# British



## Packet

#### NEWS. ARGENTINE

No. 447.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

#### AYRES. BUENOS

We noticed, in our last, the fact of the resignation of the present Provisional Governor of the Province. We likewise stated the basis of two projects moved in the House of Representatives on this subject, by Deputy Garrigos, and the reference of them to a Special Committee. The latter reported on Saturday last, acquiesing in the principles of Senor Garrigos's projects, with a few immaterial amendments; and the House resolved to act upon them immediately. They therefore declared themselves in Sesion permanente, and, after a short debate, the report of the Committee was unanimously adopted. The election of Governor then took place. There were thirty-three Representatives present; all of whom voted for General Juan Manuel de Rosas, with the exception of the brother, and the partner of the General, (Colonel Prudencio Rosas, and Señor Juan N. Terrero,) who gave their suffrages to Dr. Tomas M. de Anchorena, After the Governor elect was proclaimed, it was resolved that a Deputation should be appointed, to convey to him his nomination. The Vice-President named for this purpose, General Pacheco, Drs. Terrero and Lozano, and citizen Trapani; who set out on Monday morning, and, agreeably to a previous arrangement, were met by General Rosas in the Quinta of Señor Terrero, in San José de Flores. The following note gives an account of the result of the mission; further and more full particulars will be found among the Official Documents.

San José de Flores, March 10, 1835. 26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence. To the 1st Vice-President of the Honorable House of Representatives

The undersigned has had the honor to receive the esteemed note, dated 7th inst., addressed to him by the Vice-President of the Hon. House of Representatives, through the medium of a depu-

tion of the said honorable body. Absorpt, the undersigned, in considering the very enormous weight and magnitude of the en-gagements which he is invited to take upon himself; the unlimited confidence made to him of the public power, in the name and presence of a people highly jealous of their liberty, in consequence of the imminent perils which surround them on all sides; and the extraordinary distinc-tions which the Sovereign Representation have deigned to honor him with: he cannot find ex-pressions to convey the intensity of his gratitude and respect towards the Representatives. But this same reason induces him to act, in an affair so grave and in circumstances so delicate, with prudent precaution; in order not to expose himself to an error which, perhaps, may complete the unutterable misfortunes of our ill-fated country. He therefore beseeches the Representatives, through the medium of the President whom he addresses, to grant him the term of twelve days to deliberate upon the answer which he is to give, admitting, or renouncing, the office with which they have deigned to honor him in so extraordinary a manner; with the understanding that he will fulfil this duty before, if it be possible;
God preserve the President many years,
JUAN M. DE ROSAS.

The House of Representatives, through the medium of its 1st Vice-President, (Manuel G. Pinto,) replied on 11th inst. to the note of General Rosas, to the effect-that in confiding to the said General the whole of the public authority of the province, the Representatives had done so under the firm conviction that this extraordinary deposit from a people so highly jealous of their liberty, is the only method to meet the stormy crisis to which public affairs had arrived, in consequence of events as fatal as they are deplorable; and that the transfer of this power to General Rosas, would be supported by public opinion, &c. That the Representatives readily yield to the wishes of the General as it regards the term which he has required to deliberate upon his acceptance of the Government, persuaded that he will not refuse to undertake an office, painful, no doubt, but which the exigencies of the country require, &c. &c.

It is generally believed, or rather it is hoped, that General Rosas will accede to the wishes of the Representatives. His delay in accepting, is supposed to be owing to the desire of ascertaining his means of government, or the cooperation he can reckon with in the organization of a popular and efficient Ministry, so as to be able to overcome the difficulties which he has to encounter. Should General Rosas accept, we think we may confidently rely upon five years, at least, of uninterrupted tranquillity; and tranquillity is the first, and perhaps indeed the only want of this fine country, in order to retrieve itself and reenter the path of prosperity.

The Government are making strict enquiries in order to discover, if possible, the authors of the assassination of General Quiroga, and his retinue, The Assessor-General and Auditor of War, is employed upon this occasion, in conjunction with the Chief of the Police Department.

Two official documents, dated 12th inst., were published in the Gaceta Mercantil of yesterday. The first states, that the profound grief among all classes of the inhabitants of this Province, all classes of the inhabitants of this Province, caused by the assassination of Brigadier-General Juan Facundo Quiroga, is an eloquent proof of the services which that champion of liberty had rendered to the Republic; and orders that exequies, and a funeral oration in honour of the deceased, be opportunely celebrated at the Cathedral of this city, at which the civil and military subscribes are to ettend authorities are to attend.

The second says, that the Government, as a testimony of respect for the important services rendered to the Republic, in the national war of Federation, against the iniquitous faction called Unitarian, by General Pablo Latorre, Governor of the Province of Salta, Lieut.-Colonel José Manuel Aguilar, and General José Santos Ortiz, Secretary to Brigadier-General Quiroga, --who have been atrociously murdered, the two former in the capital of Salta, and the third in the fields of Cordova, in company with the said Brigadier,-have ordered that exequies be celebrated in the Cathedral for the aforesaid, on the day after those in honor of General Quiroga.

#### Official Documents.

The Government ad interim of the Province. BUENOS AVRES, March 5, 1836. 26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence

To the Hon. House of Representatives of the Province:
The President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim with the Government, has the honor to place before the Representatives the fourth re-signation of the Commandancy-General of the

Country Districts, which has been tendered by Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas; with the addition, this time, of that of the pacific transaction with the Indians, with which he is

The undersigned, well aware of the powerful reasons upon which these resignations are founded, and that they are of infinite weight on view of the afflicting picture of confusion and disorder which our Province and the Republic in general present, has not thought it prudent to admit them, which he ought instantly to have done in circumstances less unfortunate than the present; because he fears that this would consummate the general ruin of the country, but particularly that of this Province.

In such a conflict, the undersigned considering that his position in the Government is not only ad interim, but that it ought immediately to cease, from the imperious clamour of the public necessities, which it is not possible to provide against under a provisional system, and much less when it is, as at present, abandoned, and deprived of the means of necessary action even for tranquil times, when the laws and authorities possess that respectability which they now want; he fulfils the duty of submitting the consideration of this grave and delicate affair to the judgment and prudence of the Representatives.

On this occasion, the undersigned cannot do less than urgently to press the Representatives to occupy themselves with the frightful storm which is beginning to be felt in all directions, and is as ti were about to burst upon the Republic; and which would in no part produce such horrid ravages as in this Province.

The sanguinary scenes of Salta, and that which has just taken place in the fields of Cordova, depriving the country in the most atrocious and base anner of one of the firmest columns of its liberty, and of the national cause of Federation,-possess a character of general aggression in every quarter of the Republic, which no one can be insensible of the treptions, which no one can be inscussing of. On the other hand, early predictions of worthy citizens of the highest respectability, well acquainted with the general state of the country, relative to the great dangers which threaten us, together with a series of subsequent ominous events which tend by their nature to undermine the foundation of social order, prove, in a manner the most evident, that this aggression is the work of the intrigues and manueuvres of that baneful faction known by the name of Unitarian, which, under the mask of federation, has for a length of time been sapping, corrupting, infecting and sub-verting every thing; placing at nought the laws and the authorities of the country; taking advan-tage of the lenity of the forms, and of those guarantees so highly prized in every society when it has succeeded in establishing permanent order, and the citizens live in perfect brotherhood; but which only serve as a shield to all sorts of crimes, that they may be committed freely and with im-punity, when the country is plagued with factions and conspiring men who boast of their immorality, and who cannot figure but in the midst of

confusion and disorder.

The undersigned believes it unnecessary to dwell lenger in explanations upon this subject, it being impossible that that should be hidden from the acute penetration of the Representatives, which nobody unblushingly will dare now to question; and therefore trusts, that faithful to the duty which their position and their patriotism impose upon them, they will adopt, with all due promptitude, the most expeditious and efficacious remedy which is wout to be recurred to under such critical and pressing circumstances; it being the only one, in the opinion of the undersigned, which can give any hope of salvation.

God preserve the Representatives many years,
Manuel V. de Maza.

The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
Manuel de Irizogen,

House of Representatives, Hall of Sittings in Buenos Ayres, 7th March, 1885. 26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence.

To the President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim with the Executive Power of the Province.

The Hon. House of Representatives of the Pro-vince has, in a sitting of this date, sanctioned the

following:—
Art, 1. The resignation made by the President
of the Legislature, in his note of 6th inst., of the
charge of the Government of the Province, to which he was appointed by the decree of 19th September, 1834, and which was to continue until the Citizen named to succeed him should

take office,—is accepted.

2. The House shall proceed immediately to the election of Governor and Captain-General pro-

prietary of the Province. 3. Let this be communicated to the Executive

Power, &c. &c.

Wer, oc. oc.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

MANUEL G. PINTO,

1st Vice-President of the Hon. House.

Eduardo Lahitte, Secretary.

House of Representatives, - March 7, 1835.

To the President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim with the Executive Power of the Province

The Hon. House of Representatives, using the ordinary and extraordinary sovereignty with which it is invested, has, in its sitting of this date, sanctioned the following law: -Art. 1. Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de

Rosas, is named Governor and Captain-General of the Province, for the term of five years.

the Province, for the term or two years.

2. The whole of the public power of this Province, shall be deposited in the person of Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, without other restrictions than the following:—1. He shall preserve, defend, and protect the Roman Catholic, A postolic Religion.—2. He shall defend and uphold the National cause of Federation, which has been proclaimed by all the Provinces of the Re-

public.
3. The exercise of this extraordinary power shall remain as long as the Governor elect may

deem it to be necessary.

4. Let this resolution be forwarded to the aforesaid Brigadier-General, in order that he attend this House in person, on Wednesday, at mid-day, to take possession of the power confided to him, and to swear to exercise it faithfully in the manner he may deem most suitable to the welfare of this Province, and of the Republic in general. general.

general.

5. Let the correspondent despatch be issued, signed by the 1st Vice-President of the House, authorized by the Secretary of the same, and sealed with the Seal of the Representation.

6 Let this be communicated to the Executive

Power, &c.

God preserve Y. E. many years.

MANUEL G. PINTO,
lst Vice-President of the Hon. House.

Eduardo Lahitte, Secretary.

House of Representatives,-March 7, 1835. To the President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim with the Executive Power of the Province.

The Hon. House of Representatives of the Pro-vince has, in a sitting of this date, sanctioned the following:

Art. I. A Committee of four Members of the House, named by the 1st Vice-President, shall proceed to deliver to Brigadier-General Juan Ma-nuel de Rosas, the note sanctioned on this date, addressed to him.

2. Let this be communicated to the Executive

ower, ac.
God preserve Y. E. many years.
MANUEL G. PINTO, 1st Vice-President.
Eduardo Lahitte, Secretary.

The 1st Vice-President of the House, (Manuel G. Pinto,) under date, Hall of Sittings, Buenos Ayres 7th inst., addressed a note to General Rosas, stating that the Representatives of the Province had in a sitting of that day elected him Governor and Captain-General of it, in the terms which would be communicated to him by the President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim with the Executive Power of the Province.

That the crisis which threatens the Republic.

That the crisis which threatens the Republic, and which would of course particularly involve Buenos Ayres in its disasters, had determined the Representatives to take those measures which they conceive will have the desired effect, should General Rosas yield to the ardent desires of his

fellow-citizens, as it is anxiously hoped he will, and stand forth to save his country. That the House, in the alternative it had adopted

to liberate the Province, and the Republic in to liberate the Province, and the Republic in general, from the imminent dangers which menuce them, and in the mode with which it had put General Rossa in the possession of such great power, had consulted particularly that he might exercise it in the best manner his patriotism and prudence may suggest, organizing the administration of the country in a manner the most compatible with the infirm state of his health, which ever can be a matter of indifference to the House.

A communication, dated Hall of Sittings, Buenos Ayres 7th inst., was addressed by the 1st Vice-President of the House, to the President thereof charged ad interim with the Executive Power; in tenor,—that the Representatives of the Pro-vince had received the note of the President, dated 6th inst., informing them of the horrible assas-sination committed on General Juan Facundo snation committed on General Juan Facundo Quiroga, his Secretary, and retinue. That they felt the most profound grief at such an atrocious act, committed on the soil of the Republic against a citizen eminent for his services, and doubly re-spectable from the investiture he held. That they coincide with the sentiments so energetically expressed on the occasion by the President, and la-ment the loss of an illustrious fellow-countryman, ment the loss of an illustrious letiow-countryman, at the period when he was employed on an interesting commission, and on the same fields which had witnessed his heroic efforts to restore liberty to the people. That a crime so infamous, which has covered the Argentines, friends of liberty and the national honour, with mourning, proves also the truth of the announcement to the House, in the preceding year, of the imminent dangers which threaten the country, from the diversity of politi-cal opinions, private interests, &c. &c.; all of which debilitated the vigour of the laws, and destroyed the springs of action of the Government. The truth of these assertions were never once doubted by the House, and the note in question from the President confirms them, by undisguisedly stating that it is impossible to save the

Country by ordinary measures.

That the Representatives of the Province are well aware that one of their first duties is to maintain inviolate the guarantees and rights of each citizen; but when by a fatal emergency the public order be threatened, an adherence to the ordinary path would be to sanction disorders, and conduct the people to a frightful chaos where the very name of their rights would be lost. That the House had seriously considered the state of the country, as described in the note of the President; that the lives of the most distinguished citizens, who had ever been the firm supporters of order, were exposed to the assassin's dagger; ordinary measures to preserve the rights of the citizens having become useless, it had therefore not hesitated one moment to make every sacrifice to the great end of saving the country, and had sanc-tioned the law now forwarded to the President, with the firm hope that the illustrous citizen upon whom the election had fallen to preside over the country, would, painful as that office was, yield to the wishes of his fellow-citizens.

The communication concludes by stating, that the Representatives of the Province feel it their me representatives of the Province feel it their duty solemnly to acknowledge that the President of the Hon. House, during the time he has held the Executive Power, had, in the midst of the most serious difficulties produced by the alarming state of the country, completely fulfilled the duties of his mission; and that he can return to the bosom of the Representation. with the conscience bosom of the Representation, with the consciousness of having merited this vote of acknowledgment, which the Province now accords to him through the medium of its Representatives.

A note, dated San Martin, January 16, 1835, from Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas, to the Governor and Captain-General ad interim of the Province, states that he had tendered three resignations of the office of Commandant-General of the Country Districts; particularly one on 14th August last, a copy of which he now forwards: and he again repeats that the state of his health will not permit him to continue in so important the state of the particular than the a charge, and the management of the pacific tran-saction with the Indians. He therefore tenders

saction with the Indians. He therefore tenders his resignation of both employments.

The copy of the note containing the resignation made by General Rosas, on 14th August, 1834, was inserted in the Gaceta Mercantil of 7th inst.

The Governor ad interim of the Province, un der date 5th inst., replied to the note of General Rosas; stating that the services of the said General in the most critical times, pointed him out

as the only individual capable of re-establishing order and securing the public tranquillity; and that he (the Governor,) from his provisional character, thought it most prudent to abstain from coming to any definitive resolution upon the subiect, and to submit it to the consideration of the egislature.

Legislature.

A note, dated Hall of Sittings in Buenos Ayres,
7th inst., from the 1st Vice-President of the House
of Representatives, (Manuel G. Pinto,) to the
President of the Hon. House, charged ad interim
with the Executive Power of the Province, states
that the Representatives had taken into consideration his note, with the accompanying resigna-tion made by General Rosas of the office of Comuou made by General Rosas of the office of Com-mandant General of the Country Districts, &c.— That they had left the decision thereon to the Executive Power, to whose attributions it apper-tains, persuaded that the extraordinary resolutions which the House had on that day adonted and the House had on that day adopted, and which the House had on that day adopted, and the different position in which the public admi-nistration was now placed, would in part, if not entirely, do away with the difficulties which ren-dered it incompatible with General Rosas's state of health that he should continue in the employments of Commandant-General of the Country Districts, &c.

A communication, dated 6th inst., from the Governor adinterim of the Province, to the House of Representatives thereof, incluses a copy of the communications received from the Government of the Province of Cordova, relative to the assassing the Province of Cordova, relative to the assassing the Province of Cordova, relative to the Prov nation of General Quiroga, and his retinue. The communication proceeds to state, that this vile and horrible assassination cannot be considered as an isolated act; that it doubtless possesses ramifications which may involve the country in con-fusion and bloodshed, if they are not counteracted by strong measures.

#### CARNAVAL MASQUERADES.

"A visor for a visor; what care I What curious eye doth quote deformities."

A variety of circumstances which it is useless A variety of circumstances which it is uscless to repeat, tended to throw a damp upon the Carnaval Masquerades this year. Among the Companies of Masqueraders, were those of Los Restauradores, Amistad, Comercio, Simbbliota, Sol, Orden, and Arlequina. Some of these companies were accompanied with bands of music excellently attired, and visited the house of Monsieur Mendeville, (Consul-General of His Majesty the King of the French,) also those of Senores Barquin, Pico, Colonel Rodriguez, &c. &c.

Señores Barquin, Pico, Colonel Rodriguez, &c. &c.
The Theatre was superbly fitted up for the reception of spectators and masquers. The orna-The Theatre was superbly fitted up for the re-ception of spectators and masquers. The orna-ments to the boxes were red and white, with laurel, &c., festooned around. The temporary pillars were neat, but superfluous, inasmuch as they in a degree intercepted the view of the company in the boxes. The pit was boarded over, and carpetted, forming a beautiful saloon for dancing. The orchestra was arranged on the for dancing. The orchestra was arranged on the stage; and the whole being well lighted from elegant chandeliers, presented a splendid scene. We much regret that after so much taste had been displayed, and expence incurred, events should have arisen to render the reward so ina-

dequate.
On entering the Theatre on the evening of the 28th ult., the first person who attracted our attention was Senor Casacuberta, who officiated as one of the masters of the ceremonies. He was attired in black, with sash, &c., and carried a tremendous staff, similar to those borne by other great dignitaries; his demeanour altogether was extremely portly. Unfortunately he had but little great dignitaries; his demeanour anogeturer was extremely portly. Unfortunately he had but little to do. The audience was any thing but numerous, and they for some time could only amuse themselves by looking at each other, and listening to the music which every now and then played. It was midnight ere any masquers made their appearance, and then one with spectacles and in black surtout entered, but whether he represented a clergyman or a lawyer, we were unable to divine. He dauced in a minuet (and well, too.) with conther who came in apropos. The ice being thus vine. He dauced in a minuet (and well, too,) with another who came in apropos. The ice being thus broken, we were favoured with the attendance of a Chinese (in rich dress,) a Mexican (a beautiful mask,) a Mamaluke, an old man of Patagonian height, but an excellent mask. They danced minuets, waltzes, montoneros, &c. &c. After this a pagse ensued;—Señor Oleguer then conducted his daughter from the boxes, an interesting little girl about 8 years of age, and she dauced a minuet very prettily with papa.

We quitted the Theatre at 1 o'clock, finding that nothing more in the shape of amusement was

We quitted the Instant at I occur, making that nothing more in the shape of amusement was likely to take place. We ought to mention that early in the evening a party of masquers seated themselves in one of the upper boxes: we pre-

sume, from their attire, they meant to represent an English family—one of them being clothed in something like the dress of a British military something like the dress of a British military officer, but he had a red cockade in his hat instead of a black one: His three companions were in female dress, with caps, &c. &c. The joke was a very fair one, if it was meant as such; but the planner of it was not correct in the representation. British ladies never attend the boxes of a Theatre in caps, and rarely in bonnets. A Buenos adverse gentleman who sai in the next hox could Ayrean gentleman who sat in the next box, could have given the said masqueraders some information on this point, he having resided for several years in Britain.

On the evening of the 1st inst, the Theatre was more numerously attended, and the boxes were graced with various charming damas; but the masquerade part of the affair was dull until after midnight.— It is true, some straggling masquers ever and anon danced; and there was one amongst them, in the garb (crimson colour,) of a Turkish female, whose movements in the dance were extremely graceful. A female she certainly must have been, from the convincing circumstance that we could scarcely withdraw our eyes from her.—Such is the force of attraction. Be it as it may, the figure, whether male or female, reminded us of the lines,—

"I made that night a solemn vow On the evening of the 1st inst., the Theatre

reminded us of the tines,—
"I made that night a solemn vow
To startle all beholders;
I wore white muslin on my brow,
Red velvet on my shoulders;
My tronsers were supremely wide,
I learned to swear 'by Allah,'—
I stack a poinard by my side
And called myself' (Abdallah,'")

About half-past 12 o'clock His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, (Mr. Hamilton.) and the Charge d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, entered a box together. They remained however a very short time. About 1 in the morning, when the major part of the spectators was on the point of quitting the Theatre for lack of amusement, a stir was heard at the doors, and the advanced guard of the company "Los Restauradores" was seen, in which was Mr. Hoffmaster, cidevant clown at the Circus of Mr. Laforest. The Restauradores marched into the saloon, preceded by a brilliant band of music, (the latter habited in white, with red sashes.) They were joined by other masquers, and the fun then commenced. Mr. Hoffmaster threw a somerset, and attempted the exhibition of "the fish out of water," but not having the soft bed of the Circus to roll mon, he quickly retreated. At this period lack of amusement, a stir was heard at the doors, water," but not having the soil bed of the Circus to roll upon, he quickly retreated. At this period there were some tolerably good masks in the saloon,—particularly a loquacious Antiquarian, a Highlander, and a Roman Centurion, (this last was a noble figure.)—There were also Quack Doctors, Sailors, Clowns, Harlequin, a Gaucho, a Butcher, Turks, Mamelukes, Indians, Conjurors, Chinese, Dandies, Friars, and Nuns.

nese, Dandies, Frars, and Nuns.

"What mean those laughing Nuns, I pray,
What mean they, Nun or Fairy?—
I guess they told no beads to day,
And sung no Ave Mary.
From Mass and Matins, Priest and Pix,
Barred door, and window grated,
I wish all preity Catholics
Were thus emancipated." We had almost forgotten to notice Death, and We had almost forgotten to notice Death, and yet he was one of the best dancers in the saloon, and might even have cut a figure in Holbein's famous picture of "The Dance of Death." A party of the masquers performed an amusing dance, to a pianoforte accompaniment. At 3 o'clock they all retired,—and we also retired to dream of Monks, Nuns, Turkish ladies, and all the steeters. the etceteras.

Thus ended the Theatre Masquerades of the Carnaval of the year of our Lord, 1835. They were to have continued on the 2d and 3d inst., had not the news of the death of General Quiroga arrived. The experience of this year will aid the masqueraders of the next Carnaval. It is evident, whatever may be the practice in other countries, it will not do here for the masquerade companies

to pay for their entrance to the Theatre.
On the evening of the last day of the Carnaval,
we believe that one or two of these companies visited various private mansions. **3** 

The daily papers were not published on 2d and 3d inst., on account of the Carnaval.

Two printed placards were posted in the streets on Saturday last. One of them, addressed, "Ciudadanos Federales," says that if the present period be environed with difficulties, they must confide in the hope that General Rosas, the Iris of Peace and of Order, will speedily bring about better days, by undertaking the Government and carrying it on with that vigour which the state of things demands:—that in the mean time, state of things demands ;-that in the mean time,

Order, that characteristic of the people of Buenos

Ayres, will be their device.

The other is addressed, "Ilustre Hijo de la Patria, General Restaurador de las Leyes."— It calls upon General Rosas to stand forth to save the country; and that all the Federals will rally round him, and never abandon him to the malice of his enemies, &c. &c. &c.

On Saturday last was published at the Imprenta On Saturday iss was pulnished at the imprema del Comercio, on a loose sheet of paper, a variety of remarks, reflecting upon the conduct of Señor Tomas Espora, both in private life and in his capacity as Captain of the Port. The Gaceta Mercantil, and Diario de la Tarde, have taken Mercantil, and Diario de la Tarde, have taken up the subject, and severely reprehended the author or authors of the paper in question, for thus bringing the transactions of private life before the public, and advise an appeal to the laws of the country. Señor Espora has replied, through the medium of the Diario de la Tarde, to the attack made upon him; and states that he shall prospecte the narties who have thus assailed him. prosecute the parties who have thus assailed him.

#### PETITION.

All-gracious Love, pray, be not too severe! Poor TRUTH and JUSTICE are but strangers here; A welcome hospitality extend, And prove thyself of friendless worth the friend.

Leave cold distrust to natures less benign, Her haggard features ill comport with thine; Consult thy feelings, and let them decide, Their faithful promptings are thy surest guide.

See TRUTH, how beauleous! JUSTICE, how unique!
What farther pledge or surety wouldst thou seek?
Sweet Beauty's Mirror, Sonl of Harmony,
Assert thy name and nature's dignity.

RHYME AND REASON.

Quintita de Melpomene, Nov. 10, 1835.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
THE RRV. JOHN ARMSTRONG being desirous of obItalining assistance in the duties of his Chaplaincy,
and it appearing also highly desirable to provide a superior course of Education for a select number of Youth
in Buenos Ayres; im. Amstrance purposes 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 Gentlemen inclined to
avail themselves of such a course of Instruction for their
Sons.

NOTICE.

THE METROPOLITAN, of October 1834, is requested to be returned to No. 59, Calle del 25 de

INTERESTING NOTICE.

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Mannfacturer of HIDE ROPE of a Superior quality, respectivily 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, i inch loss. 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 prothase, gun breeching, 6c. &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 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. LA WRENCE.

C. Hide Rope, of prime hides, at 3 reals (silver,) per 1b.; and for any quantity above a ton, 2½ reals per 1b.

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 12th OF MARCH, 1835.

ı			
	VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
į	BRITISH.		
i		Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Liverpool.
ı	Brig Laura, Crockley,		
	Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée,	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Loading for Livernool.
١	Brig Spencer, Wilson,	R. & J. Carlisle,	Loading for Livernool
1	Brig Ariadne, Christie,	R. & J. Cariisie,	Londing for Liverpool,
	Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo
ı	Barque Io, John Barnes,	M'Crackan & Jamieson,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
i	Polacre-brig Rob Roy, D. K. Inglis,	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
ı	Brig Sea Nymph, Smith,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for London.
ı	Brig Camerton, Brown,	Alfred Ranher	Discharging.
į	Barque Secret, Hocquard,		
į		Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
	Barque Argentina, Kelso,	Rodger, Breed & Co.,	Discharging,
ı	Brig Findon, Frost,	Brownell & Stegmann,	Discharging.
	Brig Brilliant, Rodgerson,	Diownen & Stegmans,	
i			
١	AMERICAN.	L	Tanding for Havens
	Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	T 4: f Hamme
	Ship Romulus, Barker,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loaning for Havaba.
	Schooner-brig Margaret Ann, Mott, Ship Romulus, Barker, Ship Carolinean,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for New York.
ŀ	Ship Carolinean,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
	Brig Ottoman, Carey,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for Rio Janeiro
	Brig Napoleon, Cushing,	Davison, Milner & Co	Loading for Boston.
	Brig Sarah and Esther, Savage,	Davison Milner & Co	Loading for Boston.
	Brig Sarah and Esther, Savage, Brig Orleans, E. Holbrook,	Zimmormann Frazier & Co	Loading for Baltimore.
	Brig Orleans, E. Holbrook,	Denies Wilson & Co	Loading for Boston.
ı	Schooner-brig Clio, Spaiding,	Davison, Millier & Co.,	Discharging.
ı	Brig Orleans, E. Holbrook, Schooner-brig Clio, Spalding, Brig Calliope, Bates,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Dischanging
l	Brig Hampton, Comerais,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Ì			
ı	FRENCH.		T N C TT-1i
ı	FRENCH. Barque Olinde, Fourré,	Aymes, Bros.,	Loading for Valparaiso.
ļ			
l	Barque Clemence, Malvoisin, Brig Elisée, Lamaud,	José O. Basualdo	Loading for Havre de Grace.
ı	Brig Elisée, Lamaud, Barque Paraguay, Coutard, Brig Herminie, Soret,	Christophe Brest	Loading for Havre de Grace.
l	Drie Harminia Sarat	Poncel & Co	Loading for Havre de Grace.
	Dig neimino, sons,	7	
	HAMBURG.	1.	
	Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,	S Louica Bros	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Į	Brig Exile, Hoseason,	T T Visab	Discharging.
ı	Brig Exile, noseasou,	J.J. KHCH, LILLIAN	
ı	no eseman		
	BREMEN. Ship Alexander, Marcus,	C Yarian Bros	Loading for Havana.
ı	Ship Alexander, Marcus,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Loading for Havana
ı	Schooner-brig Johanna, Sagemuhi,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana
ı	Schooner-brig Johanna, Sagemuhl, Barque Wanderer, Schlichting,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Howard In Havana.
ı			
ł	DUTCH.		h
ļ	Brig Hesperus, Shackel,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Bahia.
ĺ			
Ì	SWEDISH.	No.	
ì	Brig Systrarne, Hallberg,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Bahia.
ı	Bild platter and removed by		
ı	SARDINIAN.		
ı	To I Manual to land Manuallo	Poline Llevellel	Loading for Genoa.
ı	Polacre Temistocies, moreno,	Z & Consore	Loading for Genoa.
١	Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego, Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,	Eumarali & Irescira,	Discharging
J	Brig Temistocies, Chiappe,	F. Liavanoi,	Discharging
	Scbrig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante	rempe diavanoi,	Internar Ping.
1	BRAZILIAN.		L
1	Dain Plaine Maiselles	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Rio Grande.
Į	a state but matted T W Jon Conton	M A Damos	Loading for Rio Grande.
١	Zumaca Pensamiento Feliz, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
١	Auman a cudaminanto a care, mantana,		
۱	The second secon		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

Brig Sparrowhawk, (16 gnus,) Captain Charles Pearson. AMERICAN. -- Corvette Natchez, (24 guns,) Captain John P. Zantzinger.

#### MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Apres.

March 7 .- Wind E.

No arrivals. Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, Schinffino,

Sailed, Oriental packet sonr. nosa, Common for Mentevideo, March 8.—Wind N.—opposite const visible.

Arrived, Hamburg brig Exile, Hosenson, from Hamburg 18th December, Montevideo 6th inst., with general cargo, to J. J. Klick.

National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 7th inst., to C. Galeano.

Sailed, (during the last night.) United States schr. Euterprize, [12 guns.] Lieut.-Commandant Campbell, for Montevideo; bearing the pendant of Commodore James Renshaw. Passengers, of Commodore James Renshaw. Passen Messrs, Daniel Gowland, and Joseph Dorr.

March 0 .- Wind N .- opposite coast visible. No arrivals or sailings.

March 10.-Wind N.

No arrivals.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Hamburg brig Cesar and Elena, Jansenn, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 3440 quintals jerked beef.

American brig Harper, Moore, for Montevideo and Philadelphia, despatched by Grogan & Pleasants, with 2722 dry hides, 5 pipes rum, 1 box with 70 pairs black ear-rings.

March 11.—Wind E.

Arrived, American brig Hampton, Comerais, from Philadelphia 24th November, Montevideo

from Philadelphia 24th November, Montevideo 8th inst., with gin, liqueurs, tea, &c., to Zimmer-mann, Frazier & Co. Sailed, Brazilian schr.-brig Eighth July, A.

A. Rios, for Parnagua, despatched by Joaquin Almeida Rivero, with 292 quintals jerked beef, 29 tierces yerba.

Brazilian schr.-brig Piranga Brazilero, Diaz,

Grazilian Sern-orig Firanga Brazilero, Disy, for Parnagua, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 250 quintals jerked beef, and 42 arrobas tallow. British barque Cora, Whitley, for Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Macalister & Co., with 113 dry hides, 5379 salted do., 1388 horns, 110 pipes and 14 haff pipes with 4448 arrobas tallow, 21,000 shin bones, 1 bale with 100 doz, hare skins, 1 do, with 90 doz, nutria skins, 128 hales with 2816 arrobas wood. Passengers, Mesdame Chambers, Coucher, and C. S. Harvey and her 2 children; Misses Anne Peppin, and Coucher.

March 12 .- Wind N., shifted at mid-day to E. Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 11th, to J. & S. Lyons.

National brig Ximeno, Burnnester, from Pata-gonia 5th inst., with 1024½ fanegas salt, some dry and salted hides, horns, &c., to Davison, Milner & Co. Passengers, the ex-Commandante of Pa-tagonia (Schastian Olivera,) Lieut. Estevan Castro, Señores Claudio Pochat, and José Roque, Señora Felipa Araque, Captain Joseph Baer, and Mr. Joseph Coelho.

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

The three vessels which sailed yesterday were

in sight this day.

March 13.— Wind N., shifted to E. in afternoon.
Arrived, Sardinian polacre Temistocles, Chevasco, from Genoa 17th December, Montevideo
11th inst., with wine, &c., to Amadeo & Caprile,
British brig Mary Queen of Scots, from Mon-

tevideo. - At sun-set boat not on shore

National schooner Star of the South, from a cruise in the river, and sailed again immediately. The guard-brig Sarandí, came in to the Inner Roads this day, from the Outer Roads, for repairs.

Vessels posted to sail. Clemence, for Havre de Grace, Olinde, for Valparaiso. Ottoman, for Boston. On 14th inst .-

On 15th inst.-Laura, for Liverpool.

The Margaret Ann, and Hesperus, are expected to sail this day.

#### SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The late Sardinian brig Rio de la Plata, is now under

The late Sardman brig Rio de la Plata, is now under the flag of this Republic.

The American schooner-brig Pilgrim, Page, has been stripped, and her masts, rigging, sails, and other appur-tonances, together with her hull, were sold yesterday upon the Beach.

upon the Beach.
Passengers from Havre de Grace in the brig Herminie — Madame Rousseau and three children, Madame Mellin, Monsieur and Madame Ardass, Messieurs Diriguime, Chanbau, Ronsier, and Louis; two children of Monsieur Faucheu, and one of Monsieur Manigo. Passengers from Montevideo: Madame de Millo, her family, and servants— (In all, 31 passengers.)

Peasels passed Point India.
On 8th inst., ab 8A. M., wind N. E., Jobanua, bence 5th.
On 18th inst., at 6 A. M., wind N. N. W.— Cesar and
Elega, bence 10th.

Arrived at Liverpool.

December 10.—British brig Amelia, Roe, from Montevideo 5th October.

essels on the Berth at Liverpool, on 3d January.

For such on the Berta as Latourpour,
For Businos Ayres,—
Brig Cordella, Captain M'Lellan,
Brig Sarah Birketi, Captain A. Cook,
Brig Rapld, Captain T. Robertson,
Brig Mail, Captain Beanett,
For Montevideo and Businos Ayres,—
Brig Amelia, Captain W. W. Roe,
Brig Jack Tar, Captain H. M'Gregor.

Arrined at Mantenidea

Arrived at Montevideo.

27th ult.—British brig Maria, From Rio Janeiro 15th ult., to Beriram & Co. British brig Louisa, from Tarragona 14th December, to Bertram & Co.

28th.—Portguese brig Simpalia, from Angola 18th Decr.

1st inst.—Sardinian brig Bella Niffa, from Tarragona 11th December, Portuguese sch. Africana, from Angola 10th January. Sardinian brig Nra. Sra. de la Misericordia, from Genoa 11th December, Gibraltar 19th ditto. Sardinian brig Francisca Catalina, from Genoa ist January.

2d.—Spanish polacre schr. Constancia, from Malaga.

3d.—Brazilian brig Sto. Domingo Eness, from Rio Janeiro 22d ult.

neiro 22d ult.

- Britains org see Lousing Lower, neiro 22d uit.

- Brilish ship Victor, Sydenham, from Cadiz 28th
December, with 77s calces salt, to F. Juanicó. Sardinian brig Nra. Sra. de la Guardia, from Pernambuco 9th uit. Hamburg barque Gloria Deo, from Hamburg 19th December, to Nebel.

- Danish brig Tenton, from Hamburg 22d November, Lisbon 17th December, with 21 moyes salt, dc.—
French brig Courrier de Gondemals, Gilbert, from Havre de Grace 28th Deer., to Requier. French ship Armide, (whaler) from the sonthward; put in for provisions. for provisions.

Sailed from Montevideo.

10th inst.--Brazilian pelacre Concepcion, for Rio Grande

MONTEVIDEO.

MONTEVIDEO.

Journals of the above city have been received to 11th inst. A law of Annesty has been proposed in the Chamber of Representatives, and referred to a Committee, permitting the return to the ferritory of the Republic, of all individuals who have emigrated on account of political matters; with the proviso, that those who were engaged in the invasion of the Republic in the year 1834, shall not be entitled to the benefit of the said Annesty, until twelve months after the date of the publication of the law in question. It is likewise proposed that the said emigrants be indemnified for the seizure of their property.

property.

The Chamber has disapproved of the contract made by the Executive for the introduction of Slaves, alias African Colonists, into the Republic.

The Government have re-established the tonnage duty on foreign vessels which arrive at Montevideo

CIRCUS.

We have not visited the Circus since our last. We are told that Mr. Laforest enacted wonders on Wednesday evening, upon the Tight-Rope; and that he threw a somerset in the air, alighting upon his legs on the said rope,-a feat w never witnessed in any country. Mr. Laforest, we again repeat, is a most extraordinary man.— With pleasure we insert the following communication,—merely observing, that if there be now and then "meagre houses," it ought not to sur-prise, considering the intense heat of the season, and various other etceteras.

To the Editor of the British Packet. Sin,—The notice in your last No., respecting Mr. Laforest's performance on the Tight-Rope, induced me to visit the Circus on Wednesday evening. Your correct taste, impartial judgment, and independence in pronouncing it, had prepared me to see something good;—but I realized more than my most sanguine expectations. I have seen many rope dancers; but I think that in point of neaturess and chasteness of execution, Mr. Laforest exceeds them all.

There are but few men who arrive at perfection in any one particular branch of their profession; and such men are held in high esteem. But Mr. Laforest is indeed an "extraordinary man," you justly remark in your article of last week. — He is as much at home on the tight-rope, whether shod with wooden shoes or with slippers, as he is on the Stage, in pantomine,—or standing on his favorite horse,—or turning gracefully in the air in one of his somersets,—or . . . . . . but I should never stop, if I attempted to enumerate wherein Mr. Laforest acquits himself in a mauner worthy of himself; and therefore will simply say, that he performed to admiration. We regret extremely that his talent and indefatigable exertions, at present meet with so little support; and sincerely hope that the cusuing Winter will bring with it a plentiful harvest, to compensate for the now meagre bouses.

I am happy to see by the bill for Sunday evening, that Mrs. Laforest is again restored to health, and that she will charm the lovers of Song with "The Love-Letter," and "Love sounds the

"The Love-Letter," and "Love sounds the Trumpet of Joy."

Mrs. Laforest's singing, and Mr. Laforest's tight-rope, must on that evening command a good house;—so, at least, hopes

One of their Admirers.

On Saturday evening a band of music, attended by various citizens, traversed the streets. T latter uttered vivas for General Rosas, &c. &c.

THE WEATHER has been very warm during the week,—thermometer 80 to 83. The bathers in the river, on every evening of the week, have been tolerably numerous.

THE ALAMEDA was not very fully attended on Sunday last, and only a few ladies to be seen.—
The Band performed as heretofore.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the BURNOR AVERS TEMPRIANCE SOCIETY, WIll take place at the Rooms of the Secretary, No. 75, Calle de Cangallo, on Wednesday evening, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock.

the Rooms of the Nottice.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP formerly existing in this place between the Subscribers, under the Firm of ORR & LAMONT, was Dissolved by mutual construction the 31st day of July last past. All claims apainst the same will be settled by the undersigned W. Orn.

Buenos Ayres, 11th March, 1835.

WILLIAM ORR.
D. LAMONT.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to leave the Country, requests all to whom he may be indebted, to make immediate application for payment.
D. LAMONT.

AVISO.

THE Public is respectfully informed that SUPER IOR SILK HATS may be had at No. 62, Calle de Cargallo, at Tearty Dollars each.—Just Received, an excellent assortment of elegant Silk Stocks and Cravats. 62° Coaks, Levina, Pantaloons, Boots, Shoes, Shiris, &c. &c. &c., as usual.

WANTED.

either Male or Female, in an English Fa-—Apply at No. 59, Calle dei 25 de Mayo. COOK, either Male A mily.

FOR SALE,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at No. 38, Calle de la
Piedad, in the house of Seffor Pueyrredon,

English White Ale, at 16 dollars per dozen.
Do. Brown do., at £6 do.
Hollands Gin, at \$0 dollars per dozen.
Do. do. at \$5 dollars per gate.
Do. do. at \$5 dollars per gallon.
Ho. do. at pipes and half pipes.
Bourdeaux Wine, at \$2 dollars per box.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL, via MONTEVIDEO.

FOR LIVERPOOL, via MONTEVIDEO.

THE very fine A 1, coppered barque AR GENTINA,
STEPHEN WRIGHT KRISO, COmmander; 246 funs
Register, Liverpool built, and now on her first toyage
as a Regular Trader. Will have quick dispatch, having
nearly all her cargo engaged.— Her accommodations
for Passengers are very complete, the Berlibs being larger
and more airy than those in the Falmouth Packets.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Ceptain, at
Brech's Hotel; or to the Consiguees.

PARLANE, MACALISTER & CO.,

O'P Persons destrous of having their Friends brought
to this County, will have an opportunity of doing so by
return of the Amerrina, from Liverpool. Captain,
Kriso expents to leave this in all the present month, and
will engage to bring out Passengers, receiving the passagemoney here after his arrival.—Apply as above.

#### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish	123 - 123 dollarseach.
Do. Patriot	121 — 121½ de. de.
Plata macuguina,	7 - 78 do. forone.
Dollars, Spanish, 7	9-16 — 7g dv. each.
Do. Patriot& Patacones,	7g - 7 de. do.
6 per cent. Stock	41 - 42 do. per cent.
Bank Shares	125 — do. euch.
Exchange on England ,	7 penceper dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,	355 - dls.p.et.prm.
Do. on Monterideo	13 - do.p.pataevn
Do. on United States,	74 - do.p.U.S.del.
Hides, Ox, best	32 - 33 do p. pesada.
Do. country,	27 - 31 do av.
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.	28 - 31 do. do.
Do. salted	23 - 25 da. do.
Do. Horse,	11 - 12 do. each.
Nutria Skins,	37 - 41 do perdezen.
Chinchilla Skins,	(none.) do. do.
Wool, common,	9 - 13 do.p.arroba.
Hair, long,	33 — 34 do. do.
Do mixed	16 - 21 do. do.
Jerked Beef,	16 - IT do. p. quintel
Tallow, melted,	10 - 11 do. p. arroba.
Horns,	350 - 1000 do. per mil.
Flour (North American,)	54 - 60 do perbarrel
Salt, on board,	9 - 12 do.p. fanega.
	11 - 3 p.ct.p.mouth
Discount,	
	Justing the week 1921

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 1234 dollars. The lowest price, 121 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 74 pence. The lowest ditto, 74 pence.

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ALEXARDER BRANCER, Responsible Editor.