

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 453.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

BUENOS AYRES.

The official documents in our journal of this day, prove that the Governor is fully determined to remove all that he conceives may stand in the way of his Government,—or as the *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday states, “he is resolved not to hesitate at any sacrifice in order to consolidate the Federal system, and organize every department of the administration in a stable manner.”

In the meantime, the rejoicings for the accession of General Rosas to supreme power, continue. We have inserted every particular respecting them, as far as they go.

Official Documents.

A note from the Government, dated 22d inst., states that since experience has shown the evils which have been caused to the country by tolerating individuals in public employments, who are notoriously opposed to the national cause of Federation, or who have deserted and betrayed it, the Government conceive it their duty to remove all those who do not merit their confidence. Acting upon this principle, and with the idea that it would improve the administration of justice, when the employés in this important department enjoy a reputation gained by a faithful discharge of their duties, the Government have therefore thought proper to order that the *Escribanos*, Señores Luis Castañaga, José María Jardon, and Miguel Moragevo, —the *Procurador de Número*, Sr. José Canaveris, and the Officer of Justice, Señor Gerónimo Armero,—cease in the exercise of their employments.

A note, same date, states that the Assessor of the Consulado, Df. José Baez, and the *Escribanos* of the same department, Señores Manuel Cavia, and Francisco Castellote, being notoriously enemies of the national cause of Federation,—the Government order that they cease in the exercise of their employments.

A note, same date, to Dr. Mariano Medrano, Bishop of this Diocese, states, that the Government observing that Dr. Julian Segundo de Agüero still retains his Vicarage of the parish of the Cathedral, notwithstanding he has resided many years out of the Province, and the part he took in the horrid mutiny of 1st December 1825,—they therefore request the Bishop, as the guardian of the sacred interests of the Church, immediately to deprive Dr. Julian Segundo de Agüero of the said Vicarage, and confer it upon another who merits the confidence of the Government, and is faithful to the national cause of Federation.

“The Governor of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic.

“BUENOS AYRES, April 18, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence.

“To His Excellency the President of the Oriental State of the Uruguay.

“The undersigned has the honor to address His Excellency the President of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, forwarding at the same time authorized copies of the Law of 7th March last, in virtue of which the Hon. House of Representatives has appointed him Governor and Captain-General of the Province for the term of five years, committing to his charge the whole of the public power during the time it may be necessary for the general welfare; and of the decree by which he is declared in possession of the said charge.

“The undersigned, aware of the high reputation which the people of Buenos Ayres so justly enjoy in all parts for their love of liberty and independence, thought that an unquestionable proof ought to be given that the unlimited confidence with which he had been honoured, was

founded on public opinion; and in order to decide upon the admission or resignation of a charge so elevated, he requested the Representatives of the Province to reconsider the said Law in a full House, previously hearing the opinion thereon of all and every one of the citizen inhabitants of this city.

“Thus the Hon. House resolved; and the inhabitants having expressed themselves with all liberty for three successive days, the result was, that of nine thousand three hundred and sixteen individuals who manifested their opinion, only four dissented from the law; which being considered anew in a full House, was ratified, with the exception of one vote which did not accord with some articles of it. A like investigation would have been instituted in the country; but considering it unnecessary, from the public and constant testimony which its inhabitants have given that their vote in this respect would have been the same as that pronounced by the Hon. House, a similar proceeding was omitted in order to avoid all useless delay.

“In consequence, then, of such a general pronouncement, the undersigned decided to admit the said charge; and being put in possession of it, he complies with the grateful duty of informing H. E. the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, thereof; assuring him, that steadfast in the path which his honor and pledges have pointed out for the happiness of this country, he will endeavour all in his power, and with the highest satisfaction, to preserve and draw closer the friendly relations which happily subsist between both States; and he flatters himself the more with the hope of fulfilling his wishes in this respect, from seeing at the head of that Republic a distinguished Citizen who, animated with the most lively interest for the happiness of his country, has marked the first steps of his administration with acts of justice, tending to correct the deviation from good understanding with this Republic, into which his predecessor had fallen; and has shown himself to be actuated by the persuasion, that sincere friendship between both Governments will be one of the best guarantees of their interior and exterior respectability, and of the public tranquillity of both States.

“May H. E. the President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay be convinced of the sincerity of the wishes of the undersigned; and admit the assurances of the high consideration and particular esteem he entertains towards his person.

“God preserve H. E. many years.

“JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.”

The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
Manuel de Irigoyen.

(CIRCULAR).—The Governor of Buenos Ayres.

“BUENOS AYRES, April 20, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence.

“To His Excellency the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of

“The undersigned has the honor to forward to H. E. the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of the two annexed authorized copies,—one, of the Law of 7th March last, by which the Hon. House of Representatives has appointed him Governor and Captain-General of this Province for the term of five years, investing him with the whole of the public power during the time which he may consider it necessary for the general welfare; and the other, of the decree by which he is declared in possession of the said charge.

“This extraordinary resolution of the Representatives has been, in his opinion and in that of the inhabitants of this Province, a necessary consequence of the general imminent danger felt in all the Provinces of the Republic, and which threatens to plunge it into an unfathomable abyss of evils, if a prompt and efficacious remedy be not applied.

“H. E. the Governor whom the undersigned

has the honor to address, cannot but be aware that the courage and constancy of the good Argentines having triumphed over the assassins of 1st December 1828, in defence of public order, the dignity of the country, and of the Federal system which forms now the wish of all the nation, this band of criminals was certainly humbled; but they did not become repentant of their crimes, and therefore, taking advantage of the confidence inspired by triumph to their conquerors, they seek to carry on their iniquitous plans in every possible mode.

“In effect, convinced now that they cannot advance a single step in the prosecution of their infamous pretensions openly and by force of arms, as they intended to do in their first aggression, they have cunningly endeavoured to disguise their plans under the mask of Federation; and by presenting themselves as being animated with the same wishes and sentiments as those they had combated with unexampled ferocity, they have pretended to enhance them, at the same time that they thwarted the means of their attainment.

“With these and other artifices, which form the whole subject of their knowledge and solicitude, they have facilitated to themselves intervention in the direction of public affairs; and fomenting discord amongst the Federals themselves, they are delighted now to see shed the blood of one of their most illustrious Chiefs, General Juan Facundo Quiroga. This frightful event, and the horrid murder committed on the person of that worthy Federal, Brigadier Pablo de Latorre, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Salta, are without doubt the most unequivocal proof that this band of wretches have contaminated all the Republic.

“Under such circumstances, and with the terrible experience afforded by events, no other resource remains to save the country from the immense accumulation of evils which threaten it, but that of the depuration of all that is not in accordance with the general voice of the Republic. Nothing dubious, nothing equivocal, nothing suspicious ought to exist in the cause of Federation. It is as national as that of Independence, but more exposed to be betrayed, from the greater facility with which its enemies can disguise themselves; and therefore it is necessary to exact from its friends and adherents more public and decided conduct,—and from its defenders, an austerity which will not give room to the least defection.

“This doctrine certainly appears severe; but without it, the fate of all the Provinces will be more severe, and beyond measure lamentable.—When nothing more is required than submissive obedience and respect to the law, and unequivocal proofs of repentance in those who have infringed it, none can complain of injustice or excessive rigour. The faithful observance of the laws, is the entire basis of order and the best guarantee of liberty.

“The undersigned, penetrated with these sentiments, and not for a moment doubting that they are in perfect conformity with those of H. E. the Governor of complies with the grateful duty of offering his cooperation in all which concerns the honor, security, tranquillity, and prosperity of the Republic, under the Federal system, which the Provinces have proclaimed; and to this end he will use all his endeavours to draw closer the ties of union and fraternity which happily bind both provinces, forming a body of nation with the rest of the Argentine.

“May H. E. the Governor, penetrated with the sincerity of the wishes of the undersigned for the happiness of the people over whom H. E. presides, admit the protestation of the particular respect to his person with which the undersigned salutes him.—God preserve, &c.

“JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.”

The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
Manuel de Irigoyen.

A communication, dated Buenos Ayres 18th inst., from General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, to His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chili, announces his election to the office of Governor for the term of five years, &c. It likewise states, that since the 1st December, 1828,—when a band of factious men trampled upon the legitimate authority of the province, and shed the blood of the Chief who was charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Republic, at a period, too, in which he had signed a most honorable treaty of peace with the Empire of Brazil,—the province of Buenos Ayres has never enjoyed one moment of perfect tranquillity. That when the valour and constancy of the well-disposed inhabitants had put down these iniquitous men, they had recourse to all manner of intrigues, in order to create discord, and produce a general dissolution of the social order of society. That such a state of things, and the alarm felt in all the Republic at the perpetration of new crimes, peculiar for their magnitude and horror, had obliged the people to take measures of precaution to save themselves from becoming victims to such infamous aggressions. That the House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres had therefore thought it necessary to place him (General Rosas,) at the head of public affairs, investing him with full powers, &c. &c.

The communication concludes by stating that it is the earnest wish of the Government of this Province, charged as it is with the management of the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic, to cultivate the good understanding which exists with the Republic of Chili.

A communication, same date as the above, and of similar tenor, has likewise been addressed to the President of the Republic of Bolivia.

The Reverend Buenaventura Lara, under date 18th inst., has been appointed Chaplain to the Government, *vice* Rev. Manuel Albariño, dismissed.

The Government, under date 18th inst., has requested the Bishop of this Diocese to dismiss the Rev. Vicente Arraga from the Curacy of San Nicolas, and to substitute in his place an Ecclesiastic who has known how to merit public consideration, and who is attached to the national cause of Federation.

The following Resolutions of the Government were issued on the 20th inst. —

Dr. Cosme Argerich, dismissed for ever from his employment as Physician to the Hospital for women, &c. &c.; and Dr. José Fuentes appointed in his stead. The preamble to the above says, that the Government are determined not to employ any person who does not merit their confidence, or who has betrayed the cause of Federation.

Señores Pedro Salvadores, Carlos Eguia, and Mannel Antonio Castro, dismissed from the office of the Home Department;—Señores Fortunato Zorraindo, and Avelino Balcarce, from that of Finance;—and Señor Mariano Balcarce from that of Foreign Affairs.

The Rev. Nicolas Herrera to be dismissed for ever from his employment as Chaplain to the common Prison; he being (as the preamble states,) decidedly opposed to the national cause of Federation.

The Rev. Matias Chavarria to be dismissed for ever from his employment as Chaplain to the Hospital for Men; he being (as the preamble states,) an Unitarian, and therefore not possessing the confidence of the Government.

The Government considering that the augmentation made by the decree of 11th April 1834, to the Medical Board, of two Members and a Fiscal, to be unnecessary; and that the three Members who previously composed the said Board are quite sufficient for its duties; order that Drs. Juan Antonio Fernandez and José Maria Fonseca, and the Fiscal, Francisco Almeida, as likewise the Secretary, Manuel Salvadores, cease from their employments at the Medical Board; and that it shall be composed of Drs. Justo Garcia Valdez, Martin Montufar, and Salvio Gafarot, as heretofore.

The Government considering that the subdivision made of the Professorships of Medicine and Surgery, &c., is an unnecessary expence to the Treasury; and, besides, that the Preceptors of the youth of this country ought to be conspicuous for their adhesion to the cause of Federation, in order to impress upon their pupils those religious sentiments of respect towards a system which all the Provinces of the Republic have

sworn to sustain, fatal experience having shown that there is no other way of saving the country from the evils which threaten it, than by depriving of all public employment those individuals whose opinions are not in accordance with the prevailing one,—Drs. Juan Antonio Fernandez, and Juan José Montesdeoca, are therefore dismissed from their employments as Physicians, &c., of the Hospital for Men. The Physicians of the said Hospital are to be, in future, Drs. Miguel Rivera, Martin Garcia, and Saturnino Pineda, &c. &c.

A communication, dated San Fernando, 18th inst., from Señor Juan Garay, to General Pinedo, states that the *funciones* in honor of the installation of General Rosas as Governor of the Province, were solemnized at San Fernando with the greatest devotion and enthusiasm: that in the procession on the evening of Good Friday, more than 6000 persons assembled, and that the most strict order and decorum prevailed.

Under date 21st inst., Dr. Manuel V. de Maza has been appointed Member of the Court of Appeals, *vice* Dr. Gregorio Tagle, dismissed.

PASSION WEEK.

The observances usual at this period, have in the present year attracted immense crowds to the Churches, &c. Various causes have contributed to this, particularly that paramount one of the weather being extremely fine throughout the week. We shall, as heretofore, give a sketch of the occurrences; commencing with

HOLY THURSDAY.

On this day the colours at the Fort and at the Marine-Office, and those of the national and other vessels in the harbour, were hoisted half mast, and yards crossed; the shops were closed, and business generally suspended. At half-past 4 in the afternoon, H. E. the Governor left the Fort, on foot, in order to pay the customary visit of the Authority, to seven churches. He was accompanied by the most brilliant *cortège* perhaps ever witnessed on any similar occasion in Buenos Ayres: it was composed of nearly all the employés, civil and military,—the first, in number 100 to 120; the second, 88. In this last were Generals Guido, Mancilla, Vidal, Rolon, and Pinedo; Colonels Prudencio Rosas, Ramon Rodriguez, Argerich, Correa Morales, Planes, Julianes, &c. &c.; besides which, there were from 40 to 50 individuals of the *Sociedad popular Restauradora*. The churches visited by this assemblage were, the Cathedral, La Merced, Piedad, San Juan, Colegio, Santo Domingo, and San Francisco.

In the evening we again wandered forth "to see the sights," and truly there was a good deal to be seen.—The churches and streets were thronged to excess with individuals of both sexes, attired in black; but the females of this throng far outnumbered those of the other sex. Indeed when viewing their almost countless numbers, and some of them so very beautiful, we thought of Xerxes, who, it is said, "suddenly shed a torrent of tears on recollecting that the multitude of men composing his great army, in one hundred years should be no more." Images of our Saviour on the cross, and in the act of being scourged, and others of the Virgin, &c., were placed in front of various churches, and in several streets, as also under the arched way of the Cabildo. At the latter, and in different streets, persons were employed in reading aloud from holy books. At the College Church there was music, (of which we shall speak hereafter,) and the High Altar was splendidly decorated and lighted. The congregation was very great.

At 9 o'clock, two military bands of music entered the Plaza de la Victoria, from the Fort, to perform the *Retreta*. They were attired in their best dresses, and preceded by globular lights. On each flank were soldiers bearing lights, with others forming the advanced and rear guard, bayonets unfixed, all marching in slow time, and halting at intervals to perform the solemn music composed for the occasion. These compositions have generally considerable merit; the flute accompaniments this year were excellent. About half-past 10 o'clock the bands of music retired from the Plaza, one towards the Retiro, and the other to their barracks in the market-place, and the doors of the churches were closed.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Sermons were preached in the different churches, and emblems of mourning superseded the splendours of the High Altar. In the evening we again attended the College Church. If the music per-

formed here on this and the preceding evenings did not appear so effective as heretofore, parts of it, we thought, were far superior. The whole was under the able direction of the Rev. José Antonio Picazarri. The increasing solemnity of the music, as the last light of the High Altar was about to be extinguished, was truly imposing, and the Psalm *miserere*, divine. This last, we are told, was composed about fifty years since, by a Spaniard, for the Cathedral of Barcelona. On the occasion of its performance here, it was sung in a pathetic and tasteful manner: the bass voice of Señor Castañon was heard to great advantage. Many of our readers will recollect the impression this gentleman made at the Theatre, some eight years ago, as the Ghost in the opera of "Don Giovanni,"—his deep sepulchral tones gave almost reality to the scene. The instrumental part of the music of this Oratorio (for such it was,) at the College Church, consisted only of a Piano Forte; but that was so fluently played by the youthful professor, Señor Veloz, as to leave nothing to wish for. We scarcely need add that the attendance (especially of ladies,) to hear these heavenly strains, was on each evening very numerous; and the performance was so arranged as to conclude at 9 o'clock, thus giving the congregation an opportunity of hearing the *Retreta*.

In the Cathedral there was also music, in which the delightful voice of the boy singer, pupil of Señor Tibourcio, caused great admiration.

On leaving the College Church, we proceeded to the Plaza de la Victoria, to hear the bands perform the *Retreta*. An immense throng had collected there, and in the adjoining streets, the major part of which was females. But the music was interrupted and closed by the following occurrence:—One of the bands had retired from the Plaza, and the other (that of the Patricios,) had halted close to the Cabildo. In the midst of their performance, shortly after the Cabildo clock had struck half-past 9, a sudden rush took place amongst the spectators, no one knew for why, and a scene of confusion ensued which it is impossible adequately to describe. The ladies, of course, were greatly alarmed, and in their efforts to escape several of them fainted. Fortunately no very serious accident occurred: combs, shawls, &c., were lost, and many combs were broken.—Fathers, husbands, brothers, lovers, &c., were for the moment separated by the dense crowd from their female companions; and there were doubtless many aching hearts when contemplating the important expence from the destruction of combs, &c. The band, and the attendant soldiery, fled as well as the rest, and the lights which encircled them were suddenly extinguished. It was some minutes ere the consternation subsided; and then came the natural enquiry of—"what's it all about?"—It is said to have been occasioned from a scuffle between a police-officer, and a sentinel at the Cabildo. We thought a bull had got loose, and that it was a sort of "mad bull" cry, so often heard in London. At any rate, had the alarm occurred in the streets, instead of the open Plaza, the consequences must have been serious. Sentinels were stationed in the Plaza during the night, and persons were employed to collect the lost property.

A similar event to the above, took place on the same evening in the Church of San Francisco, and several females were thrown into hysterics in consequence thereof. The cause of this fright is variously related. Some aver it proceeded from a quarrel between two women in the church;—others, that a cat had jumped from the Choir, amongst the congregation.

These two affairs furnished abundant food for conversation and laughter; each had a tale of adventures to relate. It certainly made a curious *finale* to the observances of Good Friday.

SATURDAY.

At mid-day, the ringing of bells, beating of drums, and firing of cannon from the Fort, and from various vessels in the Inner Roads, announced the "joyful resurrection." The colours were run up to the mast head, yards squared, &c., and business was resumed. At night, several Judases were burned with the customary ceremonies, amidst cheers, music, and bonfires. The town, and the Plaza de la Victoria, were illuminated; military music was stationed in the Plaza, and the streets were crowded. The ladies had discarded their sable attire, and now appeared in dresses of various hues. The rejoicings of this evening were a continuation of those in honor of the new Government.

SUNDAY.

The rejoicing was continued this afternoon. A vast concourse assembled in the Plaza de la Victoria (notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather,) to see the tight-rope

and slack-rope dancing, &c. At night, the Police-Office, and Obelisk,* were illuminated; as was also part of the town. A portion of the Calle de la Catedral, leading from the Plaza, was superbly decorated with flags of different nations; these colours floated majestically from various houses. At 7 o'clock a discharge of fire-works took place in the Plaza; the rockets were again excellent, and had a fine effect as they soared into the clouded atmosphere. After this, a Judas which had been suspended at the corner of the Plaza, near the Calle de la Catedral, was blown up in capital style; it was the best exhibition of the sort we have ever witnessed. The spectators were numerous, and the scene was enlivened by the performances of the band of the Patriotics.

In the afternoon of this day, His Excellency the Governor attended a dinner-party near the Custom-House; and in the evening he visited the Theatre. The intended representations at the Circus were postponed, in consequence of the lowering weather.

MONDAY

Was observed as a sort of a holiday, but the boisterous weather prevented any very particular display. The flags at the Fort and Marine-Office were flying all day. In the morning H. E. the Governor attended the celebration of *Te Deum*, at the College Church, as a motive of thanks to the Almighty for the success of the expedition against the Indians of the South. He was accompanied on this occasion by the officers who served under his orders on the expedition in question, and who now formed his Guard of Honour for the day. From the Church, H. E. proceeded to the Fort, where he was loudly cheered, amidst the sounds of military music.

At night, there was a Ball at the Fort, given by His Excellency to the Officers above named, their wives, mothers, and daughters. Various citizens were included in the invitation. It was understood that the ladies attending the said Ball were to wear the Federal device on the left side of the comb; no lady wearing a blue dress, or any other colour adopted by the Unitarians, was to be admitted.

GUARDS OF HONOR TO

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS,
To celebrate his election to the Supreme Command of the Province.

The first Guard of Honor given to His Excellency, consisted of about 200 citizens, appertaining to the *Sociedad popular Restauradora*.—Their uniform (which we noticed in our last), was entirely at their own cost. They were commanded by General Rolon.

The Guard of Honor on the 20th inst., was under the command of General Angel Pacheco, and was composed of distinguished officers, in number 60, who served with His Excellency in the late expedition against the Indians of the South. Amongst these officers were Colonels Ramon Rodriguez, Corbalan, and Ramos. This guard was accompanied by 75 persons of the first guard of honor given to His Excellency.

The Guard of Honor on 22d, was commanded by the Inspector-General, (General Pinedo,) and was formed of Officers of the Army of the Province. The appearance of this Guard was splendid in the extreme. Generals and Colonels appeared in it as Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, &c.;—Colonel Ramiro was drum-major. The triumphal car, drawn by members of the *Sociedad popular Restauradora*, attended it to the Fort, having the portrait of General Rosas displayed in front. Two military bands of music were present, and the spectators were numerous. In the evening, H. E. the Governor gave a Ball at the Fort, to the officers above-mentioned, and their wives, mothers, daughters, sisters, &c.; excluding only the Unitarian ladies. The ladies who attended, had the Federal device placed on the left side of the head.

The Guard of Honor for this day, (25th,) is to be under the orders of Señor Manuel Irigoyen, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and acting Minister-General.

* A friend informs us, in answer to the observation in our last, that the structure in the centre of the Plaza de la Victoria, is neither Pyramid nor Pillar, but an Obelisk;—therefore as such we have now inserted it.

In our last we noticed that upwards of eighty officers had been struck off the Military List, by order of H. E. the Governor. Amongst these officers are—Colonels Francisco Sayos, Manuel Olazabal, José Maria Vilela, Angel Salvadores, Paulino Rojas, Bernardo Castañon, Bonifacio Ramos, Roman Rosendo Fernandez, Manuel Rojas, John H. Coe, and Francisco Lynch;—Lieutenant-Colonels Francisco Seguí, Manuel Feliciano Fernandez, Prudencio Torres, &c.

In addition to the congratulatory addresses which H. E. the Governor has received upon his assuming the supreme command, we have to notice that of the Lady-President of the Beneficent Society, on behalf of the said Society; and one from the President of the Philanthropic Society.

The salute of the United States corvette Erie, on the 16th inst., in honor of the new Government of this Province, was returned by the Fort on the 18th, immediately after the religious observances of "Passion Week" had concluded.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARITY RAFFLE.

OF AN IRISH DIAMOND NECKLACE, BRACELETS, AND EAR-RINGS; value, Seven hundred Dollars.—Fifty Tickets, at Fourteen Dollars each. Tickets to be had at No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

AVISO.

THE Public is respectfully informed that SUPERIOR SILK HATS may be had at No. 62, Calle de Cangallo, at Twenty Dollars each.—Just Received, an excellent assortment of elegant Silk Stocks and Cravats, &c. Coats, Levites, Pantaloons, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, &c. &c. &c., as usual.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS GOODALL, WATCHMAKER, respectfully informs the Public that he has Removed from No. 43, to No. 17, Calle de la Paz.

FOR SALE.

BREWICK'S NATURAL HISTORY, comprising the History of Quadrupeds, with the British Land and Water Birds,—8 Vols. boards.—Apply at Mr. STRAMMAN'S, No. 30, Calle de la Catedral.

FOR SALE.

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

Square and Circular instruments, with patent strings, patent metallic plates, added 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.

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 Hose.
- Men's do. do. do.
- Men's unbleached Cotton Hose, and half Hose, stout, proper for the Winter season.
- Gentlemen's Black Silk Handkerchiefs.
- A few fashionable Superior 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.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 23d OF APRIL, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionce,.....	Rezaval, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Ann Wise, Rennie,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Barque To, John Barnes,.....	M'Cracken & Jamieson,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Camerton, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Findon, Frost,.....	Rodger, Breed & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rodgerson,.....	Brownell & Stegmann,.....	Discharging.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Avia, Bloomfield,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cicely, Sewell,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Rapid, Housman,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Cordelia, McNeill,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Mail, Bennett,.....	George Lord,.....	Discharging.
Brig Jane, Bell,.....	James Miller,.....	Discharging.
Brig Ritson, Dillon,.....	Rodger, Breed & Co.,.....	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Napoleon, Cushing,.....	Manning, Dorr & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Hampton, Comerats,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Ship Glida, Townsend,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Dawn, Purbeck,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Grande.
Brig Rebecca, Wilson,.....	Manning, Dorr & Co.,.....	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Barque Paraguay, Coutard,.....	Christophe Brest,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Hermine, Soret,.....	Poucel & Co.,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Constance, Autié,.....	Auguste Dejean,.....	Discharging.
HAMBURG.		
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Elze, Townsend,.....	J. J. Kliek,.....	Discharging.
Barque Gloria Deo, Schielderup,.....	J. J. Kliek,.....	Discharging.
Ship Sophia, Lafrenz,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse,.....	J. J. Kliek,.....	Discharging.
BREMEN.		
Ship Alexander, Marcus,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Barque Leontine, Jansen,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Discharging.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Ellide, Juell,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Swea, Godbersen,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacore Temistocles, Morello,.....	Felipe Llavallos,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacore Carlo Alberto, Pertego,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,.....	F. Llavallos,.....	Discharging.
So.-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpcia, Durante,.....	Felipe Llavallos,.....	Discharging.
Polacore Temistocles, Chevaco,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Polacore Nra. Sra. del Rosario, Schifani,.....	Pedro A. Pioner,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Rocaglatte,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig Trafalgar, Raggio,.....	M. S. de la Maza,.....	Loading for Cadiz.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galleano,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Loading for Bahia.
BRAZILIAN.		
Zumaca Alianza, P. S. Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Brasil.
Schr.-brig Cacique, Oliveira,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Paraguay.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Erie, (24 guns), Captain John Perceval.
FRENCH.—Frigate Thibse, (32 guns), Captain Bepiaux.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

April 18.—Wind N.
 Arrived, British brig Ritson, Dillon, from Messina 18th January, with 244 pipes 104 half pipes and 30 barrels wine, 20 pipes brandy, 160 tons salt, to Rodger, Breed & Co.
 Sailed, Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

April 19.—Wind N. N. W., hazy,—shifted to S. E. in afternoon.—heavy rain at night.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, Swedish brig Systrarne, Hallberg, for Bahia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 1546 quintals jerked beef, 1537 bars iron, 40 kegs steel, 4500 tils.

Bremen barque Wanderer, Schlichting, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2,740 quintals jerked beef.

April 20.—Wind E., strong,—heavy rain early in the morning.
 Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 18th inst., to A. Martinez.

April 21.—Wind E.
 Arrived, Bremen barque Leontine, Jansen, from the Island of Bonavista 7th ult., with 179 mays salt, to S. Lezica, Bros.

April 22.—Wind E., slight rain at night.
 Arrived, British brig Jane, Bell, from London 17th January, Salcombe 10th February, Falmouth 12th do.; general cargo, to James Miller. Passenger, Mr. William Dawes.

Hamburg schr.—brig Oberon, Kruse, from Bahia 22d ult., with 3000 alquieres salt, to J. J. Klick.

Sailed, (at night,) Bremen schr.—brig Johanna, Sagemuhl, for Bahia and Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 2701 quintals jerked beef.

April 23.—Wind E.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, National packet schr. Ninfa, Gahan, for Montevideo.

April 24.—Wind E. N. E.
 No arrivals.

Sailed, H. B. M.'s brig Sparrowhawk, (16 guns), Captain Charles Pearson, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

National packet schooner Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point Indio.
 On 17th inst., at 8 A. M., wind N. N. W.—Tynewald, Spencer, and Ximeno, all hence 16th.

Sailed from Montevideo.
 14th inst.—American brig Fortune, Perry, for New York.
 15th.—American brig Argus, for Marseilles. French ship Triton, for Havre de Grace.
 16th.—French brig Convent, for St. Maloes. Sardinian brig Dido, for Brazil.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A note from the Government, dated 22d inst., orders Dr. Juan Andres Ferrera, Agent Fiscal in civil and criminal cases, to be removed from his employment; and appoints Dr. Bernardo Pereda in his stead,—the latter having given proofs of patriotism, and of his being attached to the national cause of Federation.

A note, same date, orders Dr. Matias Oliden to be removed from his employment of Counsellor for the Poor, and for Minors; and appoints Señor Miguel de Riglos in his stead. The note adds, that Señor Riglos has ever been distinguished for his patriotism and exertions for the public welfare, and that he is, besides, decidedly attached to the Federal system.

St. George's Day, (23d inst.,) would again have passed unnoticed in Buenos Ayres, but for the public spirit of Mr. Hiram Hunt, proprietor of the Hotel in the Calle del 25 de Mayo. He hoisted the British flag early in the morning, from the summit of his Hotel, where it remained until sun-set. A Viva, then, for Mr. Hunt;—we hope St. George will reward him for his loyalty, both here and hereafter. We English are certainly a thoughtless, ungrateful race of beings, to treat our Saint so scurvily, and allow St. Patrick and St. Andrew "to get the laugh" upon him.

THE WEATHER has been changeable during the week—the thermometer, on Sunday last, was close upon 80; on the following day it was at 62; since which it has been about 58.

THEATRE.

The Theatre opened for the Season, on the 19th inst., with the comedy of "Desden contra el Desden." His Excellency the Governor was present, with his Aids-de-Camp, &c. The National Air was sung previous to the commencement of the comedy, and some verses in praise of the Governor. The audience remained standing during the singing of both;—His Excellency, however, took his seat immediately after the National Anthem was concluded. The house, considering the unfavourable weather, was well attended.

On Monday was performed "El buen Gobernador," to rather a thin audience.

On Thursday, "El Montañez sabe bien donde el zapato le apriete;"—in which, Señor Manuel Martinez, from the Montevideo Theatre, reappeared on these boards. He is an actor of merit, and decidedly understands what he enacts. The Señora Matilde Diaz de Quijano displayed, as she always does, her great taste in dress;—she wore on this evening a dress of salmon-colour, ornamented with white ribands; her hair à la mode de Londres.

The audience was select and numerous. The Lady of the Governor, and daughter, sat in one of the lower boxes;—The latter wore the Federal device, (a bow of red ribands on the left of the comb) and has become what in England would be termed "a charming girl." She is now, we believe, only 17,—sweet seventeen!—pity that she cannot always remain at that age.

The Carnival decorations, in the interior of the Theatre, are still there: they greatly impede the view of the Stage, and of the company in the boxes. The seats in the pit are more elevated than heretofore, which we think an improvement;—but the house, since its re-opening, has not been well lighted; or at least the pillars, &c., with which it is encircled, give it a sombre appearance.

CIRCUS.

This establishment, on Saturday evening last, was again crowded in every part. His Excellency the Governor occupied the State box; he came from the Fort on foot, with his Aids-de-Camp.—The boxes generally, presented a brilliant display; they contained, amongst others, the Lady and family of the Governor,—the family of General Manilla,—the Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, (Chargé d'Affaires of France),—Monsieur Mecheville and family, &c. &c. The National Air was sung amidst vivas. The interior of the Circus had the same decorations as noticed in our last;—the exterior was illuminated, and a portrait of General Rosas, with the inscription "Restaurador de las Leyes," placed over the entrance-door; besides which, a discharge of fire-works took place in front of the Circus, previous to the commencement of the performances. Of the latter we can only say, that Mr. Laforest again shone resplendent, (he is second only to Ducrow).—Mr. W. P. Smith rode superbly,—and Mr. Hoffmaster was full of whim and drollery: Nature certainly intended him for a Clown; his funny little figure, face, and mode of expression, are admirably suited to his occupation. Now and then he even reminds us of Grimaldi. His "Como está, Compadre?" and childish tricks when asking Mr. Laforest to permit him to ride, are excellent.

The Circus of Buenos Ayres now possesses performers rarely surpassed;—we wish they had a more convenient house for their performances. We hear, however, that alterations are about to take place. The front of the boxes have already been painted; the proscenium is to be re-decorated, and other improvements made.

The people of this country, like those of our own, have an evident penchant for equestrian exercises such as are exhibited at the Circus, especially when mingled with ballets of action, dancing, and good singing. For ourselves, we candidly avow that we feel almost as much pleasure on witnessing these equestrian feats, as we did when a boy,—perhaps more so, because now we can appreciate their merits, and the noble uses to which they might be applied.

An article in an English Magazine, says,—"Who has not heard of that famous English equestrian, Mr. Ducrow? Who has not heard of the astonishing feats of this the greatest of all horsemen who ever existed, or will exist? Who has not seen him riding on four horses at once, in his famous piece, 'the Courier of St. Petersburg?' But Ducrow's horses are shown to the greatest advantage in burlettas—pieces in which they act a character. Their tractability in this respect goes beyond any thing that could be supposed. There is one beautiful white horse, in particular, which wins all hearts. Perhaps he is the favourite of the stud. He enters the circle in front of the stage alone, with zephyr-like wings attached to his shoulders, giving to him the character of a Pegasus: he bounds or rather flies round the circle, as if in ecstatic consciousness of superiority. Mr. Ducrow enters as Apollo, habited in white, bearing a small

harp, delightfully classical. The exhibition which then takes place, offers to the eye of taste a series of beautiful compositions, fraught with associations richly poetical, and highly gratifying."

ORIENTAL STATE.

Home Department,—Montevideo, April 18th, 1834.
 The causes having ceased which gave rise to the placing of the property of Señor Juan Antonio LaFalleja under administration, and the Government wishing to evince the respect due to private property, have ordered and decreed:—
 Art. 1.—The decree of 18th April, 1834, is declared null and void.
 2.—Let this be published, &c.

ORIBE.—Francisco Llambi.

The first number of a new daily paper, called *El Nacional*, was published at Montevideo on 1st instant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The interesting communication relative to the Circus of this City, shall appear next week.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the above Chapel will be opened for DIVINE SERVICE to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.
 The Committee will be in attendance at the Chapel this afternoon, from 4 to 5 o'clock, for the purpose of letting Seats. The plan of the Chapel will afterwards remain at the house of the Secretary, No. 66, Calle de la Plata, where applications for Sitings must be made.
 Buenos Ayres, 25th April, 1835.

BRITISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
 THE Annual General Meeting of the BRITISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY, is adjourned till Tuesday next, the 28th current, at 7 o'clock in the evening, when it will be held at the Vestry of the British Episcopal Church, as formerly advertised.
 THOMAS STUART, Secretary.
 Buenos Ayres, 23d April, 1835.

NOTICE.

ENGLISH POTATOES, of a superior quality, just arrived, are now selling at a Low Price, at JOHN WATSON'S Store, No. 26, Calle de la Piedra.

POTATOES.

ENGLISH POTATOES FOR SALE, at the STORE No. 66, Calle de Chacabuco.

GARDEN OF THE RETIRO,
 No. 300, Calle de la Esmeralda.

ON SUNDAY the 26th inst., with Permission from the Authorities, a REPRESENTATION will be given at the above Garden, by THREE GIRLS, natives of this country, who will perform various FEATS OF EQUILIBRIUM, &c.—After which, Mr. PLATIQUAS will perform various Tricks of Sleight of Hand.
 The Performance will commence at 4 o'clock, if the weather permits.

Admission and Seat.—One Dollar.
 Entrance to the Garden gratis; a Room, with Seats, being prepared for the exhibition.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublers, Spanish,.....	121	—	122	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	119	—	119 1/2	do. do.
Plata macquina,.....	67	—	7 1/2	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	74	—	7-8-16	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	74	—	7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	45	—	45	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	(on demand)	—	—	do. per cent.
Exchange on England,.....	64	—	63	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	353	—	353	dis. p. ct. prn.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	74	—	73	do. p. patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	74	—	74	do. p. U. S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best,.....	32	—	34	do. p. patacon.
Do. country,.....	28	—	31	do. do.
Do. weighing 28 to 24lbs,.....	20	—	31	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	21	—	23	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	5	—	11	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	20	—	33	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	35	—	37	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	45	—	10	do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	33	—	34	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	19	—	21	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	15	—	17	do. p. quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	10	—	11 1/2	do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	350	—	950	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	65	—	—	do. per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	7	—	9	do. p. fanega.
Discount,.....	14	—	3	p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doublers during the week, 122 dollars.
 The lowest price, 110 dollars.
 The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 63 pence. The lowest ditto, 62 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, 3 reis.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.