

# British Packet

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 452.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1835.

[VOL. IX.

### BUENOS AYRES.

Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas, has at length been installed as Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, for the term of five years, with unlimited powers. This important event took place on Monday last, on which day he attended the House of Representatives, and after taking the oath prescribed by law, pronounced the following address:—

*Honorable Representatives*.—Called by your suffrage to occupy the seat of Government, in order to extricate the country from the profound abyss of evils in which it has been plunged, and this call having been fervently repeated throughout the Province, which, honouring me with unbounded confidence, delivers itself entirely to my direction; my spirit has been inflamed with an enthusiasm I cannot describe, and the intense love which I profess to my country has impelled me to fulfil a duty which I feel written on my heart.

"I have come, then, at your call: I have accepted the tremendous charge which you have been pleased to confer upon me; and I have sworn to execute it with all fidelity.

"Here you have me now submitted to the imperious voice of your sovereign will.

"I am aware that the enormous weight which you have placed upon my shoulders, is far superior to human strength, and much more to that of one man alone, who, like myself, possesses nothing more than the valour which is inspired by the purest patriotism.

"I am aware of the terrible struggle which I must necessarily sustain against my dearest affections, in order to subordinate them to the general good of our unfortunate country; but I confide in an infinitely just and merciful God, in whose omnipotent protection I have always centered my hopes. He will direct my steps: He will support me in dangers: He will provide me with faithful and zealous coadjutors from among my good fellow-citizens; and, blessing the efforts of the purest intention, of which He is an infallible witness, He will cause that this great sacrifice may not be useless, which with the most submissive resignation I offer to all the Republic, and especially to this Province in which I have the glorious satisfaction to have been born.

"Messieurs Representatives: you have already heard my oath; it will be most scrupulously fulfilled."

To which the Vice-President replied:—

*Excellent Sir*.—At last the Honorable Representatives have obtained, through the medium of their spontaneous suffrages, that Your Excellency resign yourself to accept the appointment of Governor and Captain-General of this Province, so many times reiterated in the person of Y. E.; and this event, which the public voice called for, has already tranquilized the minds of the Representatives. The whole of the public power has likewise been confided to Y. E., and this other exigency of the country the Hon. Representatives have not hesitated to satisfy, because they are persuaded Y. E. will never abuse this power; nevertheless, the Representatives of the Porteño People, on viewing this benign Heaven which covers us, and on considering the mild and docile character of the natives of this soil, cannot forbear to intreat Y. E. that in the exercise of these powers, equity may always preside in your councils.

"The House does not believe it necessary to remind Y. E. what the singular *prestige* conquered by your services, and strengthened by Providence, can prepare to you, more than to any other of our fellow-citizens, in order to fill the Province with rejoicing: I allude, among other things, to the moment which events may present of concentrating the children of this common

country, by establishing among them union and concord, in order that this advantageous example, generalized among the other Provinces of the Republic, may produce the incalculable blessings afforded by peace. This act, Excellent Sir, will be viewed by Heaven with a complacent eye, and applauded by numerous families with tears of joy.

"Immense has been, Sir, the estimation which the Representatives have made of the moral character of Y. E., and of your conspicuous services to the Federation of the Provinces; and, for the same reason, the confidence which they have deposited in Y. E. has been without measure. But if the salvation of the country has demanded the temporary sacrifice of our insinuations, the Representatives have not forgotten that the announcement of a Constitution for this Province, under the Federal system, brought forward in this place by one of their worthy members, was received in the desert by Y. E. with solemn demonstrations of rejoicing. It is, in truth, a consoling reflection, that Y. E. is aware of the only bases on which our political edifice can permanently rest.

"The obstacles to be encountered before arriving at this termination of their desires, will be strong and numerous; because it is necessary to restore energy to the springs of credit, and of the Authority, in order that the administration may proceed smoothly and unembarrassed: but difficulties will yield to the strong impulse of Y. E., aided by the cooperation of the House, and by public opinion. These wishes of the Hon. Representatives, which are likewise those of my own soul, doubt not, Sir, are the echo of public feeling. In order to fulfil them, may the Supreme Being, *la Patria*, and the Genius of Liberty, guide your footsteps; and may this Province see secured, by the wisdom of your deliberations, in the Republic and out of it, the honor and credit of Your Excellency."

The ex-Governor (Señor Maza), on transferring the staff of office to the Governor elect, in the Fort, spoke as follows:—

"I have, Excellent Sir, the honorable satisfaction to put you in possession of the seat of the Government of the Province. I leave you a post which is not unknown to you: I leave it to you not only environed with thorns, but surrounded with obstacles, and somewhat more than difficult under the present circumstances.

"You are the acclaimed, the chosen of the people for it,—the only one who possesses all the public confidence, such as is given by a solid and just popularity; and you have besides, by law, the whole of the public power. With these elements, and the aid of the Supreme Being protector of the destinies of America, you can do much to benefit this land.

"I felicitate you, Excellent Sir, with the sincerity of a heart which has ever sympathized with your own. On congratulating you, I may be permitted to manifest that my desires have not been fulfilled, since I have not been able to present you a country in possession of happiness; but this is the work of destiny, not of my will.

"All the public functionaries here and elsewhere will offer you the homage of recognition and respect; and the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs is charged to present to you the Diplomatic Corps.

"Let now the insignia of authority pass from my hands to yours. I deliver it to you with a pleasure as great as are and will be incessant my prayers to the Almighty for the happiness of Y. E., the peace and prosperity of the Province, and of all the Republic."

His Excellency replied:—

"On having the honor to take possession of the command of the Province, I feel particular satisfaction at receiving it from a respectable and worthy citizen, who has shown valour and constancy in the midst of the perils of the country;

and who has obtained from the Honorable Representation of the Province, the most honorable acknowledgment, declaring in the most solemn manner that he has completely discharged his mission in despite of the difficulties which the state of the country presented to his provisional administration. May Heaven grant that when I retire, I may merit so estimable a demonstration!"

He afterwards received the congratulations of the President of the Supreme Court of Justice, the President of the Clerical Senate, the Bishop of the Diocese, the Rector of the University, the Inspector General, and the Diplomatic Body. On the part of the latter, His Excellency was addressed, in French, by H. J. Hamilton, Esq., His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary; the address was published in Spanish, from which we have made the following translation:—

"The Diplomatic Corps have the honor to present their compliments to Your Excellency, upon the occasion of your elevation to the Supreme Power of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

"Sent as we are by our respective Governments, to maintain with this the relations of good understanding and friendship, it is with the most sincere satisfaction that we contemplate an event which must strengthen and consolidate them.—But it is not only for this reason that the Diplomatic Corps take so lively an interest in the appeal which the Province has made to you: they have closely witnessed, and with pain, the evils which press upon the whole country; and they flatter themselves with the belief that Y. E. will apply to them a remedy at once the most prompt and the most salutary.

"As it regards myself personally, I congratulate myself on having been the organ of the Diplomatic Corps near Your Excellency, on this happy occasion."

H. E. the Governor replied:—

"The Governor of the Province feels great pleasure on hearing the congratulations which Y. E. has been pleased to address to him, in your own name, and in that of the Gentlemen of the Diplomatic Corps.

"Animated with the most lively wishes to preserve inviolate the relations of friendship and good understanding so happily subsisting between this Government, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Republic, and His Britannic Majesty and other foreign nations; he will be happy when occasions offer to evince them, as likewise his particular considerations of esteem towards Your Excellency and other Gentlemen of the Diplomatic Body."

The ex-Governor then proceeded to the House of Representatives, and after rendering an account of the mission confided to him, spoke as follows:—

"I return, Messrs. Representatives, to the bosom of the Honorable Corporation to which I belong.—I return from the painful Commission with which I was entrusted. My desire has ever been to correspond to the confidence reposed in me, by investing me with the Government of the Province *ad interim*. It is now in possession of the successor you have named, and I have the honor to present the documents which vouch it, and to proffer the expression of my gratitude for the honorable vote which you passed on admitting the restitution of the power which you confided to me."

### Official Documents.

The following Resolutions of the Government were issued on 15th Inst.:

Señor Gregorio Bagle, (Camarista of the Chamber of Appeals,) and Señor Pedro José Agrelo, (Fiscal,) to be removed for ever from their respective employments.

Señores José María Somalo and José Echevarría, to be dismissed from their employments as Inspectors of the Resguardo, the duties of which are to be undertaken *ad interim* by General Mancilla.

Buenos Ayres, April 13, 1855.  
20th year of the Liberty, and 50th of the Independence.

The President of the Hon. House of Representatives, charged *ad interim* with the Government of the Province,

In conformity to the law of 7th ult., and with that sanctioned by the Hon. Representatives of the Province, on 6th inst.,—It is ordered and decreed:

Art. 1.—Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas, is in possession of the office of Governor and Captain-General of the Province, in conformity to the law of 7th ult.

2.—Let this be published. **MAZA.**  
The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs,  
*Manuel de Irigoyen.*

Buenos Ayres, April 13, 1855.

The Governor and Captain-General of the Province orders and decrees:—

Art. 1.—The Under-Secretary of the Foreign Department, Dr. Manuel de Irigoyen, shall continue to authorise the resolutions of the Government, until the appointment of the respective Ministers.

2.—Let this be published. **ROSAS.**

A general order, dated 14th April, 1855, signed by the Inspector-General, (General Pinedo), states that the Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Governor and Captain-General of the Province, had ordered the artillery officers (the names are mentioned in the order), to be dismissed the service; and that an additional company be added to the artillery corps.

Several individuals (whose names are likewise mentioned in the order), have been dismissed from the War Department.

#### PROCLAMATION.

THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF  
THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES, TO  
ALL ITS INHABITANTS.

*My beloved Fellow-countrymen.*—

When I resolved to make the terrible sacrifice of ascending to the seat of Government under the melancholy circumstances in which our unfortunate country is at present placed: when, in order to extricate it from the profound abyss of evils in which it is involved, I accepted the investiture of a power without limits, which, in spite of all its odiousness, has been considered absolutely necessary for the weighty undertaking;—do not believe that I founded my hopes upon my limited capacity or weak efforts, nor the extensive power which the law gives me, supported as it has been by your almost unanimous voice, in the city and in the country. Na: my hopes rest on the special protection of Heaven; and after that, upon your virtues and patriotism.

All of us are aware of the accumulation of evils which press upon our beloved country, and their true origin. None can be ignorant that a numerous faction of corrupted men, who boast of their impiety, avarice and infidelity, and who proclaim open war against religion, honesty and good faith, have introduced in all parts disorder and immorality; undermined the laws, and made them insufficient for our welfare; generalized crimes, and guaranteed their impunity; devoured the public revenue, and destroyed private fortunes; banished confidence, so necessary in social relations, and obstructed all honorable means of acquisition: in a word, they have dissolved society, and presented in triumph malignity and perfidy.

The experience of all ages teaches us that the remedy for these evils cannot be subjected to forms, and that its application ought to be as prompt and expeditious, as accommodated to the circumstances of the moment; inasmuch as it is not only impossible to foresee all the hidden and base means of which the spirit of conspiracy avails itself, but also to fix rules of legal proceedings against intrigues concealed by a thousand modes, and covered always with the veil of secrecy.

No other alternative then remained, than to oppose them with the honour, patriotism, and the assiduous vigilance of the good citizens, supported by the strength of an extraordinary power, whose action it will not be easy to elude. This is all that I request of you, to establish the public tranquillity, and secure order under the system of a Federal Government, which has been proclaimed by the provinces of the Republic.

*Inhabitants of the City.*: None like yourselves have felt the terrible effects of disorder. For some time past, your lives, your honour, and your property, have been threatened with a thousand dangers. To relieve you from this anxious situation, you have desired that I should ascend the seat of Government, and you have wished that I

should do so with full powers. I have decided to take upon my weak shoulders an enormous weight of cares and labour, and to pledge my honour in an enterprise little less than impossible, in order to alleviate the misfortunes of my fellow-countrymen. To you it remains, in this case, to be the first to give examples of virtue and patriotism, so that this new sacrifice, which I consecrate to all the Republic, and especially to the Province in which I glory in having been born, may not be useless.

*Inhabitants of the Country*, whose heroic valour and constancy are objects of admiration:—You were the first who armed against the assassins of the 1st December 1828; and, united with your fellow-countrymen, the Federals of the city, made the cause which now forms the general voice of all the Republic, to triumph: you have been the most firm column of order, in the midst of all the turbulences which the country has suffered. What services, then, can be asked of you, which you will not be ready to afford for the honour and tranquillity of a country which you have defended with so much honour?

*Valiant Soldiers*, who form the Army of the Line and Militia of the Province:—With what expressions can I describe your virtues, and the importance of your services?—Nothing less than the spacious deserts of the South have been the test of your heroism, and of the subordination and discipline which have rendered you superior to all the obstacles opposed to you by immense extension of territory, its solitariness, the inclemency of climate, and the continued watchfulness of enemies you had resolved to destroy. To your courage and indefatigable patience, are now owing the security of the property of the major part of the inhabitants of the Province. What danger, then, can be capable of terrifying you? or what strides can ambition and perfidy make, opposed to your valour and loyalty.

*Inhabitants of all the City and Country.*—Divine Providence has placed us in this terrible situation, to prove our virtue and constancy. Let us resolve, then, to combat with intrepidity those wicked men who have placed our country in confusion: let us pursue to the utmost the sacrilegious, the robber, the homicide, and, above all, the perfidious and the traitor who may have the audacity to set at nought our good faith; so that not one of this race of monsters may remain amongst us, and that their persecution may be as tenacious as vigorous, so as to serve as an example to those who may come in future. Let us not be terrified by any sort of danger, nor the fear of erring, in the means which we may adopt to prosecute them. The cause which we sustain is the cause of religion, of justice, of humanity, and of public order: this cause is protected by the Almighty; He will direct our steps, and with His especial protection our triumph will be secure.

Buenos Ayres, April 13th, 1855.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

#### INSTALLATION OF

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS,  
As Governor and Captain-General of the Province  
of Buenos Ayres,  
On the 13th day of April, 1855.

Considerable preparations were made in order to give eclat to the above ceremony. The Plaza de la Victoria, and the pillar in its centre, were tastefully decorated: the latter, in addition to a variety of inscriptions analogous to the occasion, was environed with flags;—that of this Republic was of course placed at the summit. The route from the Calle de la Victoria across the Plaza, to the Fort, was flanked on each side with lofty posts, to which were attached paintings of standards and other military emblems; these were entwined with garlands of real flowers, laurel, &c., and the path-way was strewn with herbage. On the arch of the Recoba a large picture was fixed, representing General Rosas on horseback, offering to the Indians, on one hand the olive branch of peace, and on the other the sword of extermination. The exterior of the houses in the Calles de la Biblioteca, Perú, &c., leading from the House of Representatives, were adorned with silks, &c.; the Police-Office, and the barracks of the regiment of Patriotas, in the market-place, were also ornamented. The flag at the Fort was hoisted at sunrise on the morning of the 13th; the Marine-

Office, including its flag-stuff, was dressed out with colours of all nations, as were also the national vessels of war Sarandí and Federación, in the Inner Roads. On one of the trees of the Alameda was displayed the flag of the *ci devant* Republic of Venice, and on the adjoining tree the tricoloured flag of France,—a curious coincidence this, considering the share the latter had in the destruction of the Republic above named. Could this fellowship of the two colours be the effect of accident, or proceeding from the sage counsel of those learned in the history of nations? The Irish flag was also displayed from one of the houses on the Alameda; and the foreign merchant vessels in the harbour had their national colours hoisted.

General Rosas was conducted from his private residence to the House of Representatives, by a committee consisting of Generals Mancilla and Pinedo; and on leaving it, between one and two o'clock, he proceeded with his *cortège* to the Fort, amidst loud cheering. The horses were taken from the carriage, and it was drawn by various individuals. We did not witness this part of the ceremony, but are told that the spectators were numerous, the balconies being occupied by beautiful women; and that during the afternoon the Plaza de la Victoria, and all the house-tops, &c., in its vicinity, were crowded in the extreme to see the rope dancing.

A salute was fired from the Fort immediately after General Rosas entered it, which was followed by others from the national vessels of war Sarandí and Federación in the Inner-Roads, and from the French frigate *Thisbe*, in the Outer Roads; the latter, when firing, had the flag of this Republic at her fore-top-gallant mast head, and it remained there until sun-set.

The military constituting the garrison of this city, were drawn up from the Fort to the House of Representatives; General Rolon was the officer in command.

In the course of the afternoon salutes were fired from two pieces of cannon placed on the beach, near the Alameda; and at night three bonfires were made on the Alameda, the public offices and the town were illuminated. In the evening we visited the Plaza de la Victoria: it was then illuminated, and presented a very pretty spectacle, particularly the pyramid or pillar.\* Military music was stationed in the gallery of the Cabildo, and some tolerably good fire-works discharged. The rockets were excellent. The assemblage was numerous; the fine weather gave zest to the scene, and added as it were to

“The loveliness at times we saw.”

After the fire-works, General Rosas visited the Circus: the proceedings there will be found under the usual head. At the close of the performance, he proceeded in the State carriage to his private house, where he received numerous visitors, and did not retire until a late hour. He must have been greatly fatigued with the business of the day, but he seemed in good health, and much stouter than when we last saw him. At the Circus he had a considerable glow upon his countenance;—there certainly is a good deal of truth in the remark so often made, that in person he much resembles an English country gentleman.

At night the town was traversed until a late hour by a triumphal car, splendidly adorned, drawn by persons wearing red caps, and attended by a band of music, lights, &c. Their march was accompanied by discharges of fire-works.

On Tuesday, the 14th, *Te Deum* was celebrated at the Cathedral, at which the Bishop assisted. The *Gaceta Mercantil* states that this

\* We have heard a controversy relative to the structure in question, whether it be a pyramid or a pillar.—Perhaps some of our architectural friends will give us information on this point.

religious observance was "to render thanks to the Almighty for the benefits he has deigned to bestow on this land, in restoring to his fellow-countrymen the illustrious Conqueror of the Indians of the South, and elevating to the supreme magistracy the Restorer of the Laws, from whom the country expects a radical remedy for its great and profound evils."

The congregation was numerous. H. E. the Governor attended, accompanied by all the corporations, the staff of the army, &c. &c. H. E. wore the sash voted to him by the House of Representatives, for his services against the Indians; and was escorted to and from the Cathedral by a guard of honour, commanded by General Rulon, consisting of about two hundred citizens, in uniform dress of blue jacket, red waistcoat, round hat, and red feather; besides which, the troops of the garrison were stationed in the Plaza de la Victoria, under the command of General Lucio Mancilla. There were two salutes fired from the Fort upon this occasion, and from the national vessels of war; and at 1 o'clock H. B. M's. brig Sparrowhawk, and packet schooner Cockatrice, each fired a salute of 21 guns, with the flag of this Republic at the fore. The Marine-Office, and the national brig of war Sarandi, and schooner Federacion, were again dressed out with colours; and it was intended that the rejoicings should have continued in the evening, but in consequence of its being "Passion Week," they were ordered to be suspended, and the Circus to be closed. In the course of the afternoon the Plaza was stripped of its ornaments.

The Muses were invoked in honour of this festival, and a variety of poetry appeared, addressed to the new Government, and to General Rosas. One of the verses of a *Cielito* ran thus:

"Cielito, cielo y mas cielo,  
Cielito del Federal;  
El que no lo sea neto,  
Pase a la Banda Oriental."

#### ORIGINS, INVENTIONS, &c. (From the Mirror.)

**ANTIQUITY OF AUCTIONS.**—Among the ancient Romans, auctions were performed by the public crier, 'sub hasta,' that is, under a spear stuck up on that occasion, and by some magistrate, who made good the sale by delivery of the goods. The custom of setting up a spear at an auction seems to have been derived from this circumstance,—that at first only those things which were taken in war were sold in that manner. The day, and sometimes the hour, and the terms of the auction, were advertised, either by the common crier, or in writing; and there were courts in the forum, where auctions were made. A money-broker, 'argentarius,' was also present, who marked down what was bidden, and to whom the purchasers either paid down the price, or gave security for it. The seller was called 'auctor,' and the right of property conveyed to the purchaser was called 'auctoritas.'—The first auction in England was about 1700, by Elisha Yale, a governor of Fort George, in the East Indies, of the goods he brought home with him.

**POLITICAL RATTING.**—The term 'rattng,' perhaps, originated in the following: "In Spain, when the famous Duke of Lerma was overthrown, all the Lermates disappeared in a few days. At the fall of the Duke of Lerma, which occasioned so many removals from office, our James I., expressing his astonishment, inquired the cause of his facetious Gondemar. That Cervantic Spaniard replied, by applying an apologue with his usual poignancy. To illustrate the fall of the Duke and his creatures, he told how once two rats, having entered a palace, were delighted at the spacious apartments and the frequent banquets. They whisked about unmolested; every day seemed a festival; and they at last concluded that the palace was built for them. Their presence was not even suspected. But, grown bolder by custom, they called in shoals of rats and rattings, and each filled his appointment. Some were at the larder, some in the dining-room, some here, and some there. The little rapacious creatures were a race of lascivious livers; they dipped their whiskers in every dish, and nibbled at the choicest morsels.

Not a department but had its rat. The people in the palace now began to cry out that there were rats without number; and having once made up their minds as to the fact, they laid traps for them here and there, and cast ratbane up and down the palace."—*D'Israeli.*

**THE ALPS.**—These majestic hills take their name from the snows with which their summits are continually covered; the Sabine word *Alpum* signifying the same as the Latin *Album*, anglice *White*.

**FRANCE.**—So called from the *Franci* or *Franks*, a people of Germany who seized on those parts of it nearest the Rhine, in the time of Valentinian the third, and afterwards subduing Paris, they made it the seat of their growing empire; and thus caused the country thereabouts to be called France.

**HIBERNIA.**—Most probably from *Iberna*, a Phoenician word, meaning the *farthest habitation*; there being no country known among the ancients west of Ireland.

**PORTUGAL.**—was anciently called *Lusitania*, from the *Lusitani* who then inhabited it. It took its present name from the haven of *Porto*, at the mouth of the *Duerus*, where the Gauls used to land their merchandise,—thence it was called *Portus Gallorum*. This town was given in dower with Teresa, daughter of Alphonso the Sixth, to Henry of Lorraine, who took the title of Earl of Portugal; his successors coming to be kings, extended the name to all those parts which they conquered from the Moors.

**RUSSIA.**—took its denomination from the *Rossi* or *Russi*, a people of Mount Taurus, or *Taurica Chersonesus*, who possessed themselves of some parts of it in the declining times of the Greek empire, and being the prevailing people, imposed their name upon all the rest.

**GREECE.**—is a name given from *Græcus*, son of Cecrops, first king of Athens.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE,

**PIANO FORTES**, by the most approved Makers, from CLAMMENT & Co's, and BROADWOOD'S, London; warranted to stand any climate.

*Square and Circular instruments*, with patent strings, patent metallic plates, extra additional keys, (adapted for two performers), French polished and reeded legs, with splendid crimson and magazine blue embossed leather covers, embroidered with Mosaic Gold.

*Cottage and Grand Cabinets*, in elegant Rosewood and Mahogany cases; with Corinthian columns, cylindrical and radiated fronts, carved legs, patent strings, and extra additional keys, with the most modern improvements.

At GEORGE LORD'S,  
No. 47, Calle de la Victoria.

### 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 breaching, &c. &c., and being much cheaper than chains, which (besides the danger resulting from them in cases of lightning,) from their want of elasticity soon destroy the sails; and as it regards durability, the *Hide Ropes* 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 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 8 reals (silver), per lb.; and for any quantity above a ton, 24 reals per lb.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 16th OF APRIL, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée,.....	Rezaval, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque Io, John Barnes,.....	McCraek & Jamieson,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Camerton, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Findon, Frost,.....	Rodger, Bred & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rodgers,.....	Brownell & Stegmann,.....	Discharging.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Asia, Bloomfield,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cicely, Sewall,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Rapid, Robertson,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cordelia, McNeill,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Mail, Bennett,.....	George Lord,.....	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Napoleon, Cushing,.....	Manning, Dorr & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Hampton, Comerals,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Ship Glide, Townsend,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Dawn, Parbock,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Rebecca, Ellison,.....	Manning, Dorr & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Paraguay, Coutard,.....	Christophe Brest,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Herminie, Soret,.....	Poncel & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Constance, Antie,.....	Auguste Dejean,.....	Discharging.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Exite, Hossason,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
Barque Gloria Deo, Schielderup,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Discharging.
Ship Sophia, Lafrantz,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
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.
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>SWEDISH.</b>		
Brig Systrarue, Hallberg,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Bahia.
Brig Ellide, Juell,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Swea, Godbersen,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Polacore Temistocles, Morello,.....	Felipe Liavallol,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacore Carlo Alberto, Fertego,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,.....	F. Liavallol,.....	Discharging.
Sc.-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante,.....	Felipe Liavallol,.....	Discharging.
Polacore Temistocles, Chevasco,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacore Nra. Sra. del Rosario, Schifini,.....	Pedro A. Flomer,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Rocatagliatte,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig Trafalgar, Raggio,.....	M. S. de la Barra,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galleano,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Zamaca Alianza, P. S. Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig Cacique, Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Paraguay.

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

**BRITISH.**—Brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns,) Captain Charles Pearson.  
**AMERICAN.**—Corvette Erie, (24 guns,) Captain John Percival.  
**FRENCH.**—Frigate Thiebe, (32 guns,) Captain Esplanx.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

April 11.—Wind S., variable.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, F. Moratore, for Montevideo.

April 12.—Wind N.

No arrivals.  
Sailed, Sardinian schr.-brig Francisca Catalina, E. Baggio, for Santa Catalina, despatched by José Ortiz Basualdo, with 150 quintals jerked beef, and 40 boxes candles.

Brazilian schr.-brig Deidade, J. M. dos Santos, for Rio Grande, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with effects.

April 13.—Wind N.

Arrived, (in the evening,) National packet schr. Niala, Gahan, from Montevideo 11th inst., to Dowdall & Lewis.

Sailed, (during the last night,) British barque Secret, Hocquard, for Valparaiso, despatched by Dickson & Co., with a general cargo of dry goods. Passengers, Señora Josefa Campos de Elguero, and her son, José Ramon Elguero.

April 14.—Wind E.

Arrived, National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 13th, to C. Galeano.

April 15.—Wind N., shifted to E. in afternoon.

Arrived, Bremen brig Eliza, DeHarde, from Hamburg 11th January, Montevideo 13th inst., with general cargo, gun, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

National schr. Star of the South, and do, cutter Luisa, (pilot-boats), from a cruise in the river.

United States corvette Erie, (24 guns,) Captain John Percival, from Montevideo 14th inst.

Sailed, (at night,) H. B. M's. packet schooner Cockatrice, Lieut. W. L. Rees, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. Passengers for Rio Janeiro, Monsieur Mary, (Belgian Chargé d'Affaires to the Court of Brazil,) Monsieur de Planter, and Mr. Ireland. Passengers for Montevideo, Mr. H. J. Ropes, Captain Pryde, &c.

April 16.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Spencer, Wilson, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., with 1590 dry hides, 3658 salted do., 21,769 horns, 81½ pipes with 3127 arrobas tallow, 1 box with 68 doz. chinchilla skins, 1 do. with a picture and 4 doz. chinchilla skins, 2 packages with 62 pieces cotton, 115 bales with 4968 arrobas horse hair, 185 do. with 3032 arrobas wool, 11 do. with 1236½ doz. nutria skins. Passengers, John Carlisle, Esq., and his Lady; and in the steerage, Mr. John Moore.

British barque Tynewald, Porteus, for Cape de Verdes, despatched by Charles Tayleur & Co., in ballast.

National brig Ximeno, Harris, for Patagonia, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with effects.

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

April 17.—Wind N.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Rosa, F. Moratore, from Montevideo 16th inst., to C. Galeano.

The Wanderer, for Havana, and Systarnes for Bahia, are expected to sail this day.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 8th inst., at mid-day, wind N. W.—Argentina, hence 5th.

On 9th, wind S. E.—At 2 p. m., Paulifa, hence 6th; at 4 p. m., Sea Nymph, hence 7th.

On 14th, at 8 a. m., wind N. N. E.—Secret, hence 13th.

Arrived at Montevideo.

10th inst.—American ship Conitor, Dexter, from New-Bedford 27th August; put into Montevideo from a fishing voyage, with 1050 barrels whale oil, &c.

16th.—American brig Braganza, Lane, from Boston 6th February, to Davison, Leland & Co.

Sailed from Montevideo.

18th inst.—Danish brig Teuton, for Valparaiso.

The United States corvette Erie, fired a salute of 21 guns, on Thursday last, in honor of the new Government of this Province. The salute has not yet been returned from the Fort, in consequence of the holidays.

Amongst the visitors at the Fort on Monday last, were Captain Esptaux of the French frigate Thisbe, and Captain Pearson of H. B. M's. brig Sparrowhawk.

The daily papers were not published on 13th inst., in consequences of its being kept as a close holiday.

CIRCUS.

The attendance here, on Monday evening last, was very great. His Excellency the Governor, in full uniform as Brigadier, accompanied by the ex-Governor, General Manilla, Señor Victoria (Chief of Police,) Colonels Ramiro and Corbalan, occupied the State Box. The interior of the Circus was superbly decorated with flags, garlands, &c., particularly the State Box. The National Air was also performed: Messrs. Hoffmaster and W. P. Smith re-appeared in the Circle, and were highly applauded; the former, by his drolleries and activity as Clown, provoked bursts of laughter, in which the Governor heartily joined; and the latter rode with his usual skill and intrepidity. Mr. Laforest exerted himself to the utmost, and was, as he always is, greatly admired: he threw various somersets, in that graceful manner so peculiar to him. Mrs. Laforest sang "Love sounds the Trumpet of Joy," "Una voce poco fa," and in a duet with Señor Rossi, —all with excellent effect. Indeed the performances of the evening (not forgetting those of the horse Selim,) seemed to give universal satisfaction to a crowded and brilliant assemblage.

Towards the conclusion, shouts, music, and fireworks were heard, proceeding from the street; and immediately afterwards a band of young men, appertaining to the Sociedad Popular Restauradora, entered the Circus, and advanced close to the Governor's box, where they cheered for "Don Juan Manuel Rosas," the "Restaurador de las Leyes," &c. &c. They wore red caps, sashes, and other insignia.

A great crowd collected at the doors of the Circus, to witness the egress of the Governor.—The individuals of the Sociedad above named, with the triumphal car, (noticed in another part of our paper,) were drawn up in line, attended by a band of military music; and troops bearing lighted lamps on poles. His Excellency departed in his carriage, escorted by three cavalry soldiers carbine in hand, in the midst of cheers, music, and discharges of fireworks.

The calm moonlit evenings of late, have attracted throngs to the streets, particularly of ladies, who on such occasions combine the pleasures of the promenade with the necessary occupation of "shopping." The shops in the neighbourhood of the Plaza de la Victoria have been crowded with these fair ones, especially on Saturday evening last. The night was most lovely; the moon glittered on the splendid combs of the ladies with dazzling effect: it was altogether a scene for the enthusiast to dilate upon, and the stranger to admire. But the 'Quarterly Review,' of November last, says that "the beauty of a woman has a tendency to provoke, in a thoughtful mind, disturbing anticipations,—

"For human beauty is a sight  
To sadden, rather than delight;  
Being the prelude of a lay  
Whose burthen is decay."

The band of the *Patricios*, on this same Saturday evening, were more than usually generous in their performance of the *retreta*, inspired no doubt by the brilliant *concurrancia* that had collected to hear them. In the Calle de la Victoria, and at the Mercado, they played *arias* from the *Cenerentola*, *Gazza Ladra*, and *Barbero*.—They also performed one of the Circus tunes, with very pretty effect.

THE WEATHER lately has been unseasonably warm. On 6th inst., the thermometer stood at 80; the rain, however, on that evening, cooled the atmosphere, and on the 8th the thermometer was at 61,—since which it has been about 66; yesterday, however, it was 69. As we are upon the subject of weather, it may not be amiss to notice that the house in which we reside is much frequented by Swallows; we have counted nearly one hundred of these birds when at roost. On the 7th inst. they all "flitted," and not one of them has since returned.

THE ALAMEDA was only indifferently attended on Sunday last. The Band has discontinued its performances there for the season.

Four persons have been arrested, and warrants issued for the apprehension of several others.—This measure appears to have been taken in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy against the life of General Rosas.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of this day contains a list of upwards of eighty military officers, from Colonels downwards, who have been struck off the military list by order of H. E. the Governor. It likewise contains a decree, dismissing from

office the second Archive Keeper, Señor Mariano Vega. The preamble of the decree states, that the Government are determined not to keep in office any persons who have not given positive proofs of their attachment to the National Cause of Federation.

The Rev. Manuel Albariffo is dismissed from his employment of Chaplain: and a note from the Government requests the Bishop to order the dismissal of the Rev. Justo Albarrazin, from the Curacy of Santo Domingo, and the Rev. Ramon Olavarieta from that of La Merced.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed, that the Committee will be in attendance at the above Chapel on Tuesday the 21st inst., from 11 to 12 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of letting the Seats for the current year. They will also attend during the remainder of the week, from 4 to 5 o'clock, p. m., with the same object.

The Chapel will be opened for Divine Service, on Sunday the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

(By order of the Committee.)

WM. RODGER, JUN., Sec.

Buenos Ayres, 16th April, 1835.

BRITISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of the BRITISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY, will be held in the Vestry of the British Episcopal Church, on Wednesday the 22d inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening.

THOMAS STUART, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, 17th April, 1835.

FOR SALE.

BEWICK'S NATURAL HISTORY, comprising the History of Quadrupeds, with the British Land and Water Birds,—3 Vols., boards.—Apply at Mr. STEWART'S, No. 30, Calle de la Catedral.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH NAVY LIST for January, 1835, price Four Dollars; and the BRITISH ARMY LIST, same date, price Three Dollars. Apply at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

"John F. Smith, Buenos Ayres."

THREE LETTERS have recently arrived from England, to the above address. The owner can have them by applying at No. 29, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale at No. 37, Calle de Chacabuco, (corner of Calle de la Victoria,) the following articles:—

- Gentlemen's superior Black and White Beaver Hats, fashionable shapes.
- Ladies' Black and White Worsted Hosiery.
- Men's do. do.
- Children's Black, White and Coloured Socks.
- Men's unbleached Cotton Hose, and half Hose, stout, proper for the Winter season.
- Gentlemen's Black Silk Handkerchiefs.
- A few fashionable Superfine Cloth Dress Coats, various colours; &c. &c. &c.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HENRY C. PIERCE, Master Blacksmith, residing in No. 33, Calle de 25 de Mayo, declare that I have Dissolved Partnership with MR. DANIEL M'YNTIRE, and that from the date hereof, all DUES, Debts, and Demands belonging to said Concern, must be paid to me; and any person paying any Debts to said M'YNTIRE after this date, shall be answerable to me for the same, and in the same manner as if they never had been paid. Buenos Ayres, April 6th, 1835.

H. C. PIERCE.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,.....	12 1/2	— 122 dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	1 19	— 119 1/2 do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7	— 7 1/2 do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 9	— 16 do. each.
Do. Patriot & Pataciones,.....	7 1/2	— 7 1/2 do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	44 1/2	— 45 do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	144	— 44 do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	63	— 6 1/2 pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	350	— 355 dls. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7 1/2	— do. p. patacon
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2	— do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	32	— 34 do. p. pesado.
Do. country,.....	29	— 31 do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs.,.....	29 1/2	— 30 1/2 do. do.
Do. salted,.....	21	— 24 do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	9	— 11 do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	28	— 32 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	35	— 37 do. do.
Wool, common,.....	8	— 10 1/2 do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	33	— 34 do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	18	— 21 do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	15	— 17 do. p. quintal
Tallow, melted,.....	10 1/2	— 11 1/2 do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	350	— 950 do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	65	— do. p. barrel
Salt, on board,.....	7	— 9 do. p. fanega.
Discount,.....	1 1/2	— 3 p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 122 dollars. The lowest price, 119 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto, 6 1/2 pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE,

No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco.

Published every SATURDAY, at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

PRICE:—Eight Dollars (currency) per Quarter.—Single numbers, 5 rials.

ALEXANDER BRANDEE, Responsible Editor.