

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 456.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1835.

[Vol. IX.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The measures of economy now in train, and the prospect of a settled and stable Government in this Province, have had a correspondent effect upon the public securities.—Six per cent. Stock, which a few weeks since was at 45, is now 51 to 52.—Good news this, for the “Bulls” in Buenos Ayres Stock.

The Permanent Committee of the House of Representatives, have cited the Representatives to assemble this day, in order to take into consideration the Note of the Executive (noticed in our last,) upon the proposed reduction of employés at present attached to the House.

FUNCION

At SAN JOSE DE FLORES, on Sunday last, in honor of the Patron Saint of that town, and to return thanks to the Almighty for the happy result of the Expedition, under the command of GENERAL ROSAS, to the Deserts of the South, and of his installation as Governor and Captain-General of the Province.

San José de Flores, is to Buenos Ayres what Richmond, Kew, and Hampstead are to London, viz.: an agreeable resort on Sundays and holidays. The above-mentioned *funcion*, therefore, attracted a considerable crowd; and some of the “sets out” that we saw leave town were really handsome. There were gigs, tandems, and cavaliers, with their horses decorated with red ribands, &c.; and San José de Flores, we are told, was full in every part.

High Mass, and *Te Deum*, were celebrated at the Church. The congregation was immense; amongst whom was His Excellency the Governor. An appropriate discourse was delivered by Dr. Felipe Elortondo y Palscio.

A guard of honor, consisting of various inhabitants of San José de Flores and Moron, attended His Excellency. This guard was attired in red cap, red waistcoat, &c. &c. The Militia of the district were drawn up, officers and men wearing the Federal device. The citizens of the *Sociedad Popular Restauradora*, also rendered honors to His Excellency.

In the principal Plaza of the town, the National flag was displayed. The *quintas* and houses were adorned with triumphal arches, bearing analogous inscriptions; and in a number of private houses there were dinner parties and banquets. At night, a fire balloon was “let off” from the house of Señor Terrero. His Excellency the Governor promenaded the town until after the fire works were discharged.

The weather was delightful; and the *Gaceta Mercantil* in describing the scene, says that “the road from this city to San José de Flores appeared a *Prado*, in which the graces and beauty conjoined to welcome heroism.”

(From the *Diario de la Tarde* of 12th inst.)

His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, gave, as we are informed, a dinner yesterday to the new Ministers. Amongst other distinguished persons who attended, were

the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Finance; Generals Pinedo, Guido, and Mancilla; Señores Manuel Garcia, Irigoyen, Garrigos, Wright, and the Chargé d’Affaires of Brazil.—The company did not separate until 10 at night; and we hear that mutual felicitations, and sentiments of patriotism and friendship, prevailed.

MONTEVIDEO.

We have received journals of the above city, to 13th inst. They contain the reply of the President of the Oriental State, to the notification of General Rosas, of his appointment as Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres; of which the following is a translation:—

MONTEVIDEO, May 8, 1835.

To His Excellency the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

“The undersigned, President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, has received Your Excellency’s note of 18th ult., informing him of your election to the Supreme Command of the Province of Buenos Ayres, with the whole of the public power, in accordance with the law of 7th March, ratified by the free vote of the people of the Capital.

“The undersigned has the pleasing duty of congratulating Y. E. upon the honorable distinction and unlimited confidence which you have merited from a people jealous of their liberties, in constituting in your person the sacred deposit of their dearest rights: he wishes, therefore, that wisdom may preside over the deliberations of Y. E., and that the future happiness of the country will be the result of the sacrifice which it has made.

“Called by Divine Providence to direct the destinies of two Sister Republics, nothing can be more important nor more flattering to us, than to make them happy and prosperous; preserving between both the ties of friendship, and preventing whatever might contribute to relax them.

“This will be at the present moment so much more attainable, as Y. E. being placed at the head of the affairs of the Province, will cause to cease likewise the motives of reciprocal displeasure which in its turn this country has felt, the origin of which it is not convenient or proper to call to mind.

“The undersigned has the pleasure to give Y. E. a testimony of the lively interest which animates him for the felicity of the Republic, reiterating the sincere esteem which the distinguished person of Y. E. merits of him.”

MANUEL ORIBE.

Francisco Llambi.

It seems that the death of Señor Barrios, which we noticed in our last, was not caused by assassination. He had left Montevideo on a shooting excursion, and a gun went off by accident, which killed him on the spot.

The House of Senators of the Oriental State, have rejected for the second time the project of law which had been sanctioned by the Representatives, for abolishing particular privileges of the ecclesiastical and military body.

The last Winter in the United States of North America, was severe in the extreme; whilst in Europe it was unusually mild—in England so much so, that in the month of January the hedges were in blossom, and at the commencement of February wild strawberries were gathered in the County of Devonshire.

Official Documents.

A note, dated 7th inst., from the Minister of Finance to the Prior, &c., of the Mercantile Tribunal, states that His Excellency the Governor requests information as to the disposal of the splendid portfolio which contained the donation presented to His Excellency, on the part of the commercial community, for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who perished in the late expedition against the Indians.

The above was replied to on the 11th, to the effect—that the said portfolio was intended as a demonstration of respect to General Rosas, for the eminent services he had rendered the country in the expedition against the Indians; and that in his possession, it would ever remind him of the adhesion and gratitude of the individuals who composed the guard of honor given to him by the commercial body.

A communication dated 28th ult., from Dr. Saturnino Pineda, to the Under-Secretary of the Home Department, states that he had, in conformity to the resolution of the Government, of 20th ult., resumed his employment as Physician to the Hospital for Men, whence he had been removed without any cause. That he was for a considerable time Director of the Vaccine Establishment of the Southern district, and for his exertions in that capacity he had lately received a diploma as Member of the Royal Jennerian Society of London. In consequence, however, of the new regulation respecting salaries, he would be obliged to resign his situation as Director, and this would cause him infinite regret. He therefore offers to fulfil its duties gratuitously during the administration of H. E. the present Governor, making over the salary which is at present attached to it for the benefit of the State, &c. &c.

The Director-General of the Vaccine Establishment (Señor Justo Garcia Valdez,) to whom the above communication was referred, in a note to the Government dated 7th inst., recommended that the offer made by Dr. Pineda be accepted.

A note, dated 12th inst., from the Under Secretary of the Home Department, states that the Government accepts the patriotic and generous proposition of Dr. Pineda.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, }
BUENOS AYRES, May 7, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence. To the Accountant-General:

The Government has ordered that from the 1st of the present month of May, the salaries appertaining to the Civil and Military Lists, and other public establishments, shall commence to be punctually satisfied; leaving the back pay to be included and paid in the arrangement now in train as it regards the floating debt: to which effect the Accountant-General shall forward monthly to the Finance Department the abovementioned Lists, in order to prepare the sum necessary for the purpose indicated.

JOSE MARIA ROJAS.

BUENOS AYRES, May 12, 1835.
26th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence.

The Government, in order to give a public testimony of their profound grief on receiving the news of the decease of His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, brother-in-law and cousin of their great and good friend the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. The employés, Civil and Military, to wear public mourning on 13th inst.

2. The mourning to consist of a band of plain black crape on the left arm.

3. Let this be published.

ROSAS.
FELIPE ARANA.

Buenos Ayres, May 12, 1835.
20th year of the Liberty, and 20th of the Independence.

Since the National Cause of Federation has triumphed on the field of battle, and deprived its enemies of nearly all the means of offence they had at their disposal: since it has thus surmounted such great difficulties, it becomes a duty to acknowledge the beneficent hand of Providence which has put the seal to the cause of justice and of reason.

A tribute of acknowledgment is therefore due to the Almighty, who has thus bestowed upon us such blessings; and the Government believe they will in part fulfil this duty, by ordering the works at the Cathedral, which have been suspended for eight years, to be completed; as in its present state it affords a disadvantageous idea of the piety of the people, and of the dignity of the Government.—It is therefore ordered and decreed:

Art. 1. The Minister of Finance is authorized to take suitable measures for the completion of the works of the Cathedral, according to the existing plans; and to propose to the Government the means of effecting it, without the assistance of the public treasury.

2. The Canon Dr. Saturnino Segurola, is named Treasurer-Administrator of the said work, under the direction and inspection of the Minister of Finance.
ROSAS.
JOSÉ M. ROJAS.

The following decrees were issued on the 11th inst.:

The Directive Council of the University is to be suppressed, and the salaries of the individuals composing it, to cease from the above date. The Rector of the University is to fulfil the attributions which were annexed to his employment before the Directive Council was established; and the duties of the Vice-Rector are to be undertaken by the Professors, &c. &c.

Dr. Miguel Valencia to be dismissed from his employment as public translator of languages, he being (as the decree states,) an Unitarian, and a decided enemy of the National cause of Federation.—Señor Fernando Baez Escobar, is to succeed Dr. Valencia in the situation above-mentioned.

Señor Baltazar Agüero to be dismissed from the employment he holds in the Police Department.

THE MERCANTILE TRIBUNAL

To the Citizens and Inhabitants of this Capital, who have corresponded to its invitation of 26th April last.

When the Mercantile Tribunal proposed to offer to His Excellency the Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, the homage of its gratitude, no less for the eminent services he has just rendered the Province, extending the limits of its territory and securing the valuable property of its fields which forms the most important riches of our soil, than for the sacrifices made for the consolidation of the public peace and the National cause of Federation, it confidently expected to be supported by the commercial classes, and by those who have property in the country. Its expectations have not been disappointed; and the people of Buenos Ayres have just witnessed the public testimony spontaneously exhibited by the citizens of the said classes, in honor of so praiseworthy an object.

The Mercantile Tribunal, sensible to this demonstration of respect and gratitude, in which it had the honor to take the initiative, conceives it a duty to address itself to the gentlemen who corresponded to its invitation of 26th April last, and to express its grateful feelings towards the said gentlemen, for the lively interest they have taken in an august act which justice prescribed, and the gratitude of the whole community recommended.

The commercial gentlemen and landholders who have concurred to this solemn object, may repose in the assurance that if such are the sentiments of the Tribunal that had the honor to invite them, His Excellency the Illustrious Restorer participates cordially in them, and has accepted the demonstration offered to him, as an irrefragable proof of the ardent interest with which the citizens of the commercial community, and landholders, hail the election of His Excellency to preside over and administer the important affairs of our country, and their noble determination efficaciously to cooperate in order that the days of His Excellency's administration may be crowned with those laurels of glory and prosperity which now worthily surround the person of the Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, for his eminent services.

Commercial Tribunal of Buenos Ayres, 11th May, 1835.—JOAQUÍN DE REZABAL.—ANTONIO LINCH.—MANUEL ARROTEA.

(From the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 13th inst.)

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock P. M., His Excellency Hamilton Hamilton, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty, presented to His Excellency the Governor and Captain-General of the Province, a letter from His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, notifying the lamentable loss of His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, brother-in-law and cousin of His Majesty.

On Mr. Hamilton's arrival at the Fort, a guard of honor, with colours and music, rendered him the customary honors. At his entrance he was received by two Generals, who conducted him to the first chamber; here he was met by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Felipe Arana, who presented him to His Excellency the Governor, in the Government Saloon, where were assembled the Members of the Tribunal of Justice, all the Chiefs of the Civil Department, and the Inspector-General, with the Generals and Colonels of the Army of the Province.

Mr. Hamilton, on presenting the letter of his Sovereign, said:—

"I have the honor to present to Your Excellency a letter from the King my Sovereign, announcing to Your Excellency, and the Argentine Republic in general, the decease of his brother-in-law and cousin, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

"In addressing this communication to Your Excellency, His Majesty is intimately persuaded of the sincere part Your Excellency will take in the grief of His Majesty and of the Royal Family for this melancholy loss; as well as that which will be taken by all the other Governments of the Argentine Republic."

His Excellency answered:—

"The Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the direction of the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic, have felt the most profound grief on being informed of the demise of His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester; and will acquit themselves of the duty of answering at the proper time, the announcement of that lamentable event, which His Majesty the King of Great Britain, our great and good friend, has been pleased to make them in the original letter which Your Excellency has just delivered."

The following is a translation of two interesting documents which appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of Monday last:—

(PRIVATE).—Buenos Ayres, May 8, 1835.

"Sr. General,

"Your Excellency, as Supreme Chief of the Government, is at present engaged in receiving the gifts of benevolence for the alleviation of the unfortunate families whom, as General of the army in campaign, Your Excellency has liberated from captivity.

"Of all the pleasing duties which Your Excellency is called upon to perform, this is assuredly not the least worthy, nor the least sacred.

"Permit me, Your Excellency, to add my offering, as a testimony of the respect I entertain towards your fellow-countrymen, and of the esteem with which I have the honor to be, General, Your Excellency's very humble and obedient servant,
HAMILTON HAMILTON.

"To H. E. Brigadier-General JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS, &c. &c. &c."
P.S. Inclosed are two notes of 500 dollars each.—H.H."

(PRIVATE).—Buenos Ayres, May 10, 1835.

"Sr. Minister,

"I have received, with the greatest pleasure, Your Excellency's esteemed note dated yesterday, inclosing the sum of one thousand dollars, current money, to relieve the families of the unfortunates whom, as General of the Left Division in the military expedition to the deserts of the South of this Republic, I have had the happiness to liberate from captivity.

"This particular act of benevolence, by which Your Excellency proposes to give a testimony of the friendship you profess to my fellow-countrymen, and of the esteem with which you are pleased to favour me, not only proves your noble generosity and the philanthropic feelings you cherish, but likewise renders obligatory my gratitude to Your Excellency, as also that of all Argentines.

"Fulfilling, then, the duty which in this case is imposed upon me on accepting the present, I treat Your Excellency to receive the sincere expressions of my most ardent acknowledgment, on my own behalf, and in the name of my fellow-countrymen; as likewise those of the particular esteem with which I have the honor to be, Sr. Minister, Your Excellency's obedient and grateful servant,
JUAN M. DE ROSAS.

"To H. E. HAMILTON HAMILTON, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This Church, the foundation of which was laid in the month of February, 1833, is now finished, and was opened for Divine Service on Sunday, 26th ult., with a most impressive discourse, by the Rev. WILLIAM BROWN. It is situated in the Calle de las Piedras, and proves a great ornament to that quarter of the city. The interior is finished in a highly ornamental style of Roman architecture: the roof is supported by columns of the Corinthian order,—the ceiling of the nave is vaulted, and of the side aisles flat, with corresponding enriched cornices. The front of the Church presents a handsome Portico of the Ionic order, hexastyle; with a broad pavé, and enclosed by an iron palisade and gate.

This is the second Protestant Temple erected in this country under the sanction of the governing authorities; thus affording additional proof, if proof were wanting, of the progress made here in the knowledge and practice of rational liberty.

The following communication, we think, will be read with considerable interest by the community at large; and although our Correspondent is silent as to the efficiency of the Choir in this new Temple, it ought not to be overlooked, for it is well known that those who compose it have few competitors.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

SIR,

I beg leave to solicit your attention to the same interesting occasion that called forth the communication of your correspondent "*A Scotch Presbyterian*," in your No. 454; and I have no doubt that, hackneyed as the theme may appear, you and your "constant readers" will sympathize so far with the feelings of us Scotsmen, as to tolerate a few additional remarks on it.

My fellow-countryman and brother Presbyterian justly attaches much importance to the establishment of a Presbyterian Church in this city; and it is sincerely to be desired that his anticipations of its utility may be fully realized. Considered especially as a conciliatory measure, it deserves, I think, to be hailed as a great public benefit, and fully warrants the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and had your correspondent brought out this feature of the Institution as prominently as its importance justifies, I certainly would not have troubled you with any thing from my pen on the subject, nor ventured to provoke a comparison between my humble periods, and his flowing and nervous eloquence.

The jealousy and rivalry which have long existed between the two great divisions of the foreign Protestant population of this city, are sufficiently notorious. No matter from what source or causes arising, this spirit is manifestly an evil spirit, and so long as prevalent must have opposed an unsurmountable barrier to the general usefulness of any religious institution. The many difficulties that have opposed the establishment of our Church here, is likewise a fact too notorious to be disguised; but charity and discretion require us to believe that these have in a great measure sprung naturally out of the circumstances of the case, and ought to be accounted for on such grounds as ignorance of the necessity of such an institution,—miscalculation of the strength of educational and national partialities; and not by any means the intention to exclude one solitary individual from the benefit of religion. And now that these difficulties have been surmounted, and all cause of irritation between the parties removed, our rejoicing ought to be, not the triumphant exultation of a combatant after victory, but the calm pleasure of hope,—the hope that the obstructions opposing the march of our Institution having been swept away and an open career prepared for it, it will now go on to confer those benefits on individuals, and society at large, for which it is naturally so well calculated. The completion of our undertaking places us in a condition to receive these benefits,—all occasion of anger, irritation and jealousy is removed,—Episcopalian and Presbyterians stand on an equal footing, and are provided for alike,—looking to each other, there is now nothing in the attitude or aspect of either to provoke ungracious comparisons, or excite hostility; and thus the door is left open for the entrance among them of the mild and harmonizing influences of the "Gospel of Peace." In this point of view, the importance of establishing the Scotch Presbyterian Church,—the wise and benevolent policy of His Majesty's Government in regard to it,—the exertions used in its behalf by the foreign residents here of all denominations and classes,—and the good will manifested towards it by many of the most enlightened and influential of the natives, (some of them, we are happy to think, now high in au-

thority,) cannot be too highly appreciated. It seems, in fact, as if the community had been rescued from a state of sickness and disease in which the means of wholesome nourishment are nauseated, and restored once more to the enjoyment and healthy exercise of its faculties. Experience has long shown, that unanimity and cordiality are established in a community, not by bringing all to think in one way, but by practising mutual forbearance, and toleration of differences. To compare small things with great, how miserably did the attempt fail to introduce uniformity into the ecclesiastical constitution of our native country, a century and a half ago,—and what disastrous effects then accompanied the struggle between Presbyterians and Episcopacy! But from the moment the two denominations were established in the possession of equal rights and privileges, at the Revolution, nothing save harmony ensued. All occasion of looking at their respective differences being once removed, and cordiality between the two institutions established, their moral power in ameliorating the condition of the community necessarily augmented, and the result is the present moral and religious pre-eminence of our country. From the establishment of the Scotch Presbyterian Church here, I date the commencement of a similar amelioration in our social condition; and I am the more assured of this, by witnessing the kindly feeling which begins already to be cherished by both parties towards each other. The only rivalry henceforward worthy of either of us, is, which shall be foremost in doing good, by stemming the cause of irreligion and moral abandonment; and permit me to add, that from what we had the satisfaction of witnessing during the last two Sundays in our church, (and all will agree with me,) the march of improvement is already become very prominent amongst us.

ANOTHER SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN.

Buenos Ayres, 8th May, 1835.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,
From your high situation as sole Owner and Commander of a Packet, I am induced to ask the favour of you to take under your protection and insert in your paper the following remarks, intended for the purpose of pointing out the astronomical abuses practised on the public in this and in the neighbouring Republic of the Uruguay.

Trusting this favour will be granted, allow me to refer you to the Almanack published in this city for the present year, wherein you will find a statement of three Eclipses,—the first of which is correctly detailed, but the second and third are incorrect. For instance: The second is stated to be a partial eclipse of the Moon, on the 26th June; whereas it will be on the 10th of June, and commence at 24 minutes past 6 in the evening, and end at 7.—Permit me also to observe, that it will be on so small a scale that it is doubtful whether it will be visible here or not. The third is stated to be an eclipse of the Sun, invisible, on the 10th November; but this statement is also wrong,—the eclipse will take place on the 20th November; it will be a total eclipse, but not visible in this part of the world.

I have not seen the Almanack published in Montevideo for this year; but if you refer to the newspapers of that city, under the head "Almanaque," you will find details that might lead one to suppose that some Editors of that place have got their changes at any time they may think proper, every one according to his own fancy.—As thus: In the last month, the journals *Universal*, and *Nacional*, had their full moon on the 13th, at the proper time; but the Editor of the *Estandarte* had his on the 14th, at 43 minutes past 6 in the evening!—The former had their new moon on the 27th, also at the proper time; but the latter had his on the 29th, at 7 minutes past 1 in the day!—and so they go on.

Such abuses as those, Mr. Editor, require reform, which it is to be hoped will be obtained by means of this warning gun fired by your Packet.
AN ENGLISH BARRACA-MAN.

Our *British Packet*, No. 436, contained an interesting communication from Señor O. F. Mossotti, from which the following is an extract:

"Lunar eclipses are almost discarded from ordinary astronomical observations, because they may be better computed than observed. Perhaps one of the best uses we can make of them, is to turn them to our advantage by presence of mind, as did Brigadier Rosas, in his late expedition against the Indians. Knowing that an eclipse of the moon would be visible on the night of the 1st to the 2d of July, 1833, the General went down to

the camp of his Indian allies, and showing them his watch, told them that when the minute-hand arrived at the place he pointed out, the moon would begin to darken,—a prognostic, as they generally believe, that a Cacique must die; and of course they were assured that the victim should fall among their enemies. Next morning the Indians were eager in their inquiries to know if the Cacique Yanquetruz had been defeated and slain."

Now, if similar errors to those noticed by our correspondent the "Barraca-Man," had happened in the Almanack of 1833, and General Rosas had taken his information thence, he might have stood a chance of being called a "False Prophet," by the Indians.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FENCING ACADEMY.

MR. ANDREW CESARIO has the honor of informing the Public, that he has established a FENCING ACADEMY, (with the requisite permission,) where persons who may desire to learn or exercise themselves in this Art, will find him most willing to attend to them. May I think that the Art of Fencing only serves to promote duels and broils, yet do not consider that a man who wishes to revenge himself has no necessity to use either the sword or pistol, as in some parts the dagger serves as a weapon, in others a bludgeon, or even the fist. All these arms, when ignorantly used, are the more destructive in not being regulated by scientific rules, which serve to diminish the evils contingent on personal revenge, and that custom which at times compels the most pacific man to fight with his fellow-creature.—The excellency of the Art of Fencing is well known, if it only be considered as a Gymnastic Exercise, and not as a means of destruction. In Europe, it has always been considered as one of the appendages of a good education.

To satisfy the public on this point, the opinions of many distinguished men might be quoted, in order to make known the true merits of this Art.—Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, in his "Art of Health and Longevity," observes that Fencing is "the most convenient exercise for the preservation of health, in the higher classes of society. The position and attitudes which are necessary, & have for their object the giving straightness, firmness, and equilibrium; the practice of it gives the most favourable and convenient motion to the chest, neck, and shoulders; the various changes in the limbs, whilst the

"body remains in a firm position, gives the muscles an extraordinary flexibility. Young men who devote themselves to this exercise, will strengthen themselves by opening the chest, and thus avoid many painful disorders. Experience has shown that Fencing has in repeated instances destroyed symptoms of the phthisis, asthma, and consumption; and it is observed that those who practice it, enjoy long life and good health." "Fencing (says the celebrated Locke, in his Treatise on Education), is a most recommendable acquirement in a well educated man; and its advantages with respect to the health and bodily habits are so valuable, that every man of honor who wishes to please, ought to acquire perfection in it."

WRIGHT, the EARL OF CHATHAM, and many other modern authors, lay great stress on the utility of this Art; but it is not necessary to multiply quotations to enable the Public of Buenos Ayres to judge of its usefulness. Suffice it to say that all Europe, and especially France, cultivate it with attention, as it forms one of the branches of a good education.

A. C. confidently trusts he shall be enabled to give every satisfaction to those Gentlemen who may wish to perfect themselves in the Art, not only from his knowledge of it, but also from the assiduous care he will take to instruct them. His Academy is established at

No. 11, Calle de Balcarce, where he gives Lessons every day from 6 in the morning till 1 in the afternoon, and from 9 to 9 at night. The Rules of the Academy will be made known at the same time, from which no deviation will be allowed under any pretext.

Lessons given at private houses, at such hours as may be agreed on.

REMOVAL.

MR. HAYTON has the honor to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres, that he has Removed to the opposite side of the Street, i. e., to

No. 45, Calle de Cangallo, where may be had, as heretofore, Gentlemen's Fashionable Clothing; also Boots, Shoes, Stockings, Cravats, Hats, Gloves, &c. &c.

Superfine Silk Hats at 20 dollars each; Boots, from 21 to 40 dollars per pair; Berlin Gloves, at 2 dollars 4 reals per pair.

WANTED.

A SCHOOLMASTER for the Scotch Colony of Monte Grande. Particulars may be known by application to the REV. WILLIAM BROWN, No. 125, Calle de Potosi.

A CARD.

MRS. DAVIS respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has Removed to No. 54, Calle de la Piedad; where she has every convenience to accommodate from six to eight steady Boarders.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 14th OF MAY, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée,	Rezaval, Bros.,	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig Ann Wise, Kennie,	Lafone, Robison & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Camerton, Brown,	Alfred Barber,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Findon, Frost,	Rodger, Breed & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rodgersson,	Brownell & Stegmann,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,	S. Lexica, Bros.,	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Asia, Bloomfield,	Kennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Cicely, Sewell,	Farlane, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Rapid, Robertson,	Lafone, Robison & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Cordelia, McNeill,	Kennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Jane, Bell,	James Miller,	Discharging.
Brig Ritson, Dillon,	Rodger, Breed & Co.,	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Napoleon, Cushing,	Manning, Dorr & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
Ship Glide, Townsland,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Boston.
Brig Sophia and Eliza, Read,	Dorr, Reincke & Lees,	Loading for New York.
Brig Trafalgar, A. W. Sheaffe,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Loading for Rio Grande.
Brig Braganza, Lane,	Davidson, Milner & Co.,	Loading for New York or Boston.
Brig Quilo, Moore,	Rodger, Breed & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Plant, Perkins,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Hermine, Soret,	Poucel & Co.,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Confiance, Autié,	Auguste Dejean,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Brig Julian & Elizabeth, Bock,	S. Lexica, Bros.,	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Exile, Hoesason,	J. J. Klick,	Bahia, with mules.
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse,	J. J. Klick,	Loading for Hamburg.
BREMEN.		
Ship Alexander, Marcus,	S. Lexica, Bros.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Barque Leontine, Janzen,	S. Lexica, Bros.,	Loading for Cowes for orders.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Ellide, Juell,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Swea, Godbersen,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
DUTCH.		
Brig Phoenix, Visser,	S. Lexica, Bros.,	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Temistocles, Morello,	Felipe Llavallo,	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,	Zumaran & Trzerra,	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,	F. Llavallo,	Discharging.
So.-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante,	Felipe Llavallo,	Discharging.
Polacre Temistocles, Cherezo,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Genoa.
Polacre Mrs. Sra. del Rosario, Schiffani,	Pedro A. Piomer,	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Rocastigliate,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Brig Trafalgar, Raggio,	M. S. de la Masa,	Loading for Cadiz.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galliano,	Zumaran & Trzerra,	Loading for Bahia.
PORTUGUESE.		
Diate Bom Fin, A. J. Reimundo,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio-Janeiro.
BRAZILIAN.		
Schr.-brig Suspiro, Cardoso,	J. S. Monteiro,	Brazil.
Schr.-brig		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Erie, (24 guns), Captain John Percival.
FRÉNCHE.—Frigate Thibse, (32 guns), Captain Esplanx.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

May 9.—Wind N.

No arrivals.
Sailed, National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.
National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat,) on a cruise in the river.

May 10.—Wind N. N. W.—hazy.

No arrivals or sailings.

May 11.—Wind N. E.

Arrived, National barque Esperanza, Gard, from Patagonia 3d inst., with 1000 fanegas salt, to Fernando Alfaro.

American brig Braganza, Lane, from Boston 4th February, Montevideo (where she discharged her cargo), 9th inst.; in ballast, to Davison, Milner & Co.

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

National polacre Nra. Sra. del Rosario, Fidanza, for Montevideo, despatched by Amadeo & Caprile, in ballast.

May 12.—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived, Dutch brig Phoenix, Visser, from Amsterdam 6th January, Island Mayo 14th March, with 50 moyes salt, gin, and a general cargo, to Sebastian Lezica, Bros.

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

Oriental packet schr. Rosa, F. Moratore, from Montevideo 11th, to C. Galeano.

American brig Quito, Moore, from New York 15th February, Montevideo 10th inst., with Malaga wine, rum, gin, &c., to Rodger, Breed & Co.

May 13.—Wind S. E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schr. Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 12th inst., to J. & S. Lyons.

American brig Plant, Perkins, from Reposto (Sicily,) 14th February, Gibraltar 10th March, with 344 pipes 60 half do. and 47 quarter do. black wine, 40 pipes and 20 kegs brandy, &c., to Daniel Gowland & Co.

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

British barque Ic, John Barnes, for Montevideo to finish her loading for Liverpool, despatched by M^r. Crackan & Jamieson, with 365 dry hides, 3521 salted do., 1500 horns. Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. George Walker.

May 14.—Wind S. E.

Arrived, National packet schr. Ninfa, Gahan, from Montevideo 13th inst., to Dowdall & Lewis.

Oriental schr.-brig Twenty-fifth May, from Montevideo 13th inst., in ballast, to Bertram, Deisle & Co.

Brazilian schr.-brig Jacinto, Rabello, from Puerto Alegre 29th ult., Montevideo 9th inst., with yerba, &c., to C. M. Huergo.

The British brig Mail, for Rio Grande, was under weigh this afternoon, but anchored again E. of the Outer Roads, from strong head wind.

May 15.—Wind E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British brig Mail, Bennett, for Rio Grande, despatched by George Lord, in ballast.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 17th inst.—Napoleon, for New York.

On 19th.—Ann Wise, for Liverpool.

The polacre Temistocles, Morello, for Barcelona and Genoa, is expected to sail this day.

The brig Herminie, we understand, was released last evening, and of course will immediately proceed on her voyage to Havre de Grace.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Montevideo.

4th inst.—Oriental brig Felix, from Rio Janeiro.

6th.—Sardinian polacre Industria, from Espiritu Santo, (Brazil,) and Maldonado.

12th.—American brig Odessa, Deming, from Tarragona 19th February, Gibraltar 8th March, Rio Janeiro with wine, &c., to Daniel Gowland & Co.
Sardinian polacre Epico, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult.
French barque Hirondelle, from Havre de Grace 11th February.

Sailed from Montevideo.

3d inst.—Portuguese schr. Delina Daphne, for Rio Janeiro.

American brig Orleans, for Baltimore.

British brig Sea Nymp, for London.

Sardinian ship Aurora, for Valparaiso.

8th.—American brig Poulteney, for Antwerp.

Belgian brig Rubens, for Rio Janeiro.

Oriental zuzuma Atahualpa, for Rio Janeiro.

9th.—American barque Colonel Howard, for Baltimore.

French brig Courier de Guatemala, for Havre de Grace.

Sardinian brig Bella Niña, for Rio Janeiro.

THEATRE.

We have only visited the Theatre once during the week, viz.: on Thursday last,—on which evening was performed the tragedy of "Montegu y Capuleto," and other entertainments; for the benefit of Señor Maximo Jimenez, and his wife, Señora Luisa Quijano de Jimenez. This tragedy is founded on the story of "Romeo and Juliet," but to those acquainted with Shakspeare's play of that name—the language uttered by his divine Juliet and impassioned Romeo,—"Montegu y Capuleto" must make a very subordinate figure indeed; therefore we will at once dismiss the play, and proceed to the performers. Señor Jimenez is the Amateur performer who made such an impression at this Theatre in the year 1833; since which he has been playing at the Theatre of Montevideo, and taken to himself a wife in the person of the sister of Señor Quijano, of our Theatre. Señor Jimenez has not improved in his acting,—on the contrary; his efforts betray too much "striving after effect," and those bursts of nature which formerly gained him so much applause, were on this evening extremely rare. As he intends we believe to become a regular actor, we shall probably have an opportunity of judging of him in other parts.

The rest of the performers had no great deal to do in this "Montegu y Capuleto," and that little was done as well perhaps as the characters demanded.

The Señora de Jimenez sung in a duet with Señor Rossi, and performed three different characters in the farce. We liked her acting better than her singing, though she has a sweet voice, but not of much power.

The house was well attended.

CIRCUS.

"Timour the Tartar" is to be brought out here in a few days, with all the pomp of new scenery, decorations, and a numerous stud of horses. An additional entrance for the latter has been made in the circle. Mrs. Laforest is to personate Zoraida,—the character in which Mrs. H. Johnston shone so much at Covent-Garden Theatre, in London. In the mean time we refer our readers to the advertisements in our paper of this day, of the benefits announced at the Circus,—all being (as Silvester Daggerwood would say,) "by desire of several persons of distinction."

We remember Fanny Kelly (that "Queen of domestic tragedy," as Annette, in the "Maid and the Magpie.") If Mrs. Laforest, in her performance of it, comes any thing near to that imitable actress, (and we think she will, judging from her "Little Pickle,") we shall applaud her to the very echo.

Details have been published in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, of the *funciones* in various parts of the country, consequent upon the installation of General Rosas as Governor of the Province.—They appear to have been in imitation of those in town, except that there was more dancing amongst the country-folks, in which the "village belles" shone to admiration.

One of the journals from Chili supposes that the dreadful earthquake which took place in that country on 20th February last, was occasioned by an irruption from the Volcano of Antuco, situated in the latitude of Concepcion, and about thirty leagues distant from that coast.

The above supposition is not at all improbable, the connection between earthquakes and volcanic eruptions being now almost universally admitted. They frequently occur simultaneously, but every effort to explain the phenomena is liable to objections. In the year 1822, the coast of Chili, to the extent of one hundred miles in length, was raised three or four feet, in consequence of an earthquake.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATELY RECEIVED.

From MESSRS. ACKERMANN & CO., London, A VARIETY of articles for DRAWING, as Point-Buses, Drawing Pencils, London & Bristol Boards, Drawing Paper, &c.; also a variety of FANTASCOPIES, or Optical Delusions. ENGLISH STATIONARY, as Letter Paper, of different classes, Foolscap, Ink, &c.; also Superfine prepared Copying Paper.

FIVE Views (four of the interior) of WORCESTER CATHEDRAL, for Sale.

Subscribers to THE PENNY MAGAZINE, who have not taken away their numbers, are requested to call for them.

No. 30, Cathedral-Street.

NOTICE.

ANDERSON, WELLER & CO. make known they have yet a few Casks containing four dozen bottles of PORT and of SHERRY WINE, on Sale, introduced by the Condor, early in 1834; and also 28 gallon casks of really good and strong ALE.

CIRCUS.

Funcion Extraordinary—To-morrow 17th inst.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
SEÑOR JUAN LUIS ROSSI.

The performances will commence with a Ballet of Action, called,
La Fille mal Gardé; or, the Magic Clarinet.

In which Señor and Señora Caton, accompanied by the "Corps de Ballet," will dance a Waltz, an Allegand, &c. &c.

Mr. LAFOREST will dance upon the TIGHT-ROPE, at the conclusion of which he will throw a Somerset.

Mr. HOFFMASTER, in character of Clown, will perform various exercises on Horseback; and will leap over Nine Horses, and through a Fire Balloon.

Mr. W. P. SMITH will perform his admired exercises on Two Horses.

MRS. LAFOREST WILL SING
"Tyrant, soon I'll burst thy chains,"

To the music of the Cavatina in the "Barber of Seville," composed by Rossini. She will also sing in Italian, in a Duet with Señora Rossi, from the Opera of *La Gazza Ladra*; and a Solo in the same language.

Señor Rossi will sing "Di tanti palpiti,"—an air from the *Gazza Ladra*, &c.

The whole to conclude with Horsemanship by Mr. LAFOREST, who will introduce the scene of *The Drunken Hunsar*.

Tickets may be had, and Boxes taken, at Mr. Laforest's, No. 17, Calle de la Piedad; at Balaster's Hotel Calle del 25 de Mayo; and at the Box-Office of the Circus.

CIRCUS.

JOHN J. FAY, (Scene-Painter of the Circus.) has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public, that his Benefit will take place in the ensuing week, when will be performed

THE MAID AND MAGPIE.

With the original music, new scenery, &c. The part of Annette, by Mrs. LAFOREST,—Martin, by the Beneficido. — With the Farce of

Love laughs at Locksmiths.

Lydia, the Amuseur,—Risk, Mr. FAY,—Tuttorston, by the Amateur who was so much applauded in the same part, at the Theatre of this City, in the year 1836.

Mrs. Laforest will in the course of the evening sing various songs.

MRS. CAROLINE CATON has the honor to announce to the Public, that she is preparing a GRAND EXHIBITION for her Benefit Night; an exhibition analogous to the present time, and dedicated to the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, and his Lady.

The particulars will be expressed in the Bills of the day.

THE MANAGER respectfully informs the Public, that in consequence of the extensive preparations and alterations necessary for producing the Grand Melo-Dramatic Spectacle of TIMOUR THE TARTAR, he has been obliged to close the Circus for this week. In the course of the next week the above Grand Equestrian Melo-Drama will be produced, with entire new Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	121 —	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	119 — 118 1/2	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	7 — 7 1/2	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	74 —	do. each.
Do. Patriot & Patagona,.....	7 1/2 — 7 1/2	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	52 1/2 — 53	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	125 —	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	0 1/2 —	per cent.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	352 1/2 — 355	dts. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7 1/2 — 7 1/2	do. p. patacon
Do. on United States,.....	7 1/2 —	do. U. S. do.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	35 — 34	do. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	29 — 31	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs,.....	28 — 30 1/2	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	32 — 34	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	9 — 12	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	24 — 28	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	37 — 38	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	8 — 12	do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	33 — 34	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	20 — 21	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	13 — 15	do. p. quintal
Tallow, melted,.....	11 — 12	do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	350 — 350	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	70 —	do. per barrel
Salt, on board,.....	7 — 10	do. p. fanega
Discount,.....	1 — 2 1/2	p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 121 dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars.

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

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.