

# British Packet

## AND

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 461.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1835.

[Vol. IX.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

The domestic news of the week will be found under the usual head, to which we refer our readers.

#### CHILI.

A mail from Chili arrived on Tuesday last, by which we received the journal *Mercurio* of Valparaiso, to 23d April.

A recent decree issued by the Government of the Republic of Chili, enacts that corn, flour, and in general all kinds of merchandize which bears a fixed duty, and the importation of which has hitherto been restricted to the port of Valparaiso, may now be entered at the ports of Coquimbo and Talcahuano.

We have translated the following from the *Mercurio* of Valparaiso, of 18th April last:—

"In one of the advertisements in our journal of this day, is announced the sale of three Mummies, extracted from a sepulchre in the interior of Bolivia. We have carefully examined them, and conjecture, from the information we have received, that they appertain to an epoch far more ancient than the discovery and conquest of Peru by the Spaniards. We have been assured that the place from which they were extracted, is an uninhabitable desert, covered with volcanic matter, called *Chiuichiu*; and that the remains of destroyed towns have been found there, that have probably disappeared by one of those extraordinary commotions which some portions of our planet have from time to time suffered. In effect, the desert in which they have been met with, contains some ancient ruins, and the track of rivers whose waters have disappeared. In some of them exist volcanoes, now of little importance, but the nature of the soil indicates that in remote times they have produced terrible eruptions. The historical notices extant of Peru and Bolivia, as it regards the period anterior to the conquest, do not furnish any idea relative to the existence of civilized cities in the territory of *Chiuichiu*; and we are led to presume that their disappearance must have been at a very remote date, anterior to the first indigenous traditions of Peru."

#### PERU.

The papers by the Chili mail, contain accounts of another revolution in the Republic of Peru, the particulars of which are as follows:—

General Salaverry, who commanded the fortress of Callao, and who was at the head of 450 men, declared, on 23d February last, against the Government of President Orbegoso; and on the 24th he entered Lima. The President of the Senate, (Señor Salazar y Baquijano,) to whom the Government had been delegated in the absence of General Orbegoso, with various officers, and an escort of 60 to 80 cavalry, quitted the capital some hours previous to the entrance of General Salaverry.—Before this step was taken, the Government had given the command of some troops to General Mariano Necochea; but his efforts to make a stand proved ineffectual, and the fort of Santa Catalina, in the capital, was taken by assault by the revolutionists. The President, General Orbegoso, was at Arequipa, with the major part of the army, when the mutiny occurred. As he had been invested by the Council of State with extra-

ordinary powers, he accordingly took energetic measures to re-establish his authority; and General Nieto, who had been arrested in Callao and banished to Guayaquil, having obtained possession of the schooner which was conveying him thither, proceeded to Paita, and thence to Trujillo, where, placing himself at the head of a few troops, he declared against the new Government; in consequence of which, all the ports between Pisco and Islay had been declared in a state of blockade. The department of Lima was suffering greatly from the different parties who were acting against the capital; and General Salaverry, in order to put a stop to such serious evils, and attend to the clamours of the farmers, issued a decree, inviting all persons who had emigrated from the result of the late events, (including the delegate President,) to return to their homes, promising that none of them should be molested in their persons or interests: that if, however, they did not attend to this invitation, their property should be confiscated.

It is stated that on the 14th March, the garrison of Cusco likewise declared against the administration of General Orbegoso.

General Salaverry is the same officer who suppressed the mutiny in the fortress of Callao, on 1st January last. It is singular that he should turn against the Government which he then so strenuously supported.

#### MONTEVIDEO.

We have received journals of the above city, to 15th inst. The *Cámaras Legislativas* have reported upon the project of decree submitted to them by the Government, relative to the return of the military emigrants absent on account of political events. The *Cámaras* authorize the Government to act, in that respect, as it may deem most compatible with the public tranquillity, and the state of the treasury.

A decree has been issued respecting the Portuguese schooner-brig *Augusto Cesar*, which arrived at Montevideo on 11th inst., with 229 negroes, under the denomination of "African Colonists."—These Colonists are not to be allowed to land; but in order to recruit the health of those who are ill, the vessel is permitted to remain one month in the port of Montevideo, at the expiration of which time she must depart from the Oriental territory with her passengers.

The *New York Journal of Commerce*, in one of its numbers of March last, copied from our journal No. 438, the correspondence between the American Secretary of State, (Mr. Forsyth,) and the then acting Minister of Buenos Ayres, (Señor Manuel de Irigoyen,) relative to the appointment of Mr. E. R. Dorr, as Consul of the United States to this Republic. It will be remembered that Señor Irigoyen made some pointed observations on that part of Mr. Forsyth's note, which stated that Mr. Slacum declined to return to Buenos Ayres in the character of Consul. The *Journal of Commerce* notices this part of the correspon-

dence as follows:—"The closing paragraph of the last mentioned despatch, exhibits a degree of 'frankness' quite sufficient, we presume, to satisfy the wishes of Mr. Forsyth, or even the President."

Thursday last was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres, it being the day of *Corpus Christi*. The weather, however, was foggy and damp, and people "kept within doors."

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Special Committee appointed to report upon the note of the Executive, of 6th May last, have drawn up a project of a decree, to the effect that in order to forward the economical system now pursued by the Government, the election of a Secretary to the House shall be suspended; and during this suspension, two of the Members of the House shall perform the duties attached to the office of Secretary.

#### Official Documents.

A communication, dated Parana 27th ult., from the Governor of the Province of Entrerios (Pasqual Echague,) to the Governor of that of Buenos Ayres, acknowledges the receipt of the note from the latter stating his election, &c., to the office of Governor; and congratulates him thereon. Adding, that such an event must be highly gratifying to all good patriots and true Federals; and affords every hope that the people of Buenos Ayres will now experience days of tranquillity, &c. &c.

A communication, dated Chuquisaca, March 16, 1835, from General Andres Santa Cruz, President of the Republic of Bolivia, to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, states that the Legislature of Bolivia has been for some time employed in the examination and reform of the old legislation of that country, &c. &c.; and remits to the Governor of Buenos Ayres a copy of the Political Reformed Constitution of Bolivia, and a copy of the *Código Mineral* of that Republic.

An Order of the Day, dated 16th inst., signed by the Inspector-General, (Agustín de Pinedo,) states that the Government have ordained that the officers whose names are mentioned in the order, be dismissed from the Militia battalion of "Defensores de Buenos Ayres," and struck off the Military List: their commissions are to be taken from them, and they are to be enrolled as private soldiers,—some of them for having betrayed the National cause of Federation, and others as being enemies to it.\*

The said corps of Defensores, is to be in futura called "*Batallon Restaurador*."—The Order mentions the officers who are now to belong to it, and the uniform it is to wear.

\* The Officers thus reduced, are—4 Captains, 3 First-Lieutenants, 5 Second-Lieutenants, 10 Sub-Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign: in all twenty-three.

A decree of Government, on the occasion of the demise of the Accountant-General, Señor José del Rebollos, orders that his obsequies be solemnized at the public expense; and that a tombstone, defrayed in the same manner, be erected to his memory in the Cemetery of the Recoleta, with an appropriate inscription, expressing the Government's high sense of his honest and patriotic services. The Finance Department are to wear mourning on the day of his funeral.

A decree, dated 12th inst., orders that the individuals now in custody, charged with the murder of Señor Felix Urioste, be placed at the disposal of the Camarista, Dr. Manuel V. de Maza, in order that he may proceed to the investigation of that horrid crime with the utmost expedition, and lay the result before His Excellency the Governor, so that condign punishment may follow as soon as possible, if the prisoners prove guilty.

A communication, dated Chascomus, 25th ult., to His Excellency the Governor, from Señor Francisco Villarino, Justice of Peace, congratulates His Excellency, in the name of the inhabitants of the district of Chascomus, upon the Anniversary of the Twenty-fifth of May, and upon the installation of His Excellency as Governor of the Province.

A decree, dated 13th inst., contains a variety of regulations relative to the forms, &c., to be observed in the documents presented for payment at the Collector-General's office, by those who have claims on the civil and military list.

An *acuerdo* of the Government, orders that the money received by the subaltern public offices be paid into the Collector-General's Office weekly: the said offices are not for the present to dispose of any of the money they may receive, in the payment of salaries, or any other exigencies.

#### FUNCION

In the Parish of *Nuestra Señora de la Merced*, on 13th, 14th, and 15th inst., in honor of the installation of GENERAL ROSAS, as Governor and Captain-General of the Province.

This *funcion* commenced on Saturday evening last. It is impossible for us adequately to describe the splendour of the scene, surpassing, as it has, every thing of the sort we have ever witnessed. In London, the grandeur of an illumination is chiefly confined to the public offices; but here, banners waved from every house—the streets were decorated with *arcos* and wreaths of laurel and olive, festoons, silks, ribands, &c. &c.; and at night, when the glare of the illumination threw its light upon all these, the effect was indescribably grand;—it brought to mind what is related of the gorgeous tournaments of the days of chivalry. Every one seemed determined to exert all that ingenuity and taste could dictate, to give effect to the embellishments; we are therefore completely at a loss where to accord the preference, all has been so beautiful; indeed the scene may be imagined, but not described. We will however endeavour to give a sketch of it, and commence by first noticing the Transparent Obelisk.—This structure was erected in the space between the Calles de la Catedral and Cuyo. It had a fountain, from which water and, it is said, wine were ejected. It also bore the following inscriptions:—

- 1.—Jure siempre el Argentino,  
Venganza, muerte, y horror  
Al Cismatico Traidor,  
Al Unitario Asesino.
- 2.—Al Heroe Restaurador  
Al Vencedor del Desierto  
De honor y gloria cubierto,  
Salud, respeto, y amor!
- 3.—Al incomparable ROSAS,  
Al gran Heroe Federal,  
Honor y gloria inmortal!  
Y mil palmas victoriosas!
- 4.—A la Unitaria faccion,  
Al bando atroz y malvado  
De mil crímenes cargado,  
Odio, infamia, execracion.

Flags were flying from the exterior of the Church of *La Merced*; and near to this Temple and the Theatre, triumphal arches were erected, covered with laurel, and having various poetical effusions, colours, &c. &c.; the portrait of General Rosas was also displayed here. The Bank, in the Calle

de la Catedral, was splendidly adorned, and, at night, superbly illuminated; the printing-office of Monsieur Baile was also neatly decorated.—The house of Señor Felipe Llavallo, in the Calle de Cangallo, presented a most magnificent spectacle,—the whole of its extensive exterior was tastefully adorned, and the flags of the different Republics of South America (which were made for the occasion,) floated from the azotea; at night it was beautifully lighted, and it produced great admiration.

The splendour exhibited was so general, that it is difficult to particularize. We will however notice some of the mansions that we thought excelled; and commencing with the Calle de la Florida. The residence of the Marquis de Vins de Peyssac, Consul-General of France, presented a brilliant appearance; the whole exterior of this lofty building was covered with the flags of this Republic, France, Britain, the United States, &c. &c.; the mode in which it was illuminated at night was elegant in the extreme. The house of Monsieur Pasquier was prettily adorned and illuminated; there was also a structure surmounted with the portrait of General Rosas, which extended from the house to the other side of the street. The house of Commandant Maza was tastefully decorated. In the Calle de la Catedral, the house of General Rolon displayed much elegance. In the Calle de la Paz, the houses of Colonel Francisco Erescano, Señores Lozano, Bonifacio Huergo, M. Torres, and Quijano, were superbly adorned. The illumination at Señor Torres's was particularly brilliant: he exhibited in it the lamps constructed upon the plan of those which light the city of Paris; it has been proposed to light this capital with lamps on a similar model. Señor Quijano exhibited at the front of his abode, full length portraits of General Rosas, and the President of the Oriental Republic, General Oribe. In the Calle de Cuyo, the residence of Señor Peralta was neatly and elegantly adorned. In the Calle del 25 de Mayo, the house of Mr. Nelson Hartwig was the centre of attraction; here was displayed the immense and magnificent Standard of the City of Bremen; it produced universal admiration. This superb banner belongs to the Bremen barque *Leontine*. The house of Mr. Fay was "uniquely" embellished and lighted; a portrait of General Rosas was placed in front. The house on the opposite side had some pretty transparencies; on one of them was inscribed the name of Wellington, and other British military Commanders who distinguished themselves in the Peninsular war: these transparencies, it is said, were painted in London, and exhibited there during the illuminations for the general peace. The house of Señor Esnaola was neatly and elegantly adorned with silks of red and white, and numerous flags of the same colour. The hotel of Mr. Hiram Hunt, had appropriate ornaments. At the house of Mr. John Whitaker was a transparency, with the following inscription:—"The industrious classes of a Nation constitute the vital energy of the State. In the great fabric of Society, they are the strength at the bottom, which supports the ornament at top." Our own house (for the causes assigned in our last,) presented a *triste* appearance. Our Majordomo, who had the management of the affair, did all he could with the slight means at his disposal: amongst other things he put up two 'kerchiefs, one representing the burning of the Parliament houses in London, (he was determined to throw a light upon the subject,) and the other depicted the flags of all nations, so that in this respect we had more flags than our neighbours. There was also a Portuguese flag (Don Miguel's,) from which the Crown had been torn; this was at any rate in point. In the Calle de la Piedad, Mr. Coyle displayed the Irish flag; and Mr. Har-

greave, "lots" of red flags. We only saw one flag of Doña Maria, and that was in the Calle de la Florida.

It is said that more than twelve thousand flags were displayed at this *funcion*. Buenos Ayres is particularly adapted for a spectacle of this sort, the streets being free from the incessant passing and repassing of vehicles, horses, &c., as in other capitals; and it was a great advantage that those of *La Merced's* parish are generally well paved.

On Sunday, High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated at the Church of *La Merced*.

On the afternoon of Monday, a corps of equestrians (masked,) appeared on the Alameda, gallantly mounted, and attired in red. Amongst them was Mr. Hoffmaster, of the Circus; he did not wear a mask. Races, or rather the *Juego de la Sortija*, took place: the spectators were numerous; the azoteas, &c., which commanded a view of the scene, were crowded. In the evening there was a discharge of fire-works in the Calle del 25 de Mayo, in front of the residence of our neighbour, Mr. Edward Brown. At 9 o'clock at night the wind became boisterous, banners were removed, and the *funcion* may be said to have terminated. The weather until this period had been calm and fine, so that the streets during the *funcion* were thronged, particularly with ladies. Music was stationed in various parts; and there were continual discharges of rockets, &c.

The Theatre was open on the three evenings of the *funcion*, and was well attended. On the second evening, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Señor Manuel V. de Maza, and Colonels Corbalan and Ramiro, occupied the State Box. In the boxes we also observed Generals Mancilla and Pinedo; the Lady of General Guido; Lord Edward Russel, Captain of H. B. M.'s ship *Acteon*, &c. &c. The Overture to the *Italiana*, was played by the Orchestra. The following "*Himno*," written by Señor José Rivera Indarte, the music by Señor Estevan Massini, was sung previous to the performance on the two first evenings:—

*Himno de los Restauradores.*

Coro.—Alza ¡oh Patria! tu frente abatida,  
De esperanza la aurora lució:  
Tu Adalid valeroso ha jurado  
Restaurarte a tu antiguo esplendor.

¡Oh gran Rosas! tu pueblo quisiera  
Mil laureles poner á tus piés;  
Mas el gozo no puede avenirse  
Con el luto y tristeza que véis.  
¡Aguiar y Latorre no existen!  
Villafañe el victo, murió . . .  
Y á tu vida tal vez amenaza  
De un malvado el cuchillo feroz.

Coro, &c.

De discordia la llama espantosa  
A el país amenaza abrasar,  
Y al audaz demagogo se mira  
La orgullosa cerviz levantar.  
¿No los véis como ledos conspiran?  
¿Cual aguzan su oculto puñal?  
¿Cual meditan la ruina y escarnio  
Del intrépido y buen federal?

Coro, &c.

Esa horda de infames; qué quiere?  
Sangre y luto pretende; qué horror!  
Empañar nuestras nobles bazañas,  
Y cubrirnos de eterno baldon.  
¡Ah! cobardes temblad: es en vano  
Agoteis vuestra saña y rencor,  
Que el gran ROSAS preside á su pueblo,  
Y el destino obedece á su voz.

Coro, &c.

¡Asesinos de Ortiz y Quiroga!  
De los hombres vergüenza y borron,  
A la tumba bajad presurosos,  
De los libres temed el furor.  
Ecos mismos que en Marques vencieron  
En San Luis, Tucuman, y Chacon,  
Con la sangre traidora han jurado  
De venganza inscribir el padron.

Coro, &c.

Del poder la GRAN SUMA revistes,  
A la patria tu debes salvar;

Que á tu vista respire el honrado,  
Y al perverso se mire temblar!  
La ignorancia persigue inflexible,  
Al talento procura animar;  
Y ojalá que tu nombre en la historia  
Una página ocupe inmortal!

Coro, &c.

The National Anthem was sung on the third evening.

The Circus was open on the evenings of 14th and 15th instant.

Thus has closed the *funcion* given by the Parish of *La Merced*, in honor of the new Government;—a *funcion* which will be long remembered in Buenos Ayres, and which certainly has never been exceeded in point of brilliancy, at least in this country. It was a scene of enchantment throughout, and all attempts to describe it must fall infinitely short of the reality.

An estimate has been sent to us, which states that the *funcion* in the Parish of *La Merced*, extended over a superficie of three and a half leagues, comprising 44 squares, and 176 streets.

The heavy rain of Tuesday last gave to the streets a most deplorable appearance, contrasted with their brilliancy on the three preceding days.

(From the London Quarterly Review.)

"In the year 1830, a ship arrived at Bombay with a present of five large spotted grey horses, from the King of Great Britain to Maharaja Runjeet Sing, the Sovereign of the Seik nation, at Lahore, accompanied with a letter from the President of the Board of Control; and the Governor-General added an old coach suited to these huge animals. Mr. Burnes, then holding a political situation in Cutch, which borders on the Indus, was appointed to convey these horses up that river to their ultimate destination."

"At length, on the 17th July, the lofty minarets of the King's mosque at Lahore made their appearance; but the ceremonial of their *entrée* required they should halt three or four miles from the capital. Here Captain Wade, the political agent at Lodiana, and Dr. Murray, with the principal men of the State, escorted by a guard of cavalry and a regiment of infantry, met the mission. On the way they were joined by M. Allard, a French officer who commands the Maharaja's cavalry, and M. Court, an intelligent gentleman of the same nation, also in his service. Entering Lahore by the palace-gate, the streets were lined with cavalry, artillery, and infantry, with an immense concourse of people. Passing through the first court of the palace, and conducted by a soldier-like person in armour to the door, Mr. Burnes says, 'while stooping to remove my shoes at the threshold, I suddenly found myself in the arms and tight embrace of a diminutive old-looking man—the great Maharaja Runjeet Sing.' After the usual questions and complimentary inquiries, the letter from His Majesty's Minister was produced, which the Maharaja, rising up, received, and touched his forehead with the seal. It was then handed to his Minister, who read aloud the Persian translation of it. The contents gave the Maharaja such evident satisfaction, that before it was half read, he said he would greet its arrival by a salute, 'and a peal of artillery from sixty guns, each firing twenty-one times, announced to the citizens of Lahore the joy of their King.'—Thus it seems the Seiks beat us hollow in their salutes—1260 guns on the reading of a letter from Lord Ellenborough!

"This affair being finished, Runjeet Sing expressed his intention of viewing the presents; he was delighted with the horses, and he called them little elephants. He talked a great deal for about an hour and a half; inquired as to the depth of water in the Indus, the practicability of navigating it, the kind of people who occupy its banks, and their political and military importance. About thirty horses of his own stud were then brought out, caparisoned in the richest and most superb manner, and some of them adorned with very valuable jewels. The Maharaja was evidently perfect master of his stud; he named each horse, and described his pedigree and points; but Mr. Burnes does not appear to think very highly of them."

"The ceremony of leave-taking being ended, Runjeet Sing delivered a letter addressed to His Majesty's Minister for the affairs of India, in reply to the one carried by Mr. Burnes. It is a great curiosity of its kind. It commences thus:—'At a happy moment, when the balmy zephyrus of spring were blowing from the garden of friend-

ship, and wafting to my senses the grateful perfume of its flowers, Your Excellency's epistle, every letter of which is a new-blown rose on the branch of regard, and every word a blooming fruit on the tree of esteem, was delivered to me by Mr. Burnes and Mr. John Leckie, &c. He then recurs to the delivery of the said letter by 'that nightingale of the garden of eloquence, that bird of the winged words [who expected to meet with the *épée picrocholla* in the Punjab?] of sweet discourse, Mr. Burnes!' And speaking of those animals, the gray-horses, which in beauty, stature, and disposition, surpass the horses of every city and every country in the world, he adds, 'On beholding their shoes the new moon turned pale with envy, and nearly disappeared from the sky; such horses the eye of the sun has never before beheld in his course through the universe,'—with a great deal more of the like flourish."

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### 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 Produce, 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.

### 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. ACKERMANN & CO., London, A VARIETY of articles for DRAWING, as *Paint-Drawing Paper*, &c.; also a variety of *PASTASCONES*, 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 front, and 1½ leagues in depth; all arable. The HOUSE is substantial brick-built Azotea, roof 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 13 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 Mr. 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 PARISH, Esq., F. R. S.; many years H. B. M.'s Consul-General and Charge d'Affaires in Buenos Ayres.—FOR SALE at No. 30, Cathedral-Street.

### On Sale,

AN ESTABLISHMENT of SALADERO, situate at 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 of perfect satisfaction no remuneration required.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 18th OF JUNE, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Camerton, Brown,.....	Alfred Barber,.....	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Findon, Frost,.....	Rodger, Bred & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Brilliant, Rodgerson,.....	Bownell & Stegmann,.....	Loading for Falmouth for orders.
Brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Brig Rapid, Robertson,.....	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Cordelia, McNeill,.....	Kennie, Macfarlane & Co.,.....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Jane, Bell,.....	James Miller,.....	Discharging.
Brig Ritson, Dillon,.....	Rodger, Bred & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Cruiser, Bailey,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Rio Grande, to load for Liverpool.
Brig Silvanus, Young,.....	Anderson, Weller & Co.,.....	Cork or Falmouth, for orders.
Brig Eliza, Wheeler,.....	M'Dougall & Co.,.....	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Produce, Ashton,.....	Dickson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Fiadhorn, Wood,.....	Brownell, & Stegmann,.....	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Schr.-brig Stedfast, Barker,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Discharging.
Brig Meldon, Robson,.....	Plowes, Atkinson & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Amelia, Roe,.....	George Beley & Co.,.....	Montevideo, to load for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah Birkett, Cook,.....	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Schr.-brig Saintblie, Wm. Bell,.....	Nicholson, Green & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Odessa, Dunning,.....	Daniel Gowland & Co.,.....	Discharging.
Brig Duan, Davison,.....	Davison, Milner, & Co.,.....	Discharging.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Claire, Simonet,.....	C. Cochard,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse,.....	J. J. Klieck,.....	Loading for Hamburg.
Brig Amphitrite, Gerritz,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Cowes, for orders.
<b>BAEMEN.</b>		
Brig Eliza, DeHards,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Loading for Havana.
Barque Leontine, Janseu,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
<b>SWEDISH.</b>		
Brig Ellide, Juell,.....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,.....	Montevideo to load for Havana.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Brig Phoenix, Visser,.....	S. Lezica, Bros.,.....	Loading for Cowes for orders.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Polacre Carlo Alberto, Pertego,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,.....	F. Llavallo,.....	Discharging.
Sr.-brig N. Sen, de la Asumpta, Durante,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Discharging.
Brig N. S. de Miseriordia, Rocatagliate,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for the Mediterranean.
Schr.-brig Spartano, Galeano,.....	Zumaran & Treserra,.....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Arlequino, Michelin,.....	Amadeo & Caprile,.....	Loading for Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa.
Brig Henrico, Guerrero,.....	Felipe Llavallo,.....	Discharging.

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.—Ship Acteon, (36 guns), Captain the Rt. Hon. Lord Edward Russel.  
FRENCH.—Frigate Thise, (32 guns), Captain de la Tresorriere.



# MARINE LIST.



## Port of Buenos Ayres.

June 13.—Wind E.

Arrived, British brig Sarah Birkett, A. Cook, from Liverpool 22d March, with general cargo, to Parlaus, Macalister & Co. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hargreaves, Messrs. Alexander Rodger, and Edward Brooke. Steerage, Duncan.

Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 9th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed, British brig Asia, Bloomfield, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., in ballast. Passengers, Messrs. J. C. H. Lameyer, Benjamin Brown, and Señor Maldonado.

Oriental packet schr. Rosa, F. Moratore, for Montevideo.

June 14.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, Sardinian brig Henrico, Guerrero, from Barcelona 29th March, Montevideo 11th inst., with wine, paper, vermacelli, &c., to Felipe Llavallo.

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

June 15.—Wind E. N. E., strong at night.—Opposite coast visible.

Arrived, French brig Claire, Simonet, from Havre de Grace 22d March, Montevideo 14th inst., with general cargo, to Casimir Cochard.—Passengers from Havre de Grace, Madame Alio, Messieurs Mousseaux and Laroche.

Hamburg brig Amphitrite, Gerritz, from Hamburg 26th March, with general cargo, gin, &c., to S. Lezica, Bros. Passengers, Messrs. A. W. Anderson, P. A. Milberg, Adolf Scheibler, and Señor Martin de Sarraeta.

Sailed, Bremen ship Alexander, Marcus, for Havana, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 8000 quintals jerked beef, and 7 cases dry goods.

American brig Plant, Perkins, for Boston, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 1000 dry hides, 7000 horns, 67 pipes with 2546 arrobas tallow, 44 bales with 352 quintals cut hides, 11 do. with 352 arrobas and 6 lbs. horse hair, 6 do. with 1500 sheep skins, 80 bales with 1900 arrobas wool, and some return cargo.

June 16.—Wind E.—bazy.—heavy rain all day.

Arrived, Argentine packet schr. Niufa, Gaban, from Montevideo 15th, to Dowdall & Lewis.

Do. do. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 15th, to C. Galeano.

June 17.—Wind E. N. E.—bazy.

Arrived, British schr.-brig Salathiel, William Bell, from Liverpool 19th March, with wheat, coals, salt, and dry goods, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

Sailed, Brazilian schr.-brig Bella Angelica, Albes, for Rio Grande, despatched by M. A. Ramos, with dry goods, indian corn, wheat, &c.

June 18.—Wind E.—foggy.

No arrivals or sailings.

June 19.—Wind E. N. E.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National brig Ximeno, Harris, for Patagonia, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with dry goods, &c. Passenger, Commandant Sebastian Oliveira.

The Bella Angelica, which sailed on 17th, was in sight this day.

Sailed from Ensenada.

June 12.—Hamburg brig Exile, Hoseason, for Bahia, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 70 mules, 20 horses, 10 cows, 12 asses.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The British brig Mail, Bennett, hence 15th ult., in ballast, bound to Rio Grande, was stranded on the night of 21st ult., north of the Bar of Rio Grande.—Captain and crew saved. It was thought the sails, rigging and spars would be saved, and the hull lost.

Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 4th inst., at 10 A. M., wind W.—Confiance, hence 2d. On 8th, at 7 A. M., wind N.—Juliana Elizabeth, hence 7th.

On 9th, wind S. S. W.—At 9 A. M., Sophia and Eliza; at 10 A. M., Maria Cecilia; both hence 8th.

On 10th, at 10 A. M., wind W.—Ternistocles, hence 9th.

Arrived at Hamburg.

March 4.—Hamburg brig John, Nahmens, hence 23d November.

At Boston.

March 14.—American barque Chalcedony, Sumner, hence 2d January.

About 1st April.—American ship Augusta, Wiswell, hence 17th January.

At New York.

March 14.—American barque Statura, Curtis, hence 11th January.

37 The Brutas arrived at New York on 2d March; the Adele at Baltimore on 3d March; the Lafayette at

Baltimore on 14th March. The dates of sailing of the above vessels hence and from Montevideo, were stated in our Nos. 459 and 460.

Arrived at Montevideo.

31st ult.—French brig Deux Eoquards, Aubert, from Bourdeaux 22d March, to Raquier & Co. Portuguese schooner Duquesa de Braganza, from Angola 10th March.

French brig Deux Freres, Frappas, from Havre de Grace 3d December, Palmouth 22d March, to H. Tampier. 1st inst.—American brig New York, T. S. Smith, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult., with 1669 barrels flour, and wine, to Soutgate & Co.

10th.—American ship Condor, from the coast of Brazil, (whaler).

11th.—Portuguese schr.-brig Augusto Cesar, from the Coast of Africa, with 228 "African Colonists."

14th.—American brig Orient, Ellis, from New York 8th April, with 880 barrels flour, tea, rice, &c., to Davison, Leland & Co.

Sailed from Montevideo.

10th inst.—Oriental brig Felix, for Rio Janeiro. 13th.—Sardinian brig Nra. Sra. dela Guardia, for Brazil. Brazilian polacre Concepcion, for Rio Grande. Sardinian brig Picolo Giorgio, for Parnagua. Hamburg ship Colombia, for Havana.

Sardinian schr. Twenty-fourth October, for Rio Grande. Sardinian brig Artemisa, for Rio Janeiro. Sardinian polacre Cesar, for Rio Janeiro. American brig New York, for Rio Grande.

Arrived at Valparaiso.

March 30.—American ship Belvidere, from Montevideo 45 days. 25.—French barque Napoleon le Grand, from Bourdeaux 93 days.

French ship Casimir Pereir, from Havre de Grace 79 days. 26.—Sardinian brig Justicia, from Cadiz 80 days. Hamburg ship Flora, from Hamburg 99 days.

28.—British brig Cawton, Berniston, from Santos 83 ds. British barque Mary Ann, from Liverpool 107 days. American ship Florida, from New York 91 days.

29.—French corvette Ariadne, from Rio Janeiro 81 ds. 30.—American barque Don Quixote, from the Sandwich Islands 83 days.

April 1.—American ship Leonidas, Woodberry, from New York 105 days.

3.—British brig Thorin, from London 113 days. 4.—American brig Haedy, from Boston and Talcahuano. 9.—American brig John Gilpin, Welsh, from Canton 77 days.

10.—French brig Jacques, from Rialejo 64 days. The Captain (Cavanaugh), died at sea.

14.—French barque Rouenais, from Marseilles 113 days. 21.—American schr. Victoria, Mahoney, from the Sandwich Islands, 87 days.

Danish ship Cecrops, Bendixen, from Santos 55 days.

The Gaceta Mercantil of 16th inst., contains a communication to the Government, dated Ranchos, 4th inst., from Señor Vicente Merlo, Justice of Peace of that district, giving an account of the rejoicings there in honor of the installation of General Rosas as Governor of the Province.—Señor Merlo writes in the most glowing terms of these festivities. He says that when his townsmen ascertained for a certainty that General Rosas had accepted the supreme command, acclamations rent the air, the bells were rung, banners out of number were displayed, &c. &c. &c. It was then resolved to celebrate the event on the anniversary of the Independence, (25th ult.) Accordingly, on that day, before day-break, an immense number of people assembled in the Plaza; every eye was turned to the East, and the moment the Sun appeared above the horizon, the National flag was hoisted, the music struck up, volleys were fired, and prolonged and deafening shouts of; Viva el Ilustre Restaurador de las Leyes!—Viva la Federacion! &c. &c., took place. This act having terminated, the citizens formed in column, and with the authorities at their head, proceeded through the streets with music, &c. In the afternoon, the diversion of the Juego de la Sortija attracted a great crowd. The horsemen and horses were elegantly attired, and the beauty and speed of the latter are dwelt upon by Señor Merlo with great enthusiasm: he says they bounded along with the rapidity of lightning, as if they despised the very earth on which they trod; that these equestrian exercises are peculiarly suited to the habits of the people, and display the courage and velocity of the horses of this country. In the evening, the town was illuminated; and there was a grand ball, at which the most lovely females attended, all wearing the Federal device.—The rejoicings continued on several successive days.

## CIRCUS.

"Timour the Tartar" was performed here for the first time, on 12th inst., to a full house. We saw it on its second representation; Monday evening. Mrs. Laforest enacted 'Torilda,' with a great deal of judgment: she has many requisites to constitute her a good actress,—her voice is pleasing and articulate, the lowest tones are distinctly heard,—her action, too, is generally appropriate. The defects in her acting are not insuperable; they might be remedied.

Miss Henrietta played 'Liska' very archly,

better than we expected; and we hope she may have her wish, and marry a man with "sweet breath," untainted even by the odour of a cigar, if she so desires.

The 'Timour' of Mr. Laforest, was not quite ruffianly enough.—But we must not find fault;—Mr. Laforest is a "manager," and Managers now-a-days have enough upon their minds.

The gentleman who personated 'Oglo,' made the character very pointed and humorous, as it ought to be. Señor Caton, in a combat with Mr. Hammond, displayed some capital pantomime acting. The horses were as docile as usual.

The Scenery was designed by Mr. Vincent, and painted by Mr. McDougall; and is highly honorable to both artists. Indeed the Scenes have many claims to public notice, both as it regards the design and the execution. The interior and exterior of Timour's fortress, were excellently depicted.

The dresses were good;—that worn by Mrs. Laforest was extremely brilliant.

On the whole, the style in which "Timour" has been 'got up,' is creditable to the Circus, considering its limited means; and we think it will at any rate please all that portion of the population of this city, who understand the English language.

THE WEATHER, during the week, has been reasonable,—thermometer 49 to 55.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the CREDITORS of the late Firm of WIDOW LONG & CHISNALL, will be held on MONDAY, the 22d inst., at No. 78 Calle de la Catedral, at 11 o'clock A. M.; when the last Dividend will be declared. A full attendance is requested.

### To Let.

A LOT of dry and commodious ROOMS; as also a spacious WAREHOUSE, (ALMACEN.) No. 155, Calle del Peru.

### Notice.

THE Trustees of the deceased MR. JOHN BAILEY, would treat with any agriculturist, or Family, for Letting on Lease for a term of years, that CHACRA situate about 2½ leagues from the City, at the back of the Quimes, and adjoining the Farm occupied by Mr. THOMAS BELL.

The House on the same is quite new, substantially built, and uniting every convenience of fire-places with chimnies, secondary offices, servants rooms, and an extensive floored Granary on the whole extent of the main building.

The Grounds are wholly and well enclosed with ample ditch, and live growing Tala fence on the inside; with subdivisions into fields by ditches and Pita fences, and within the enclosure is a small Dam containing standing water.

Immediately contiguous to the Dwelling, the ornamental planting, consisting of about ten cuadras of Durango, Membrilla, Guinda, and other minor plots of more rare fruits, is confessedly tasteful and delightful, and from which much useful firewood can now be cut, of great advantage to a Tenant, and beneficial to the plantations.

This Property is well known, and any Party desirous of entering into an agreement, will please apply at No. 187, Calle de Potosi.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,.....	121	—	dollars each
Do. Patriot,.....	118½	—	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	6½	—	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7 9-16	—	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones, 7½	—	7½	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	53	—	do. per cent.
Bank Shares,.....	125	—	do. each.
Exchange on England,.....	8½	—	pence per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	350	—	353 dls. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7½	—	7½ do. p. patacon
Do. on United States,.....	7½	—	do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Or, best,.....	38	—	do. p. p. pesada.
Do. country,.....	38	—	do. do.
Do. weighing 33 to 24 lbs.,.....	28	—	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	22	—	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	9	—	12 do. each.
Nutria Skins,.....	26	—	35 do. per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	37	—	do. do.
Wool, common,.....	10	—	18 do. p. arroba.
Hair, long,.....	34	—	35 do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	19	—	22 do. do.
Jerked Beef,.....	14	—	16 do. p. quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	11	—	12 do. p. arroba.
Horns,.....	350	—	850 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 Doublons during the week, 121 dollars. The lowest price, 118½ dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 8½ pence. The lowest ditto, 8½ pence.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 19, Calle de Chacabuco. Published every SATURDAY, at No. 58, Calle del 25 de Mayo; where Subscriptions and Communications are received by the Editor.

ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.