate, announcing that Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, was murdered and pillaged in a desert place about eighteen leagues from this capital, whilst on his return from Santiago del Estero.

The Government of Cordova, remembering with gratitude the eminent services of this worthy Chief, in the cause of the people, resolved to revenge this crime. In effect, as the despatch from the Magistrate, Pedro Luis Figueroa, did not give any clue relative to the perpetrators of so base an affair, they sent on the same day, a Commission consisting of two intelligent persons, a Public Notary, and a Surgeon, in order to make the most diligent enquiries which might elucidate an act which merits the most condign punishment.

The undersigned has deemed it his duty to take every measure which such a disagreeable event demands; and conceiving that the murderers might belong to this Province, or to another where they may have been instigated by the hope of plundering General Quiroga and his retinue, he has taken the necessary measures in either case, and will not desist until the wretches be discovered, and chastised with all the rigour of the laws.

The Government of Cordova could not provide against so disastrous an event, not being aware of the day on which the said General would come, and they had ordered an escort of twenty-five men to attend him, as will be seen by the annexed copy; they at least wish to evince the esteem and estimation in which they hold the distinguished services of this worthy Chief, and have sent to have him interred with all the pomp and ceremony which the penury of the public treasury will permit.

The Commission continue their investigations in the country, with the greatest activity. They have not yet given any account of their proceedings, doubtless from a wish that their enquiries may not be interrupted, or from not having had sufficient time to attain any object which might lead to a discovery. Your Excellency shall however be opportunely advised of the results; informing you, for the present, only of the few circumstances which are known with certainty—amongst those murdered are General José Santos Ortiz, and the courier Lueges; the rest have not been recognized, but all were completely plun-

dered, without any thing being left except the coach which conveyed the General.

The undersigned takes this opportunity to salute for the first time, and with the highest respect and esteem, the Governor to whom this is addressed.

DOMINGO AGUIRRE.

The Government ad interim of the Province.

BUENOS AYRES, March 2, 1835.
20th year of the Liberty, and 40th of the Independence.
To the Chief of Police, General Lucia Manacilla.

The Government feel the most profound grief at having received the fatal news of the brutal and ferocious assassination, committed on the 16th ult., on the persons, amongst others, of their Representative, appointed as a mediator in the differences which compromised the tranquillity of the provinces of Salta and Tucuman, Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, and his Secretary, General José Santos Ortiz, on returning from their mission, between El Ojo de Agua and Sinsacate, about eighteen leagues from Cordova, and whilst travelling on the road, between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

An event so melancholy does not give place to any other sensations than those of sorrow for a life lost to the country, and whose bereavement permits no other demonstrations than those of affliction.

Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, the column of Federation, and terrible scourge of the oppressors of liberty—particularly of those who, by the military mutiny of 1st December, 1828, under the veil of the system of Unity, wished to make the Republic and its destinies their own patrimony—no longer exists.

The people of Buenos Ayres, who consecrated these days to festivity and enjoyment, ought now to employ them in deploring the treacherous death of the Representative of their Government,—of the illustrious warrior who has ceased to live, and who merits general bewailing.

Although the Government is persuaded that the people themselves, as soon as informed of this barbarous transaction, would interrupt their enjoyments, to give way only to regret for a treacherous death, which can never be sufficiently mourned; nevertheless it addresses the Chief of Police, in order that, by publishing this note, he may make through its medium more general the knowledge of an event which is incompatible with the public amusements, which otherwise might continue uninterrupted.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

MANUEL VICENTE DE MAZA.

A note from the Government, dated 3d inst., stated that it being the duty of the Authority to afford every tribute to the memory of the distinguished and illustrious General Juan Facundo Quiroga, the civil and military employés were therefore ordered to wear the customary mourning the whole of the day of 4th inst., and *dobles generales* to take place in all the churches at 12 o'clock on the same day.

A note, dated 2d inst., from the Governor to the Inspector-General, informs him of the assassination of General Quiroga; and requests him to issue orders that all the officers and troops, whether in active service or not, shall wear on the 4th inst. the insignia of mourning, expressive of the profound grief of the country for the loss of a life so precious.

A circular, dated Cordova 17th ult., informs the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, that Señor Domingo Aguirre has been appointed delegate Governor of the Province of Cordova, in consequence of the indisposition of the Governor proprietary.

Buenos Ayres, February 23, 1835.
 20th year of the Liberty, and 40th of the Independence.
 To the Hon. House of Representatives of the Province:
 The President of the Hon. House of Representatives, charged *ad interim* with the Government of the Province, has the honour to place before the Representatives an authorized copy of the Convention for the arrangement of the claims of the subjects of His Britannic Majesty against the Government of the Republic, caused by the late war with the Empire of Brazil, according to the memorandum presented by the then Chargé d'Affaires of the said kingdom, which memorandum accompanies the said authorized copy.

The undersigned, on assuming the Government of the Province, found pending, for the purpose above named, the remission of one thousand pounds sterling by each of the packets of H. B. M. which arrived at this port, until the completion of five thousand eight hundred and seventy-six pounds sterling. His only cure was then the religious fulfilment of an engagement which he considered sacred, since he saw the Government pledged to the payment of this extraordinary expense; therefore, that part of it which has fallen due in the time of his administration, has been satisfied. But as, on closing this account, the corresponding documents had called his attention, as having had occasion to look over them on account of an incident occasioned by a mistaken remonstrance of H. B. M.'s Minister, respecting the fulfilment of the aforesaid engagement, the undersigned has observed with regret that the said agreement has been fulfilled without the authorization of the House for an extraordinary expenditure such as it relates to; and although he conceives the disbursement to be of a character strictly national, and consequent upon an agreement which affects the credit of the Government, nevertheless, as it is not allowed the Government to realize the payment without the sanction of the Hon. House, the undersigned has deemed it his duty to acquaint the Hon. Representatives with the annexed vouchers, in order that they may be pleased to express their approbation of the conduct which he has set forth, declaring the same in a manner which they may think most expedient.

God preserve the Representatives many years.
 MANUEL V. DE MAZA,
 The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
 Manuel de Irigoyen.

The Convention above cited, is dated Buenos Ayres, 19th July, 1830, and signed by the then Governor, Juan M. de Rosas; and by his Ministers, Tomas M. de Anchorena, and Manuel J. Garcia. It is preface to the following effect:—That the Government of Buenos Ayres, desirous to satisfy the claims of various subjects of His Britannic Majesty, for acts and violence committed by the privateers of the Republic in the late war with the Empire of Brazil; and it being necessary immediately to decide upon the repeated solicitudes of the Government of H. B. M. made through the medium of their Minister Plenipotentiary, the Right Hon. Lord Ponsonby, and reiterated by their Chargé d'Affaires, Woodbine Parish, Esq.,—the National Government have therefore agreed upon a convention to that purpose, &c. &c. &c.

The British claims against the Government of Buenos Ayres, recognized by the latter, were as follows:—

For that part of the cargo of the brig 'Hus-kisson,' declared to be innocent, . . .	£.	s.	d.
The case relative to the vessel 'Concord,' . . .	1,064	4	8
Do. do. do. 'Anne,'	1,912	18	10
Do. do. do. 'Albuera,'	2,632	12	0
Do. do. do. 'Helvellyn,'	2,227	1	3
Do. do. do. 'George & James,' 3,821	18	8	
Mr. Calvaho's claim,	304	0	0
	221,030	15	5

The House of Representatives of the Province, in a sitting on 20th ult., sanctioned the licence law of the year 1834, with the following addition:—Chemists and Apothecaries shops situated within five squares of the Plaza de la Victoria, shall take out a license of the fourth class; and the same description of shops situated at a greater distance from the said Plaza, a license of the third class.

We have been favoured with Liverpool papers to 3d January, received by the brig Cicely, arrived at Montevideo; from which the following are extracts:—

Dissolution of Parliament.—The Gazette of Tuesday contains a Royal proclamation, declaring the present Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 15th instant, dissolved; and directing the

writes for a new Parliament to be issued forthwith, and returnable on Thursday, the 19th of February. The election of the sixteen representative Peers of Scotland is fixed for the 10th of February, at Edinburgh. The proclamation is dated the 20th of December, 1834.

The Ministry.—The Treasury Board is at length settled, and the following are the names of the Lords Commissioners:—

Sir Robert Peel,	First Lord.
Right Hon. William Yates Peel,	Junior Lord.
Earl of Lincoln,	Ditto.
Viscount Stormont,	Ditto.
Charles Ross, Esq., M. P.,	Ditto.
Wm. E. Gladstone, Esq., M. P.,	Ditto.

New Appointments.—The Gazette of Tuesday announces the following additional appointments: the Earl of Haddington (formerly Lord Binning), to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Viscount Castlereagh to be Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, in the room of the Earl of Belfast, resigned; Viscount Hereford, Captain of his Majesty's Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, in the room of the Lord Foley, resigned; the Hon. Henry Lowry Corry, Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, vice the Right Hon. Lord Robert Grosvenor, resigned; George, Earl of Chesterfield, to be Master of his Majesty's Buck Hounds, vice the Earl of Lichfield, resigned.

Speaker of the House of Commons.—Sir Charles Munners Sutton is not for the present to be elevated to the peerage. The Tories begin to fear that their nomination of a new Speaker in a new Parliament would fail. They, therefore, wish to retain Sir Charles in his present situation, and they flatter themselves his services may be acknowledged by Reformers. The barony of Lexington is to remain, for a short time, in abeyance.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The City Address to His Majesty, got up by the Tories, has been inserted in the *Times*, as an advertisement, with the whole of the signatures. The charge for this advertisement was two hundred and forty guineas.

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.—The Belgian Government seems to be making every preparation to meet aggressions on the part of Holland, of which several symptoms have manifested themselves since the change in the British Cabinet.—We know not on what grounds the Duke of Wellington, who acknowledged the independence of Belgium in 1830, can be supposed favourable to a project for re-annexing that country to Holland in 1834; but it seems certain that the Dutch Tories have been encouraged by the accession of their brethren in England to office. The proposition of the Belgian Ministers to the Chambers, was to raise the taxes 10 per cent., and to fix the standing force of the country at 110,000 men, exclusive of the civic guards, in order to be prepared for any thing that may occur.

FRANCE.—The accounts from France are of little moment. The proceedings against the persons implicated in the circumstances of April last, have been going on before the House of Lords. Fifteen more of them were discharged on Friday. The fine imposed on the Editor of the *National*, has been made up by a public subscription. Sebastiani, it is said, is to be ambassador to England in place of Talleyrand.

SPAIN.—The French journals of Monday afford confirmation, but few further particulars, of the victories of the 12th over the Carlists. From an article in the *Indicateur de Bordeaux*, it appears that these brilliant successes were the result of Mina's preconcerted scheme of operations. His previous return to Pampeluna, and his apparent inaction, were a skilful stratagem. All the detached corps under his orders were to march against Zumalacarregruy, while a convoy escorted by Lorenzo obliging Eraso to attack it, the latter would be surrounded by the united force of Mina, Lorenzo, and Iriarte. The complete success of these combinations, by the defeat on the same day of Zumalacarregruy's battalions by Cordova, Lupez, and Oraa, and those of Eraso by Mina and Lorenzo, is already known to our readers. The Queen's troops are in full pursuit of the defeated and scattered corps of the enemy, and it is stated that Mina undertakes to bring the revolt to a speedy close, if supplied with the means necessary to follow up his advantages.

A Carlist bulletin, circulated at Bayonne, speaks of an attack made on the 15th of December, by Cordova and Oraa, against Zumalacarregruy. According to the bulletin, this attack was unsuccessful, and the Carlists retreated upon Estella, after having suffered some losses.

The French Government has published the four additional articles to the treaty of Quadruple Alliance, binding the King of France to prevent any

sort of assistance in men, arms, or ammunition, being sent from the French territory to the insurgents in Spain,—the King of Great Britain to furnish arms and ammunition if claimed, and to assist with his naval forces if necessary,—and the Government of Portugal to furnish such assistance as may be required. The publication of this document, immediately after the declaration of Sir Robert Peel, that all treaties with foreign powers, whatever might be their original policy, should be religiously observed, is looked upon as a master stroke of policy on the part of the French diplomatists.

We have perused the first volume of a novel (in English), recently published in London, entitled "*Ofeia, or the Child of Fate*;" by Doña Francisca Pazos, lady of St. Bor Vicente Pazos, a gentleman well known in Buenos Ayres, a native, we believe, of Tucuman. The work in question is something in the style of "*Corinna*." The heroine (Ofeia), is a Spanish lady, an orphan, who having fallen hopelessly in love with one Don Candido, resolves to travel, to alleviate if possible her sufferings. In Chapter I. she is thus described:—

"Ofeia was now eighteen years of age, endowed with all the graces of an Andalusian girl. Her dark bright eyes expressed her smiles before they were on her lips; the slightest emotions of her heart were depicted by the frequent blushes which spread over her cheeks; her long silky hair disdained all art; her figure was slender, but elegant; and the beauties of her well proportioned form were displayed by the simplicity of the Spanish *sayá*. Her conversation was rendered interesting by natural talent, and the vivacity of her imagination, excited by the poetical imagery so common amongst the Andalusians, supplied the deficiencies of an uncultivated mind. Her manners and movements were full of life; and although they evinced at times a tincture of imperiousness, yet docility and gentleness were strong distinctive of her character."

Before quitting her native country, Doña Camilla, (a lady who had accompanied her husband in his travels through several parts of Europe, and who becomes almost a mother to the orphan,) advises Ofeia to study the English language:—"We are going to a country, said she, where women are in general well-informed, and proud of their acquisitions. The foreigner who with an uncultivated mind makes her appearance amongst them, cannot well expect to escape their pity or derision. The English language, moreover, is well worth the pains of learning it, not only on account of its richness and energy, but because it puts those who acquire it in possession of some of the most eminent geniuses of modern literature."

The necessary preparations having been made, Ofeia quits Spain, in company with Doña Camilla, and Don Felipe. They visit Lisbon; and some judicious remarks are made upon the animosity which is said still to exist between Spaniards and Portuguese,—(the Señora Pazos is by birth a Portuguese.) The travellers arrive in England, and visit Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Cornwall, &c. &c.; all of which are minutely described, and with enthusiastic eulogiums enough to make even the most sober-minded Englishman vain of his country. Bath is thus noticed:—

"Bath, from its resemblance to the stone-built towns of Spain, elicited, on the first approach, recollections of a lighter hue. At the appearance of its white edifices, Ofeia was carried back, by the current of memory, to the bright places where the heedless days of her infancy had been spent, and her countenance lighted up with a pleasing smile; but the progress of thought on the progress of years and events, gradually changed this into a cast of sadness; and the glee of pleased curiosity, the keen glances of inquiry, were on this occasion supplanted by secret grief, which her pale cheek, her eyes sometimes drowned in tears sometimes rolling vacantly, and her quivering lip, betrayed.

"Doña Camilla, who watched her young friend with that solicitous affection which, in the course of time, grew into an undissoluble bond, was not long before she perceived what passed in her heart.

"'Ofeia,' said she, 'what means this dull absence of mind in a place of so much interest and beauty?—I expected to have seen you busy in tracing the steps of the Roman matrons, to the same healing springs where the British ladies now resort; but it seems that this circumstance does not hit your fancy as the walls of Trinty.'

"'It does,' answered Ofeia, 'but its impression was more vivid before I had seen any thing

of the place. It brought me to a retrospect on scenes which have entirely obliterated from my mind any other recollection.

"Nay, dear girl," continued Doña Camilla, "give not way to sadness and unavailing discontent; had you never quitted those regretted scenes, you could never have witnessed these."

"Ah! an acquisition too dearly bought," answered Ofelia, "but which, even at this price, would not have been rejected; for, in truth, it is in this country that we can learn to estimate the worth of man; to discriminate the excellence of our species through the undertakings, the discoveries, the conceptions and efforts of which mankind is capable. I behold every thing with astonishment, when I recollect that this small island, three hundred years ago, was as backward in civilization as the other countries of Europe; and that through the capacity and unremitting industry of its inhabitants, it is raised to this state of indisputable superiority. Yet the sweet recollections of one's native bowers cannot be dwelt upon with cold indifference."

"The association of ideas necessarily developed in conversation, banished from Ofelia's mind those cherished though heart-rending records of her native place. The events that had brought her from the baronial castle she once had called *her home*, were still too fresh in her memory, and the wounds they had opened in her heart far from being seared. The slightest touch on their tender surface brought on their burning smart, and this did occur but too frequently. A distant resemblance of any object, a word sometimes, a look, a landscape, would renew her pains."

We have only room for another extract, in which Brighton is thus described:—

"From Portsmouth they proceeded on their way to Brighton, and after a pleasant ride of a few hours, that splendid town appeared in view, exhibiting, in the fantastical elegance of its pavilion, in the beauty of its chain-pier, in the magnificence of its hotels, houses, and squares, the taste of the gorgeous Orient. Ofelia thought herself in an enchanted place. The serious cast which her mind had taken amidst the apparatus of labour and industry, was here gradually lightened into that smiling mood imparted by objects of gaiety and amusement. The numbers of gentry and noblemen then at Brighton; the splendour of equipages, upon which the clear atmosphere threw an additional lustre; the multitude and hilarity of riders and walkers; the absence of all appearance of toil or need; together with the natural beauty of the place, made a most perfect contrast with the scenes Ofelia had now left. The transition was of a most delightful novelty, and for some time seemed to effect a suspension of all her faculties. She accompanied her friends every where, frequented every place of entertainment, and surveyed every thing with undiminished interest; nor when the impression of novelty had vanished, did her admiration cease. It was partly derived from a retrospect on the primeval obscure state of the place, when nothing was there to be seen but a few fishermen's huts; and even up to the recent years of George the Fourth's reign, all that Brighton had of remarkable was its verdant downs, swelling out far and wide, and salubrious air;—no other interest attached to its name, but that which imparted the melancholy circumstance of Charles the Second's having left its port as a fugitive, to seek an asylum in the Court of France. What a change! Now a royal seat, the temple of gaiety and the resort of the great,—the eye feasts upon innumerable works of art, opulence, and taste!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

JULIAN JARDEL, HAIR-DRESSER, has the honor to inform the Public, that he has Removed his Shop from No. 44, Calle de la Florida, to **No. 80, Calle de la Plata,** (one Square and a half from the Plaza de la Victoria, (towards the country), where those who may please to employ him will be served with the greatest attention, the best possible taste, and on very moderate terms. He has a brilliant assortment of *Bucles, Aladidos, and Curls,* all at a moderate price; and makes Wigs and Scaups for Ladies and Gentlemen, in a manner closely to imitate nature; and dresses ladies hair, according to the latest fashion. Claps, of all prices and qualities, with a beautiful selection of *Castañas;* and a convenient and handsome apartment, in which he undertakes to cut the Hair in the greatest perfection, and in the most fashionable style.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE now occupied by MR. CHARLES ROBERTS, in Calle 25 de Mayo; and the Furniture, Billiard-Table, and Bar Fixtures, to be Sold. Also, a quantity of Wine, Gin, best Cognac Brandy, &c. &c. For terms, apply at No. 65, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Consul, hereby gives notice that a General Meeting of the SUBSCRIBERS to the BRITISH EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH, will be held at their Chapel on **TUESDAY** the 10th of March next, at One o'clock, for the purpose of nominating and appointing the Trustees of the Establishment for the present year.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, February 28, 1855.
CHARLES GRIFFITHS, H. M.'s Consul.

ROMAN CEMENT

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, in Casks; recently imported, and for Sale in lots to suit purchasers.—Apply at No. 14, Calle de la Reconquista.

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Manufacturer of **HIDE ROPE** of a Superior quality, respectfully solicits the attention of the Owners and Captains of National and foreign vessels to the fact, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per cent less than that made of hemp; whilst a Hide Rope of 2 1/2 inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp rope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, 1-inch less. The Hide Rope also possesses other advantages;—it is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof, answering for all kinds of running-rigging, royal purchase, gun breeching, &c. &c., and being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning,) from their want of elasticity soon destroy the sails; and as it regards durability, the Hide Rope is 200 per cent better than that of hemp.—The Undersigned is fully convinced, from the long practice he has had in the profession, that the Hide Rope manufactured by him is possessed of all these advantages. It also serves for Machines, Carri-Coaches, &c. &c.

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

M. LAWRENCE.

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

NOTICE.

THE REV. JOHN ARMSTRONG being desirous of obtaining assistance in the duties of his Chaplainry, and it appearing also highly desirable to provide a superior course of Education for a select number of Youth in Buenos Ayres: Mr. ARMSTRONG purposed to send to England for a Clergyman who may serve both these objects, and he will be happy to give a personal explanation of the plan proposed, to any Gentleman inclined to avail themselves of such a course of Instruction for their Sons.

NOTICE.

A LADY who for several years has been engaged in the business of Tuition in this City, is desirous of increasing her establishment, hitherto confined to Day Pupils, by the admission of a few BOARDERS into her Seminary. Her plan of Education embraces the English and Spanish languages, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, plain and fancy Sewing, &c. Terms for Boarders will be found moderate, and the comforts of those committed to her charge will be strictly attended to.—Apply at No. 42, Calle de Balcarac.

NOTICE.

THE METROPOLITAN, of October 1834, is requested to be returned to No. 69, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

THE Business formerly carried on (in this place,) under the Firm of **A. YOUNG & CO.** was dissolved, by mutual consent, 1st May, 1834; and all persons owing to the said Firm, are hereby requested to pay the same to **JAMES WHITE & CO.**

ADAM YOUNG.

JAMES WHITE & CO.

Buenos Ayres, February 19, 1835.

NOTICE.

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 13 lbs., for Private Families.—Also, a PATENT FLOOR-CLOTH, 17 1/2 feet, by 18 feet, of a very neat Pattern, will be sold at a low price, on application as above.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 5th OF MARCH, 1855.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
BRITISH.		
Brig Laura, Crookley,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée,	Rezaval,	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Spencer, Wilson,	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ariadne, Christie,	R. & J. Carlisle,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,	Lafane, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Barque To, John Barnes,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Polacre-brig Rob Roy, D. K. Ingalls,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for London.
Brig Sea Nymph, Smith,	Alfred Barber,	Discharging.
Brig Camerton, Brown,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Cora, Whitlay,	Dickson & Co.,	Loading for Valparaiso and Callao.
Barque Secret, Hocquard,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Liverpool.
Barque Argentina, Kelso,	Rodger, Bred & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Fluidou, Frost,		
AMERICAN.		
Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Ship Remond, Barker,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Harper, Moore,	Grogan & Pleasants,	Loading for Philadelphia.
Ship Carolinian,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for New York.
Brig Ottoman, Carey,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Fortune, Perry,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Paulina, Clark,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for New York.
Brig Napoleon, Cushing,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Pilgrim, Page,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	For Sale.
Brig Sarah and Esther, Avage,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Orleans, E. Holbrook,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Baltimore.
Schooner-brig Clio, Spalding,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Calliopo, Bates,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Barque Olinde, Fourré,	Aymes, Bros.,	Loading for Valparaiso.
Barque Clemence, Malvoisin,	Guerin, Seris & Co.,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Elisée, Lemaud,	José O. Baraudo,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Barque Paraguay, Coutard,	Christophe Brest,	Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Brig Cesar & Elena, Jansson,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
BREMEN.		
Ship Alexander, Marcus,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Loading for Havana.
Schooner-brig Johanna, Sagemuhl,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Barque Wanderer, Schlichting,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
DUTCH.		
Brig Heesperus, Shackel,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Uncertain.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Systarne, Hallberg,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Temistocles, Morello,	Felipe Llavallol,	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,	F. Llavallol,	Discharging.
Brig Rio de la Plata, Lupi,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
Sc-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante,	Felipe Llavallol,	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Eloisa, Meirelles,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Rio Grande.
Schooner-brig Delicadez, J. M. de Santos,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Grande.
Schr.-brig Piranga Brasileira, Diaz,	M. A. Ramos,	Parnaqua.
Zumaca Pensamiento Feliz, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schr.-brig Eighth July, A. A. Rios,	Joaquin Almeida Rivero,	Loading for Parnaqua.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Brig Sparrowhawk, (10 guns), Captain Charles Pearson.
AMERICAN.—Corvette Natchez, (24 guns), Captain John P. Zautzinger, bearing the Pendant of Commodore James Renshaw.
Schooner Enterprize, (12 guns), Lieut. Commandant Campbell.



MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

February 23.—Wind E.—vata in the morning. Arrived, (at night.) American brig Calliope, Bates, from New York 20th December, with 1000 fanegas salt, 51,537 feet plank, 150 boxes tea, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers, Captain James Love, and Mrs. McKinney and five children.

Sailed, National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, for ditto.

March 1.—Wind E.

Arrived, French barque Paraguay, Coutard, from Havre de Grace 14th December, Montevideo 27th ult., with general cargo, tiles, &c., to Christophe Brest. Passengers, Messieurs Apolon de Mierbeck, Philiber Vivant, and Claude Grandevau, (the latter landed in Montevideo.)

March 2.—Wind E.

No arrivals. Sailed, Danish ship Diskaren, Ganthersen, for Havana, despatched by J. J. Klick, with 6979 quintals jerked beef.

American brig Latona, Pedrick, for Montevideo and Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5141 dry hides, 5 bales with 120 dozen and 400 deer skins, 8 bales with 635 horse hides, 7 do. with 832 doz. nutria skins, 22 do. with 440 arrobas wool, 5 do. with 125 arrobas horse hair, 8 bags with 50 lbs. ostrich feathers. Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. Pressman.—Do. for Philadelphia, Mr. George Read.

March 3.—Wind W. N. W.—heavy rain in the morning.

Arrived, British brig Findon, Frost, from Lisbon 21st December, Montevideo 1st inst., with 420 moyes salt, to Rodger, Breed & Co.

Sailed, National schooners Star of the South, and Constellation, (Pilot-boats,) on a cruise in the river.

March 4.—Wind S. S. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

March 5.—Wind W.

No arrivals. Sailed, Bremen barque Johanna, Grote, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 6055 quintals jerked beef, and 8249 horus.

March 6.—Wind E.

Arrived, British brig Brilliant, Rodgeron, from Liverpool 29th December; general cargo, to Brownell & Stegmann. Passengers, Mrs. Tail, Miss Ann Carr, and Mr. Alexander Dunn.

Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 5th inst., to A. Martinez.

French brig Herminie, Sorot, from Havre de Grace 28th December, Montevideo 5th inst.; general cargo, to Pourel & Co.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 8th inst.—Margaret Ann, for Havana. On 10th,—Corra, for Liverpool.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Salutes were fired yesterday by the United States corvette Natchez, and schooner Enterprise, in consequence of Commodore Renshaw having shifted his flag from the former to the latter. The Enterprise, with the Commodore on board, is to sail this day for Montevideo.

The American schooner Nymph, Captain Gibson, intended as a packet between this and Montevideo, has arrived at Rio Janeiro, 45 days from Baltimore, and was shortly to sail for this.

The brig Rapid was to sail from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres about 5th January; and the brig Jack Tar, from do. for Buenos Ayres, about 16th January.

The brig Mail, was entered for loading, at Liverpool, for Buenos Ayres.

Arrived at Montevideo.

August 28.—National schr.-brig Condor, Proff, from Buenos Ayres 5th July. She was still there on 15th September.

27th ult.—British brig Cicely, Sewell, from Liverpool 3d January.

28th.—Belgian brig Renbens, from Cadiz 14th December. 1st inst.—British barque Tynwald, Porteus, from Liverpool 23d December.

Vessels passed Point Indo.

On 3d inst., wind N. W.—At 10, A. M., Marion, hence 26th ult.—At 2 P. M., Latona, hence 2d inst.—At 6 P. M., Diskaren, hence 2d inst.

MONTEVIDEO.

Brigadier-General Manuel Oribe, was elected President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, on 1st inst. He took the usual oaths on the 4th; and appointed Señor Francisco Llumbi, Minister of the Home and Foreign Departments; Señor Juan Maria Perez, Minister of Finance; and General Pedro Lengua, Minister of War and Marine.

General Laguna died a few days since at Montevideo.

CARNAVAL.

Commenced on Sunday last, and we regret to say the water-throwers were numerous. One of our contemporaries avers that the disgusting practice of throwing water, and egg shells filled with water, was on this year chiefly confined to negroes and servants. We wish we could confirm this assertion. Unfortunately, however, there were many ostensibly appertaining to what is termed the "decent class" engaged in the barbarous sport, even of the male kind, which is more abominable still. Of the latter, there were persons (who ought to have set a better example,) on horseback, traversing from street to street, throwing these water-filled egg shells; and others of the male creation, from the tops of houses, deluging all that passed with buckets of water. For the natives who mingle in this filthy amusement, there may be some excuse; but for foreigners—none: and the latter, as usual, were if possible even more inveterate Carnivalists than the former.—Surely if a female could see the figure she makes when employed in this miserable diversion, she would renounce it for ever,—as we hope two Anglo-Porteña fair ones in our neighbourhood have done. They forbore to play this year, and we love them for it,—although they did not seem quite reconciled to the privation, for they wandered listlessly about the house, or as the old song has it,—“Up stairs and down stairs, and in my Lady's chamber.” Their Porteña neighbour fought as furiously as ever: we received a shot from her hands, for which we render her our gracias.

On Tuesday morning there was some cessation of the play, in consequence of a notice from the Government announcing the death of General Quiroga; but in the afternoon of that day it raged as violently as ever. Thank Heaven it finally closed on that evening, at least for this year.

Want of room prevents our noticing this week the Carnaval Masquerades.

CIRCUS.

Mr. Laforest is a most extraordinary man,—the “Admirable Crichton” of his profession. He not only succeeds in every thing he undertakes, but he exceeds. Who would have thought, among his other acquirements, that he possessed talent in tight-rope dancing?—yet such is the case, and he exhibited specimens of that talent on Thursday evening at the Circus, which astonished the audience. It was graceful, pleasing, and admirably executed. He was loudly cheered by one of the most brilliant and crowded audiences of the season.

In the boxes we noticed the family of H. E. the Governor; the Chief of Police (General Mancilla,) and his Lady; some charming Porteñas in sables, &c., and Anglo-Porteñas,—forming altogether a fine coup d'œil.

THE ALAMEDA was very thinly attended on Sunday last: neither the Band nor a single Dame were to be seen. They dreaded, no doubt, the water-throwing Carnivalists.

THE WEATHER has been generally fine throughout the week,—thermometer 71 to 78.

The columns of the Gaceta Mercantil, and of the Diario de la Tarde, had mourning emblems on Wednesday last, in memory of the late General Quiroga.

In consequence of the Carnival, there was no service on Sunday last at the British Episcopal Church.

POSTSCRIPT.

A Gaceta Mercantil extraordinary, published yesterday at 3 P. M., contains the resignation of the present Governor ad interim, in consequence of the difficult situation of the country, aggravated by late events in the Interior. It likewise contains the third and fourth resignations of General Rosas, of the post of Commandant General of the Country Districts, and of the management of the pacific transaction with the Indians; as likewise the Governor's reply thereto, stating the subject was too serious for him to resolve, and that he had submitted it to the consideration of the Legislature.

The House of Representatives took these subjects into consideration yesterday. Señor Garrigós made a motion to the effect, that the resignation of Mr. Maza be admitted, and that General

Rosas be appointed Governor for the ordinary term of three years, with the investiture of extraordinary powers for the time the House may deem expedient. A select Committee, composed of Generals Mancilla and Pacheco, Dr. Arana, and Señores Garrigós and Wright, was appointed to report thereon. The report is to be rendered to-day, at 11 A. M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The nature of the communication signed “TAUTH AND JUSTICE,” demands that the author thereof should not be anonymous. We mention this with every wish to oblige our friends as far as possible.

Birth.

On 2d inst., the Lady of PATRICK M'LEAN, Esq., of a Daughter.

Wed.

On 1st instant, aged 34, SEÑORA ANA SALAS, lady of Señor MANUEL DE TRIGOYEN, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and acting Minister General. Her remains were deposited in the College Church. A numerous and select assemblage augmented the solemnity of the act.—His Excellency the Governor and Captain-General of the Province, various Generals, Officers, and other distinguished persons of the country, assisted at the said ceremony.

On the 24th December, 1834, JOHN, and on the 3d inst. EDWARD, the infant sons of E. C. ARMSTRONG, Esq., of Quilmes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the BUENOS AIRES TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, will be held at the Rooms of the Secretary, No. 75, Calle de Cangallo, on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at half-past Seven o'clock.

The Members are particularly requested to attend, as some questions of importance to the interests of the Society will be discussed.

FOR SALE.

TWO English IRON PLOUGHS, and a pair of IRON HARROWS, with four draught HORSES, (they have ploughed two seasons,) and Harness complete for two pairs of Horses. They will be sold in one lot, or separately, as may suit purchasers.—Apply at 120, Calle de la Piedad.

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at No. 35, Calle de la Piedad, in the house of Señor Pueyrredon, English White Ale, at 16 dollars per dozen.

Do. Brown do., at 16 do.

Hollands Gin, at 30 dollars per case.

Do. do. at 5 dollars per gallon.

Do. do. in pipes and half pipes.

Bourdeaux Wine, at 22 dollars per box.

Real French Brandy, by the gallon, and in barrels,—real Havana Cigars in boxes,—Brandy in boxes,—Black-ink, in bottles and paste,—with various other articles.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A S PLAIN COOK or HOUSEMAID, in a small Family, an English Female. Respectable references can be given. Apply at No. 58, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

CIRCUS.—A CARD.—The MANAGER of the Circus begs to apologize to the Public, for the non-performance of the Masquerade Dance on Thursday evening last, according to the announcement in the bills of the day.—The omission took place in consequence of the death of General Quiroga.

To-morrow evening, amongst other entertainments at the Circus, Mr. LAFOREST will have the honour to repeat his performances on the Tight-Rope.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Doublebloom Spanish, Patriots, Plata mancuquina, Dollars Spanish, Do. Patriot & Patacones, 6 per cent. Stock, Bank Shares, Exchange on England, Do. on Rio Janeiro, Do. on Montevideo, Do. on United States, Hides, Ox, best, Do. country, Do. weighting 23 to 24 lbs., Do. Harro, Nulra Skins, Chinchilla Skins, Wool, common, Hair, mixed, Jerked Beef, Tallow, melted, Horns, Flour, (North American), Salt, on board, and Discount.

The highest price of Doublebloom during the week, 123 dollars. The lowest price, 119 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto, 7 1/4 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.