

British Packet



ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 460.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1835.

[Vol. IX.

BUENOS AYRES.

The *funciones* in honor of the new Government still continue. Such a series of rejoicings has certainly never before taken place in this country. The *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday, contains the details of the *funcion* in the town of Lujan, on 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th ult., in celebration of the anniversary of the Independence, and of the Installation of General Rosas as Governor and Captain-General of the Province. Considerable splendour seems to have been displayed on this occasion. A Guard of Honor was formed, commanded by the Justice of Peace of Lujan; and the portrait of General Rosas was borne in procession on a triumphal car, attended by the pupils of the Boys' School, and escorted by the guard of honor, with music, &c. A boy of eleven years of age, recited an Ode addressed to the *Ilustre Restaurador*, to the heroes of the Federation, to the fair sex, &c. High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated at the Church; volleys of musquetry were fired, and in the evenings there were illuminations, fire-works, and balls: before the dancing commenced, the National Anthem was invariably sung. In a Saloon in which one of these balls took place, there were present 170 ladies in full ball dress, all wearing the Federal device.

At the town of Dolores, a similar *funcion* was given on 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th ult.; with this addition, that some Amateurs of the town got up a theatrical performance, and represented the play of the "*Corona de Laurel*," with excellent effect. The portrait of General Rosas, environed with flags, was placed in the Theatre.

The *funcion* to be given in the Parish of *Nra. Sra. de la Merced*, in honor of the new Government, is to commence this evening; and, judging from appearances, it will be a splendid affair, the preparations for the purpose being upon a very extensive scale. Not a single flag can now be had "for love nor money." One might as well attempt to borrow money, as borrow a flag.—Our solicitations to Captains of vessels, for the loan of a flag, have been as incessant as Jeremy Diddler's—"have you such a thing as tenpence about you?"—and equally unavailing, or indeed more so, because Jerry did manage to get something for his pains. We went, "cap in hand," to one Dutch captain, stating our respect for His Majesty the King of Holland, which we wished to evince by hoisting his flag on our house top, &c. &c. —but all in vain: the flag had been lent, and, moreover, the said captain candidly told us he strongly suspected that the very ardent respect we professed for His Dutch Majesty, would only last during the *funcion*. All that we can display, therefore, upon this occasion, is a National flag loaned to us by *George*, the Admiral of the Beach; and a British Union-Jack, manufactured by *Eugenio*, our *valet de chambre*. We trust, however, that under these "untoward" circum-

stances, His Excellency the Governor will accept the "will for the deed."

The explanation we have thus given, is in a manner imposed upon us; because we have had applications out of number for flags, upon the supposition that we most certainly could obtain them, and one or two of these applicants (Ladies,) have absolutely pouted with us from our inability to comply with their request.

The Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, Consul-General of His Majesty the King of the French, attended at the Port on Tuesday last, in order to present his credentials; which were received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Marquis was accompanied on this occasion, by his predecessor, Monsieur de Mendeville; whose house, in the Calle de la Florida, the Marquis it is said intends to occupy.

Amongst the late arrivals at Montevideo, are nearly two hundred emigrants, from Bourdeaux.

ORIENTAL STATE.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Montevideo, May 26, 1835.

Since the change of principles in the politics of the Cabinet of Madrid, give reason to believe that the Independence of the Republics of America will not now be an object of dispute with the said nation; and the Government considering that the causes which have for so long a period interrupted the commercial intercourse between this country and the said nation have ceased, and that the re-establishment of that intercourse will accelerate the epoch of a public acknowledgment of our Independence, which justice and the reciprocal interests of both States demand:

In conformity with these principles, the ports of this Republic were opened to Spanish vessels, by the decree of 6th January, 1834. But the importance and nature of this affair require a resolution from the Legislature, to fix the bases of a just reciprocity, &c. &c. &c.

The Executive therefore propose to the Legislature, through the medium of the President of the Senate, the annexed Project of Decree, for its sanction.

MANUEL ORIBE.
Francisco Llambi.

To the Hon. House of Senators.

PROJECT OF DECREE.

Art. 1. Spanish vessels shall be admitted into the ports of the Republic, upon the same conditions as National vessels in the ports of Spain.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Buenos Ayres, June 9, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, 20th of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government,—considering the reasons to be just, which were adduced by the President of the Hon. House of Representatives charged *ad interim* with the Government of the Province, in the decree of 20th October 1834, which declared that during his administration no Consul should be admitted, either general or particular, nor any other class of Commercial Agent, from any State or Nation whatever who have not acknowledged the Independence of the Republic of the United

Provinces of the River Plate,—have ordered and decreed:

Art. 1. The decree of 20th October, 1834, is to remain in full force.
2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.
FELIPE ARANA.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, June 10, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, 20th of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the direction of the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic,—On view of the credentials presented by the Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, in which His Majesty the King of the French accredits him in the character of Consul-General in Buenos Ayres; and in conformity to what has been proposed by the said Marquis,—have ordered and decreed:

Art. 1. Monsieur Charles Marie Joseph, Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, is recognized in the character of Consul-General of His Majesty the King of the French, in order that he may exercise his functions provisionally, near this Government.
2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.
FELIPE ARANA.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Buenos Ayres, June 11, 1835.

26th year of the Liberty, 20th of the Independence, and 8th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government, considering that the day of the Ninth of July 1816, ought to be no less celebrated than the Twenty-fifth of May 1810, because if on the latter day the Argentine people raised the first cry of liberty, on the former our independence was cemented in the most solemn manner, and the Argentine Republic constituted a nation, free and independent of the dominion of the Kings of Spain, and of every other foreign nation. And it being a just tribute to the Almighty to render him thanks on the anniversary of the Twenty-fifth of May, equal motives also exist to manifest our acknowledgments on the anniversary of the Ninth of July, as then, with the aid of Divine Providence, the Republic was placed in the enjoyment of its Liberty and Independence, which it had conquered by immense sacrifices.—For these grave considerations, the Government have ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. In future, the Ninth day of July shall be kept as a close holiday, in the same manner as the Twenty-fifth of May; and High Mass and Te Deum celebrated, to return thanks to the Almighty for the protection he has afforded us, in sustaining and defending our political independence. The Rev. Bishop of this Diocese will, if possible, always officiate; and a Sermon is likewise to be delivered, analogous to the day.

Art. 2. On the eve, as also on the day of the Ninth of July, the public offices and the city shall be illuminated; and three salutes fired from the Fort, and vessels of war, as heretofore.

Art. 3. That part of the decree of 6th July 1826, which may be in contradiction to the present one, is herewith rendered void and of non-effect.

4. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

(Countersigned by the Under-Secretary of the Home Department.)

Agustin Garrigos

A circular, dated 5th inst., from the Government, addressed to the different Justices of Peace, contains a variety of regulations to be observed as regards individuals dying intestate, &c.

Notice from the Treasury Department.—The holders of Bills and Promissory Notes now due, must present them to be renewed in all the present month.

A communication, dated 15th ult., from Dr. Saturnino Seguro, to the Government, states that he having been informed that one of the means in contemplation to finish the works at the Cathedral, is the sale of a house in the Calle de la Piedad; he therefore offers to the Government 30,000 dollars for the said house, with the understanding that at his decease one half of the value of the house in question, shall become the property of the Cathedral.

The Government, under date 2d inst., accepted the above proposition; and at the same time expressed their thanks to Dr. Seguro, for his generous conduct.

A document, dated 7th inst., signed by the *Camarista*, Dr. Antonio de Esquerrana, and by Señores José Ignacio Garmendia, Antonio Joaquín de Ureta, Juan N. Terrero, Francisco Agell, and José de Iturriga, scrutineers; notifies the election of Señor Francisco Sagui, to the office of Second Consul of the Mercantile Tribunal; and Señor Juan Barnechea, to be his Lieutenant.

The above document was forwarded to the Government on 7th inst., for their approbation of the elections.

The Government replied to the above on 8th inst., stating that the document in question does not state who were the electors, nor to whom they gave their respective suffrages; nor whether the elected are attached to the National cause of Federation.—Therefore the Government return the said document, in order that a new election may take place, in which the formalities above noted be adhered to. At the same time, the Judge de Alzadas, previous to the election, should inform the electors that the persons they elect must possess the aforementioned qualities of being decided Federals, &c. &c.

At the *funcion* in the Parish of Concepcion, the Curé, Dr. Juan Leon Ferragut, made an oration to His Excellency the Governor, in which he briefly noticed the services His Excellency had rendered the Province; and stated that he (the Curé), had not the talent to be an adulator,—that his language was that of truth, uttered by an old ecclesiastic who had nothing to hope or expect from His Excellency, and who, after having been a clergyman for fifty years in diverse curacies of this Province, was now content with the recollection that he had ever fulfilled his duties. Dr. Ferragut concluded his address with the following *Decima*:—

“El Cura de esta Parroquia,
Con toda su clerecía,
Eu ser FEDERAL porfia
Y en ello tiene su gloria:
Hoy renueva la memoria,
Y en presencia del SENOR
Dá un testimonio de amor,
Pidiéndole, con fé viva,
Le conceda larga vida
AL SEÑOR GOBERNADOR.”

The festival of the Twenty-fifth of May, was celebrated with considerable splendour at the villages of Las Conchas and San Fernando. On the evening of 24th ult., the houses in Las Conchas were illuminated. On the 25th, the *Concheros* and *Punteros* attended High Mass at the Church of Las Conchas. After Divine Service, the principal inhabitants adjourned to the house of the Justice of Peace of Las Conchas, Señor Zacarias Iparaguirre; previous to which the latter made an oration in praise of His Excellency the Governor, and a volley of musquetry was fired, the national standard displayed, &c. &c. In the afternoon, at San Fernando, horse-racing and the *Juego de la Sortija*, took place. The equestrians were masked, and decorated with red plumes and red ribands; the horses were neatly varnished. The major part of the young ladies both villages attended these sports, which, of course, rendered the scene more interesting and active. At night there were bonfires, &c.

On 26th, the *Juego de la Sortija* was exhibited at Las Conchas; and here, as well as at San Fernando, some excellent horsemanship was displayed. In the evening, fire-works were discharged; and both at Las Conchas and San Fernando, balls and *tertulias* were “the order of the night.”

Señor Felix Urioste was murdered, a short time since, at his *Estancia*. The Polles, as soon as they heard of the act, took every means to discover the murderers. Four persons have in consequence been arrested, and brought to town: two of them are negroes, who were slaves belonging to the deceased. They are strongly suspected of being the perpetrators of the diabolical deed.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

I beg leave, through the medium of your journal, to offer to the Captain of the Port, Colonel Juan Correa Morales, my heartfelt acknowledgments for his kindness on Monday morning last; kindness which I shall ever remember with gratitude. Indeed his attentions, generally, to the interests of the Shipmasters, I am sure is gratefully appreciated by them; and by none more than by

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BULLEY,
Master of the British schr.-brig Cruiser.
Buenos Ayres, June 12, 1855.

ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE.

“Astley's,” has always been a favorite resort with strangers who visit London; and the fame of Mr. Ducrow, the English Equestrian, has travelled far and near. He has been denominated “the greatest of all horsemen who ever existed or will exist;” and his stud of horses are stated to be superb. The following details upon this subject, are from a recent publication:—

“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 Pegasus: he bounds or rather flies round the circle several times, as if in ecstatic consciousness of superiority; his mane and tail erect, his fine eyes glistening, and his open nostrils displaying a brilliant red: so sleek, so elegant is this animal, that he is sufficient to occupy the attention of the spectators for a time. Mr. Ducrow enters during the excitement, with peculiar beauty of effect, as Apollo, habited in white, bearing a small harp, delightfully classical. The sounds from the harp attract the attention of Pegasus; he is, as it were, charmed, and becomes the gentle observer of the wishes of Apollo. After a few caresses, Apollo mounts, and, standing on the bare back of this spirited animal, commences a series of graceful attitudes, while the harp is occasionally touched in unison with the elegance of the performance. After twenty circuits or more, terminating with surprising fleetness of the horse and dexterity of the rider, Apollo springs on the ground; Pegasus rests himself in the centre of the circle, where a tranquil display of reclining attitudes and of beautiful grouping takes place. Apollo and Pegasus being white, and seen under a powerful brilliancy, they appear in extraordinary lustre, altogether presenting a classical illustration of Apollo and Pegasus resting on Parnassus. This exhibition offers to the eye of taste a series of beautiful compositions, fraught with associations of a character richly poetical, and highly gratifying.

“Another exhibition, of a different nature, has been witnessed with great agitation and breathless anxiety. A few palm-trees, made by the carpenter and the painter, are disposed in the circle: a zebra or two pass across, to assist in exciting an idea of Indian wilderness. Mr. Ducrow enters as an Indian, with bow, arrows, and club; a leopard skin is thrown across his shoulders. He looks about as if in search of sport, displaying great cheerfulness and agility. His manner of handling the club is excellent, during which a wild horse rushes towards him. Here it must be remarked, that although it is the same that enacted Pegasus, there is not in this performance a trace of that elegant and obsequious creature. He is now in unison with the scene—a horse wild and ferocious. His exertions to seize the Indian with his teeth are frightful. With his ears down, and his head outstretched, pursuing the Indian amid the trees, he is terrific, and snorts and kicks at being foiled. At length the Indian ventures into open ground, and a fierce encounter ensues. The horse lashes his tail, elevates his mane, rears, and endeavours to strike down the man, who dexterously avoids every attack, every now and then dealing such as

seem tremendous blows on the animal. He rages, shows his teeth, turns, and kicks frightfully. He returns to the charge with fury; again he is met by the Indian with dauntless vigour, and the combat rages, till, from a powerful blow on the head, the horse reels and falls, the Indian leaps on the body, and dispatches his adversary amid the shouts of the audience.

“In my opinion, Ducrow's favourite horse is seen to best advantage in the celebrated ‘Spanish Bull Fight.’ I think I should describe this piece, merely to present a climax to the wonderful performances of the horse in his efforts to amuse the public. This burletta is more intricate in plot than the preceding. The scene lies in Spain, and the persons engaged are princes, princesses, dukes, and hidalgos, for whose gratification a bull-fight is to be displayed; all is therefore on a scale of peculiar grandeur. The grandees assemble in splendid cavalcades, with numerous attendants.—After ascending a flight of steps from the circle to the stage, the royal persons there take their seats, when the ceremony commences with a procession of picadores and banderilleros, or foot combatants, bearing red flags and small barbed darts, ornamented with coloured ribands. Then follow many combatants on horseback bearing lances, all of whom arrange themselves, and a signal is given by sound of trumpets ordered by the alguazils or officers. The doors are opened, and the bull stalks forth. The effect is electric. The audience appear alarmed at the terrific appearance of the beast, particularly those who have no previous knowledge of Ducrow's horses, or that this is the gentle and beautiful white horse with a bull's skin over his padded neck and body, his head supplied with horns, and his hoofs painted as if cloven,—in every respect appearing like a tremendous bull, wild and fierce.

“On entering the circle he stares wildly around, and then rushes on the principal cavalier, personated by Mr. Ducrow, who receives the attack, and by exercising his spear dexterously, guards the bull into madness: the consequence of which is, that the bull attacks another horse by going him in the body, but he is saved from destruction by the foot combatants, who flutter their red flags in the bull's face, and draw the attack on themselves, from which they escape with difficulty.—Another horseman ventures to confront the furious animal, but is upset, and the horse falls, having apparently received a death-wound. The combat is then renewed by the chief cavalier, and continued some time, with various effects of skill and fury. Nothing is deficient in this scene but the bleeding wounds. A glance at the countenances of the spectators is not the least amusing; their mouths are open, their eyeballs fixed, and they shudder with horror. A cheering word, indeed, becomes necessary to recall them to consciousness. After a time, the horsemen retire, and the bull is further irritated by the combatants on foot: they pierce his shoulders, and fix their barbed bandoliers, while the fury of the animal is expended on their red flags. More than half an hour is he tortured into desperation; he tosses his head, runs madly about, till, weary and panting, he sinks to the earth under his manifold wounds. A sledge now enters, drawn by decorated horses, and the dead bull is borne off to the sound of trumpets. The court and cavalcade retire, and the spectacle concludes.

“After witnessing this performance, no one can withhold his surprise at the perfect knowledge of the business of the scene which this horse evinces. There is no deviation from character,—he is throughout a bull: his trot, the management of his horns, and the fierce rush with his head, all display something more than could be expected even from the most sagacious horse of Mr. Ducrow's stud.”

CASE OF SPECTRAL ILLUSION.

Mr. Maenish, in the second edition of his amusing and instructive work on “The Philosophy of Sleep,” just published, relates a number of interesting cases of spectral illusion. The following, of which he himself was the subject, is one of the most curious:—“In March, 1829,” says he, “during an attack of fever, accompanied with violent action in the brain, I experienced illusions of a very peculiar kind. They did not appear except when the eyes were shut, or the room perfectly dark; and this was one of the most distressing things connected with my illness, for it obliged me either to keep my eyes open, or to admit more light into the chamber than they could well tolerate. I had the consciousness of shining and hideous faces grinning at me in the midst of profound darkness, from which they glared forth in horrid and diabolical relief. They were never stationary, but kept moving in the gloomy back-

ground: sometimes they approached within an inch or two of my face; at other times they receded several feet or yards from it. They would frequently break into fragments, which, after floating about, would unite—portions of one face coalescing with those of another, and thus forming still more uncouth and abominable images. The only way I could get rid of those phantasms was by admitting more light into the chamber, and opening the eyes, when they instantly vanished, but only to reappear when the room was darkened or the eyes closed. One night, when the fever was at its height, I had a splendid vision of a theatre, in the arena of which Ducrow, the celebrated equestrian, was performing. On this occasion I had no consciousness of a dark background like that on which the monstrous images floated; but every thing was gay, bright, and beautiful. I was broad awake, my eyes were closed, and yet I saw with perfect distinctness the whole scene going on in the theatre—Ducrow performing his wonders of horsemanship, and the assembled multitude, among whom I recognised several intimate friends; in short, the whole process of the entertainment as clearly as if I were present at it. When I opened my eyes, the whole scene vanished like the enchanted palace of the neomancer; when I closed them, it as instantly returned. But though I could thus dissipate the spectacle, I found it impossible to get rid of the accompanying music. This was the grand march in the opera of Aladdin, and was performed by the orchestra with more superb and imposing effect, and with greater loudness, than I ever heard it before: it was executed, indeed, with tremendous energy. This air I tried every effort to dissipate, by forcibly endeavouring to call other tunes to mind, but it was in vain. However completely the vision might be dispelled, the music remained in spite of every effort to banish it. During the whole of this singular state, I was perfectly aware of the illisiveness of my feelings, and, though labouring under violent headach, could not help speculating upon them, and endeavouring to trace them to their proper cause. This theatrical vision continued for about five hours; the previous delusions for a couple of days."

THE BRITISH RACEHORSES.

The British racehorses have a striking similitude to the Arabian and Barb, from which they have directly sprung. Indeed, their whole movements indicate their eastern origin. They are, however, much larger. In speed, the English racers are equal, if not superior, to the horses of every other country. It is certain that all the Arabian, Persian, Barb, and Turkish horses, which have been brought to England, have been beaten by the English racehorses; and even in the Eastern courses, which are most nearly allied to the soil of Arabia, as well as in the frigid temperature of Russia, the British racer has always beaten those brought into competition with him. A few years back, Pyramus, the best Arabian steed in the Bengal side of India, was beat by Recruit, an English racehorse of but moderate reputation. For carrying weight, and long endurance of exertion, or what is called *bottom*, our racers have the decided advantage over all other horses. Their high courage, determined spirit, and patience, indicate the purity of their lineage. An ordinary racehorse runs at the rate of a mile in two minutes, but the celebrated horse Childers accomplished a mile in *one* minute.

The head of the racer, in particular, is formed like that of the Arabian; his beautifully arched neck is finely set on, and his shoulders are oblique and lengthened; his hind-legs are well bent, and spread outwards, while his quarters are ample and muscular. His whole legs are flat, and rather short than otherwise, from the knee downwards, although not always so deep as they ought to be; his pasterns are long, elastic, and lie in an angle of about twenty-five degrees. Two points of those enumerated generally turn out well, viz., when the shoulder is well placed, and the hind-legs well bent and properly spread.

The perfection of English racehorses seems to have acquired its height about a century ago; because at that time was produced the celebrated horse known by the name of the Flying Childers, which was the fleetest horse that ever ran; and although much trouble and expense have been devoted to improving the breed since his time, every effort has failed in producing an equal to him in point of speed. All our best horses have sprung from the Darley Arabian, who was sire to Childers. From the same horse Eclipse descended, who, in point of proportions, was perhaps the most perfect which was ever foaled in Britain, and from whom the fleetest and best-bottomed horses of our country have sprung.

The horse enters into the spirit of the race with as much zeal as his rider, and will in general strain every nerve to outstrip his adversary. As he advances towards the starting-post, all his motions betray the eagerness of his desire to start. When the signal is given, away he springs at a settled and steady pace; the rider becomes, as it were, a part of the quadruped, whose every motion should correspond to his movements. He proceeds forward, restrained by his rider to the pace he thinks best suited to his strength, and preserving his powers till the last. The rider knows well where to push him; he touches him to indicate a wish for a trial of his powers; the hint is speedily taken, when all his nerves are called into action, and he bounds to his utmost stretch. It sometimes, though rarely, happens that the spur becomes necessary to rouse every energy; he knows its import, and every muscle is called into action to defeat, if possible, his competitor. If he has spirit, little application of these will be necessary, and, if dull, all the punishment that can be inflicted will prove unavailing. But in general, the natural spirit of the racehorse, when roused into action from the opposition of the moment, has generally the effect of leading him through every obstacle; and the whip and spur in such a case are generally not required.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Board and Lodging.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING, on reasonable terms, in an English family.—Inquire at No. 76, Calle de la Universidad.

LATELY RECEIVED.

From MESSRS. ACKERMAN & CO., London, A VARIETY of articles for DRAWING, as Paint-Boxes, Drawing Pencils, London's 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.

For Sale, on moderate terms,

THE productive CHACRA, known by the name of the CHACRA de LOPEZ, about five leagues from Town, situated on the banks of the Riachuelo, in a fine sporting country. The LAND consists of 1800 varas of substantial brick-built Azarab, roofs in good repair, with eight spacious rooms; the Corridor, facing the North, is protected with iron rails. The Pigeon-house is very extensive, and well stocked. PEACH MONTE of 18 Squares, with an excellent Tuna fence, TALA MONTE, about 8 Squares.

This Property will be sold very reasonable, as the Owner is disposed to make a sacrifice.—Apply to M^r. J. C. THOMPSON, No. 15, Calle de la Paz.

MAP

Of the United Provinces of La Plata, the Banda Oriental, and Chili,

DRAWN PRINCIPALLY from MSS. furnished by WOODBINE PRISH, Esq., F. R. S.; six years H. B. M^s. Consul-General and Chargé d'Affaires in Buenos Ayres.—FOR SALE at No. 30, Cathedral-Street.

On Sale,

AN ESTABLISHMENT of SALADERO, situate at A SORIANO, on the Rio Negro, one league from its entrance in the Uruguay;—consisting of excellent Corrales, Galpones, Tendales, Utensils, Boats, &c., and every convenience for carrying on the business of killing cattle.—The price very moderate; immediate possession may be had. Apply to MR. CHARLES R. HORNE, No. 102, Calle de la Piedad.

NOTICE

No. 27, Calle de la Piedad.

JAMES NOTT returns his most grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received during his residence in this City. He likewise respectfully reminds them, that having worked many years in some of the most fashionable houses in LONDON, he is completely Master of his Business, in all its various branches; and holds himself responsible to CUT HAIR equal, if not superior, to any one of his profession in Buenos Ayres.

N.B.—Gentlemen's Hair cut or dressed at their own habitations, at the shortest notice. WIGS and SCALPS made to order. Razors ground and set, and if not to perfect satisfaction no remuneration required.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

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

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Camerton, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Findon, Frost,.....	Rodger, Bred & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rogerson,.....	Brownell & Stegmann,.....	Loading for Falmouth for orders.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Asia, Bloomfield,.....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Cleely, Sewell,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Rapid, Robertson,.....	James Miller,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Cordelia, M'Neill,.....	Rodger, Bred & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Jane, Bell,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Risson, Dillon,.....	Anderson, Weller & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Cruiser, Bulley,.....	M'Dougall & Co.,.....	Cork or Falmouth, for orders.
Brig Silvanus, Young,.....	Dickson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Eliza, Wheeler,.....	Brownell & Stegmann,.....	Discharging.
Brig Produce, Ashton,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Findhorn, Wood,.....	Flowers, Atkinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schr.-brig Siedfast, Barker,.....	George Bely & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Meldon, Robson,.....		
Brig Amelia, Roe,.....		
AMERICAN.		
Brig Plant, Perkins,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Loading for Boston.
Brig Odessa, Denning,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Duau, Davison,.....	Davison, Milner, & Co.,.....	Discharging.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Sophia, Lafreutz,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse,.....	J. J. Klick,.....	Loading for Hamburg.
BREMEN.		
Ship Alexander, Marcus,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque Leontine, Jansen,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
SWEDISH.		
Brig Ellide, Juell,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Montevideo to load for Havana.
DUTCH.		
Brig Phoenix, Visser,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,.....	F. Livallol,.....	Discharging.
So.-brig N. Sra. de la Assumpta, Durante,.....	Felipe Livallol,.....	Discharging.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Roccatagliatte,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galleano,.....	Zumaran & Teserra,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Arlequino, Michellini,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa.
BRAZILIAN.		
Schr.-brig Bella Angelica, Albes,.....	M. A. Ramos,.....	Rio Grande.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Ship Acteon, (26 guns), Captain the Rt. Hon. Lord Edward Russell.
FRENCH.—Frigate Thisbe, (32 guns), Captain de la Tresoriere.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

June 6.—Wind N.

No arrivals.
Sailed, (during the last night.) Swedish brig Sues, Godbersen, for Montevideo and Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 1485 quintals jerked beef.

June 7.—Wind N.

No arrivals.
Sailed, Hamburg brig Juliana Elizabeth, Bork, for Bremen, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 10,019 dry hides.

June 8.—Wind N. N. W.

No arrivals.
Sailed, British brig Maria Cecilia, Vionée, for Cadix, despatched by Rezaval, Bros., with 10,416 dry hides, 387 doz. chinchilla skins, 4113 horn plates, 9456 half do., 12 lbs. tortoise shell, 3 bales with 62 arrobas and 230 lbs. ostrich feathers, 8 bales with 156½ doz. slunk-calf skins. Passenger, S.ñor Juan Bautista Lacordelle.

American brig Sophia & Eliza, Read, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5593 dry hides, 23 pipes and 1 half do. with about 950 arrobas tallow, 5 bales with 169 horse hides, 18 do. with 500 arrobas and 18 lbs. horse hair, 28 do. with 233 doz. sheep skins, 3 do. with 395 doz. nutria skins, 4 do. with 62 doz. and 6 deer skins, 58 do. with 1254 arrobas wool, 18,800 horns, and some return cargo.

June 9.—Wind S. S. W.

Arrived, American brig Duan, Davison, from Matanza (Island of Cuba,) 21st March, Montevideo 6th inst., with rum, sugar, tea, molasses, &c., to Davison, Milner & Co. Passengers from Montevideo, Messrs. Edward Davison and George Thornthwaite.

Sailed, Sardinian palacra Tenistoles, Chevasco, for Genua, despatched by Amadeo & Capriote, with 903 dry hides, 9116 horns, 2000 horn tips, 172 bales with 3452 doz. sheep skins, 12 do. with 440 doz. goat skins, 4 do. with 564 doz. nutria skins, 143 doz. nutria skins (loose), 4 bales with 100 arrobas dried beef, 2 bales and 17 sacks with 80 arrobas horn shavings, 140 quintals oil iron, 68 quintals oil copper.

American ship Glide, Townsend, for New York and Boston, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 11,938 dry hides, 20,000 horns, 174 bales with about 3850 arrobas wool, 14 do. with about 330 doz. sheep skins, 1 box mahogany, 1 box of nutria, seal and beaver skins. 464 boxes artificial fire-works. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Allen, and child.

June 10.—Wind W. N. W.

No arrivals or sailings.
The brig Amelia was in sight this afternoon.

June 11.—Wind W. N. W.

Arrived, British brig Amelia, Roe, from Liverpool 19th March, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 7th inst.; general cargo, to George Beley & Co.

June 12.—Wind S.

No arrivals.
Sailed, British brig Cicely, Sewell, for Liverpool, despatched by Parlane, Maralister & Co., with 675 dry hides, 4170 salted do., 17 horse do., 14 pipes and 1 barrel with 568 arrobas tallow, 18,731 horns, 9 bales with 920 doz. nutria skins, 13 do. with 396 doz. deer skins, 192 do. with 5256 arrobas wool, 14 do. with about 350 doz. sheep skins, 19 do. with 600 arrobas and 17 lbs. horse hair.—Passenger, Mr. Martin Brown.

Vessel posted to sail.

On 14th inst.—Plant, for Boston.

The Alexander, for Havana, is expected to sail this day.
The Hamburg brig Exile, for Bahia, was to have sailed from Enseada on Wednesday last.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The American ship Galaxy, Goodrich, cleared at New York on 20th March, bound to Buenos Ayres.

Arrived at Baltimore.

March 1.—American brig Adele, Peterson, hence 3d January.

Previous to 3d April.—American ship Lafayette, from Montevideo.

Arrived at Montevideo.

30th ult.—British brig Jack Tar, M'Gregor, from Liverpool 1st March, to M'Creckan & Jamieson.

31st.—Sardinian brig Innocente, from Terragona 17th February, Gibraltar 23d March.

3d inst.—Sardinian brig Principe Genio, from Terragona 14th March.

4th.—Oriental schooner Reimpago, (166 tons,) Hissco, from Baltimore 5th April; general cargo, to Capurro

& Co.—[The Reimpago is intended as a packet between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.]
French barque Jeanne Gabrielle, Dumas, from Bourdeaux 20th March.

Sailed from Montevideo.

5th inst.—British barque Argentina, Kelso, for Liverpool. Passengers, Messrs. Thomas Robinson, Donald Mackenzie, and John Villatte.

Jerked-beef Vessels at Havana, on 16th March.

Prussian ship Die Brant,	from Montevideo.
Hamburg ship Ducan,	" Buenos Ayres.
American brig Mexican,	" Do. via Salem.
Bremen ship Adler,	" Buenos Ayres.
Hamburg ship Elise,	" Montevideo.
American brig Wm. Henry,	" Rio Grande.
American brig Swiftness,	" Montevideo.
Hamburg brig Johannes,	" Buenos Ayres.
Bremen brig Albatross,	" Buenos Ayres.
American ship Restitution,	" Montevideo.
Bremen brig Cosar,	" Buenos Ayres.
Belgian barque Jean Key,	" Buenos Ayres.
American ship Draper,	" Montevideo.
British brig Sautilla,	" Buenos Ayres.
British brig Blundell,	" Buenos Ayres.
American brig Gazelle,	" Boston.
Dutch galliot Maria,	" Montevideo.
American brig Tailisman,	" Buenos Ayres.

Of the list above mentioned, the Nautilus sailed hence 17th December; the Bludell, 28th November; the Tailisman, 9th January; galliot Maria, from Montevideo, 24th December. The sailings of the others hence, and from Montevideo, were inserted in former Numbers of our Journal.

The price of Jerked-Beef at the Havana, on 10th March, was 7 to 7½ reals per arroba,—market glutted.

THEATRE.

We have only visited the Theatre once during the week, viz., on Thursday evening: when was performed an amusing Comedy, written by Señor Ventura de la Vega, a native of this Capital, called, "Acertar Errando; ó, El Cambio de Diligencia." Part of the plot of this piece, turns upon a mistake which occurred from a similarity of names, which occasioned an inside place in a Diligence to be occupied by the wrong person; but whether this was the fault of the Book-keeper, Monsieur le Conducteur, the Coachman, or the Cad, we were not exactly able to discover. However, it produced a great deal of equivoque and repartee, and kept the audience (which was numerous,) in good humour all the evening.

In the boxes we observed General Juan Antonio Lavalleja.

The "Precancion Infructuosa," was played on the 7th instant;—and on the 9th, a tragedy called "Bazano," written by the Spanish poetess Señora Rosa Galves. Report speaks favourably of the said tragedy.

CIRCUS.

A variety of equestrian performances were exhibited on the evening of the 7th inst. H. E. the Governor, and Aids-de-Camp, occupied the State Box.

On the 10th, the melo-drama of "The Maid and the Magpie," was repeated. Mrs. Laforest again made the part of 'Annette' very interesting, and was much applauded. The gentleman who performed 'Malouret,' had evidently reconsidered the part; he played it in a very different and better manner than on the first representation; it does not however admit of any great display, and is a character that never gains much favour with an audience. The part of the 'Jew' was also greatly improved; the A mateur, on this his second representation of it, threw more life into the scene, and now and then made some good hits. Mr. Fay's 'Martin,' was every thing that could be desired; he made it if possible more amusing than on the first night; he really seemed totally absorbed in the business of the scene, and displayed acting that would have elicited applause in any Theatre. Mr. Laforest, as 'Gerald,' put forth fresh claims to public favour, and was deservedly applauded. Mr. Hammond gave proofs that he understood the character he enacted, and no one can accuse him with being a tame lover,—he was at times rather too impetuous, even for a man "over head and ears in love." The melo-drama, throughout, met with considerable applause.

Mr. Laforest danced upon the tight-ropes, in a manner superior to any of his former exhibitions; at least we thought so, and the spectators seemed to be of the same opinion, from the enthusiastic approbation they bestowed. He also rode with his usual skill.

We must not forget our old favourite, Mr. W. P. Smith.—He exerted himself on the two horses greatly, and was greatly applauded.

But Mr. Hoffmaster,—we never see this funny little man in the ring, without having our risible faculties provoked to the utmost. He is, as we have so often said, a capital Clown,—there are few better. He seems to have improved lately: a number of his jokes, too, are new—at least to us; the stories he related on this evening relative to

the "Burro," and the "little dog Jack," produced bursts of laughter.

The performances concluded at 11 o'clock.—The house was not so well attended as we could have wished.

"Green-Room report" says that the tragedy of Pizarro is about to be put in rehearsal at the Circus, with the original music, as composed by Michael Kelly. Should the Grand March in Pizarro be performed, we prophecy it will become a popular piece of music in Buenos Ayres.

THE WEATHER has been changeable during the week, and at times cold,—(thermometer 46 to 60.

The partial eclipse of the Moon which the Almanack of this City states will occur on 26th inst., took place on the 10th, at the time stated by our correspondent, the 'English Barrac-Man,' in his communication in our No. 456. The night was extremely clear, and no doubt the Astronomers of Buenos Ayres took advantage of it, in order to make their observations; therefore to them we must leave all the details of the 'digits' eclipsed, and other etceteras.

The feast, in the parish of La Merced, (which commences this evening,) it is supposed will excel all that have yet taken place,—La Merced being an extensive parish, a fashionable parish, and (pardon the expression,) our parish.—The Theatre will be open this evening, tomorrow, and Monday evenings: the performances to commence after the fire-works are discharged.

Married.

On the 7th instant, by Rev. John Armstrong, Mr. CHARLES D. CADRETT, of Philadelphia, to HELEN, eldest daughter of Mr. JAMES HARRINGTON, of this city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

A MEETING of the CREDITORS of the late Firm of WIDOW LONG & CHISNALL, will be held on MONDAY next, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, in the Calle de la Catedral, No. 78; when a full attendance is requested.

Notice.

A PERSON who speaks and understands well the Spanish language, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Mayordomo in a BARRACA or SALADERO. His long residence in this country, and knowledge of Buenos, render him particularly adapted for the situation. The best references as to character and activity can be given.

Application to be made at the Commercial-Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

To the Ladies.

SELLING by Retail, at MR. HAYTON'S Store, No. 45, Calle de Cangallo, a small quantity of Ladies GUM-ELASTIC SHOES. With those Shoes, the feet are always dry and warm; and the Gum is so introduced as to have the appearance of handsome Black Stuff Shoes. Also Gum-Elastic Shoes for Men.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,.....	120	=	121	dollars each
Do. Patriot,.....	118	=	119	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	65	=	74	do. for one
Dollars, Spanish,.....	2	=	9-16	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	7	=	7	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	52	=	53	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	120	=	125	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	63	=	64	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	359	=		dls. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7	=	7	do. p. patacon
Do. on United States,.....	74	=		do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best,.....	32	=	34	do. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	27	=	31	do. do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs.	20	=	24	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	10	=	12	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	10	=	12	do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	30	=	35	do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	85	=	38	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	8	=	12	do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	34	=	35	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	19	=	22	do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	14	=	15	do. p. quintal
Tallow, melted,.....	11	=	12	do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	350	=	350	do. per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	70	=	75	do. per barrel
Salt, on board,.....	7	=	9	do. p. fanega.
Discount,.....	1	=	2	p. ct. p. month

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 121 dollars. The lowest price, 118½ dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 64 pence. The lowest ditto, 63 pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE,

No. 19, Calle de Cacaobuco.

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 reals.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.