

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 467.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1835.

[Vol. IX.]

BUENOS AYRES.

A Chili mail arrived on Wednesday last, by which we received the *Mercurio*, of Valparaiso, to 30th May.—All was tranquil in that country. The affairs of Peru, however, seemed in a more unsettled state than ever. General Salaverry had left Lima with 500 troops, to oppose General Nieto, who was between Santa and Huaco, with an equal number of men. General Salaverry had delegated the Government, during his absence, to Colonel Juan Angel Bujanda, late Governor of the fortress of Callao. The President of the Republic of Peru (Orbegoso,) with his troops, was entrenched at Arequipa: he had issued a decree declaring all vessels pirates which sail under the Peruvian flag without registers signed by the legitimate authority. A decree, dated Lima, 6th April 1835, signed by General Salaverry, orders that every individual, of whatever country he may be, who has served in the cause of the Independence of Peru, be considered as a Peruvian by birth, and enjoy the privileges attached thereto; and any one who by word or writing denominates as foreigner, in an offensive manner, any of the said individuals, shall be punished as a disturber of public order.

The schooner *Campeadora*, arrived at Valparaiso on 16th May last, having on board General José Riva Agüero, who had been banished from Peru. The barque *Perla* had sailed from Callao for Valparaiso, with fourteen individuals sent away from Lima by General Salaverry.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday, contains details of a "Fiesta Federal," which took place in the Canton of Tapaquen, in honor of Brigadier-General Juan Manuel Rosas, on 25th, 26th, and 27th June last, which was attended by the inhabitants, troops, and friendly Indians. This *funcion* was superintended by Major Bernardo Charvarria, and was arranged as follows:—

On 25th, a grand Ball took place in a spacious barraca, fitted up for the occasion, and decorated with triumphal arches, &c. On 26th, High Mass and *Te Deum* were celebrated;—in the evening there was a banquet. On the 27th, the rejoicings continued: and on each of the three nights the houses of the inhabitants were illuminated.

This *funcion* was remarkable for the speeches made by the Chiefs of the friendly Indians. The Cacique Cachul said:—

"Juan Manuel is my good friend,—he has never deceived me. I and all my Indians would die for him. Had it not been for Juan Manuel, we should not be living as we now do, in brotherhood with, and amongst Christians. Whilst Juan Manuel is living, we shall all be happy, and pass a tranquil life by the side of our wives and children. The words of Juan Manuel are the same as the words of God: all here can bear witness that what Juan Manuel has said and counselled us, has proved correct."

All the other Caciques present on the occasion, spoke to the same effect.

The Anniversary of the Independence of the country, and the Installation of General Rosas as

Governor and Captain-General of the Province, were celebrated at *Fortin de Areco*, on 8th, 9th, and 10th ult. Four triumphal arches were erected in the principal plaza of the town, containing a variety of inscriptions allusive to General Rosas, Federation, &c.; a number of flags was displayed, and at night there were brilliant illuminations, music, and fire-works. At sun-rise on the 9th, volleys of musquetry were fired, the bells rung, &c.; at 10 o'clock, the Picture of General Rosas was conveyed through the town on a triumphal car, escorted by a Guard of Honor. High Mass and *Te Deum* were performed at the Church.—In the afternoon, horse-racing (*juego de la sortija*.) took place, in which the equestrians are said to have evinced great skill. In the evening there was a splendid ball; the *belles* of *Fortin de Areco* who attended, all wore the Federal device, and, it is added, they looked divine. On the 10th, the *funciones* were continued; they finally closed on that evening, with another ball. The Picture of General Rosas was placed in the ball-room; and several orations were made, analogous to the occasion.

The Widow of General Quiroga (Doña Dolores Fernandez,) arrived in town on Monday last. A squadron of cavalry of the regiment *Auxiliares de los Andes*, escorted her until she had passed the confines of the Province of Cordova.

INTERIOR.—PROVINCE OF SAN JUAN.

A proclamation was issued, dated San Juan, April 2, 1835, from the Governor thereof (José María Yanzon,) to its inhabitants, relative to the assassination of General Quiroga. It states, that neither the peace which the General was the means of giving to the Republic—the immunities of the character with which he was invested—the glory of his victories—nor the hopes of the nation, which rested upon this extraordinary man, could save him from the assassin's arm. That his death must produce important consequences, he ever having been the protector of San Juan; it therefore behoves the *Sanjuaninos* to be on the alert, &c. &c.

A decree of the Government of San Juan, dated 8th April, orders the exequies of General Quiroga to be celebrated in the Church of La Matriz; and a monument to be erected in his memory. The House of Representatives, in a sitting on 5th May, voted that the Widow and Children of General Quiroga, shall enjoy every consideration and privilege in the Province of San Juan.

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Buenos Ayres, July 30, 1835.
28th year of the Liberty, 20th of the Independence, and 6th of the Argentine Confederation.

The Government, desirous to regularize all the expences of the State according to the exigencies of the public treasury, have taken into consideration the estimates of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the savings which can be made in that office;—and in order that they may take place from 1st August next, without prejudice to any other reforms which may hereafter be adopted, have ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. The Department of Foreign Affairs shall be served by an Under-Secretary, a First Clerk, &c.

2. The employments of First and Second Clerk

being vacant,—Señor Mariano Gatzon is appointed to the former,—and the *attaché*, Señor Ildefonso Isla, to the latter.

3. The office of Keeper of the Archives, is suppressed.

4. As also the four thousand dollars for Subscriptions to Foreign Journals.

5. The expences of the Office, which are now rated at 2000 dollars per annum, shall be reduced to 800.

6. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

FELIPE ARANA.

A decree, dated 30th ult., names the persons who are to be employed in the Government House, and that all the other appointments are to be suppressed.

A decree, dated 25th ult., states that the Rectory of the Parish south of the Cathedral having been removed from the Church of San Domingo to that of San Ignacio, the four thousand dollars per annum assigned to the latter to be expended on Divine worship, shall be reduced to two thousand; and that in future the church of San Domingo shall receive four thousand dollars, in lieu of the two thousand it formerly received.

A note, dated 27th ult., from Señor Bernardo Pereda, to the Government, states his acceptance of the office of Judge of the First Instance in Civil Causes; and that he had done so notwithstanding his infirm state of health, feeling it a duty to correspond to the confidence which His Excellency the Governor has reposed in him.

A decree, dated 29th ult., details the ceremonies to be in future observed by the civil and military authorities of the Province, in the processions from the Government House to the Cathedral, and return therefrom, on public anniversaries, &c.

A communication, dated San Nicolas de los Arroyos, 27th June 1835, from Colonel Juan Antonio Garreton, Commandant of San Nicolas, to His Excellency the Governor, Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas,—states that he has the honor to forward a note, addressed to His Excellency, from Señor Marcelo Ignes, a native of San Nicolas, detailing the result of his labours for two years in order to bring to perfection the culture of black tobacco in this Province;—as also a memorial upon the same subject, from the said Señor Ignes, and a specimen of the tobacco he has raised. The Colonel adds, that he feels highly gratified in being the medium through which this important discovery is brought to the knowledge of His Excellency; and that from the enquiries he has made, there is every reason to believe that this branch of industry in the Province, will, at no great distance of time, be of such consideration as not only to supply sufficient for domestic use, but leave a surplus for exportation to the other Provinces, and thus relieve the country from being dependent upon foreign importation for this article. That all that is wanting is that His Excellency, as protector of the arts, commerce, and industry of the country, will foster the continuance of an essay which, in the opinion of the most intelligent, will be the means of providing tobacco equal to the best quality now brought to this market.

The note from Señor Ignes, to His Excellency the Governor, is dated San Nicolas de los Arroyos, 25th June 1835. It solicits His Excellency's protection to his labours in the cultivation of tobacco, &c. &c.

The memorial is of the same date. It enters into various particulars respecting the cultivation of the tobacco plant; the time and labour he (Señor Ignes,) had bestowed in order to cultivate it here; and the moral certainty that, with due encouragement, it will render importation unnecessary.

A petition, dated 15th ult., to the Governor, from Señor Bernabé Mujica, prays that he will order to be returned to him 100 dozen nutria skins, or any part thereof, which have been seized by the Police, in virtue of the decree of 18th March 1834. The petitioner states that he is a native of Cordova, and had purchased the skins at Dolores and Tandil, not being aware of the decree in question: that he has a widowed mother solely dependent upon him for support, and the confiscation of the said skins will involve himself and his mother in the greatest distress. He therefore hopes that His Excellency, who has so justly merited the eminent title of Father of his Country, will accede to the petition.

The above was replied to on 24th, stating that the Governor could not comply with the prayer of the petition.

A note, dated 21st ult., to the Government, from Señor José Belvis, especial Accountant, requests the books containing the disbursements of the Police-Office, in the years 1833 and 1834, in order to arrange the accounts.

The Government, under date 23d, ordered the delivery of said books.

A notice from the Government Office, dated 24th ult., states that all official notes or representations, of whatever class, which are not drawn up according to the formalities prescribed by the decrees of 3d November 1832, and 22d May last, will be returned to the parties concerned, for alteration.

A decree, dated 24th ult., appoints Dr. Bernardo Pereda, Judge of First Instance, *vice* Dr. Francisco Planes, deceased; and Dr. Lucas Gonzales Peña, Fiscal-Agent, *vice* Dr. Pineda, promoted to the Bench.

A decree, same date, states that Dr. Remigio Diaz, who is charged with the Vaccine Establishment at Chascomus, not meriting the confidence of the Government, is therefore dismissed from his employment. Dr. Pablo Villanueva, late Surgeon to the Port, is to succeed him. Dr. Fernando Cordero, Physician of the Police Department, is charged with the duties of Surgeon to the Port, with one half the salary attached thereto; the other half to remain for the benefit of the State.

A decree, same date, appoints Señor Ignacio Ferrós, as Professor of the 1st Latin Class in the University, *vice* Dr. Mariano Guerra; also, Dr. Gervacio Gari, Professor of the 2d ditto, *vice* Dr. Mauricio Herrera. Both the above appointments are reduced to one-half the salary formerly paid; the other half to remain for the benefit of the State.

A decree, same date, orders that to-morrow, 2d August, the exequies in honor of General Juan Facundo Quiroga be celebrated in the Cathedral; and that the Government, and all the civil and military authorities do attend, in accordance with the decree of 12th March last.

And on the 3d, (Monday,) the exequies in honor of the Governor and Captain-General of the Province of Salta, General Pablo Latorre, of General José Santos Ortiz, and Lieut.-Colonel José María Aguilar, are to be celebrated in the same Church, and with the same attendance, in accordance with the decree of 12th March last.

Amongst the Official Documents in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 25th ult., was an account of the proceedings in the House of Representatives of the Province of Rioja, at its sitting on 23d December 1828, on receiving the details of the military movement of 1st December, 1828, in Buenos Ayres, against the Government of Señor Manuel Dorrego;—as also a letter, dated Rioja, 20th December 1828, which General Quiroga wrote to General Lavalle, upon the same subject.—Both these documents are couched in very strong language; the letter of General Quiroga particularly so. The latter concludes by stating that he (General Quiroga,) would be unworthy the honorable title of a Son of the Country, were he to tolerate the outrage committed by General Lavalle against the people in general, or calmly view the fate of the Republic in the hands of such destructive men: that he was determined upon vengeance, which he from that moment vowed.

A communication, dated 19th ult., from Señor Nicanor Gauna, Justice of Peace of Arrecifes, to the Government, states that the Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic, and the event of the Installation of General Rosas as Governor and Captain-General of the Province, were celebrated at Arrecifes on 9th ult., with much en-

thusiasm. High Mass was performed, and a Sermon delivered on the occasion. There were also horse-racing, (*juego de la sortija*,) and public balls on two successive evenings: the company was attired in Federal costume, the ladies wearing the Federal device on the left side of the head.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF FRANCE,
Buenos Ayres, 24th July, 1835.

To Messieurs Frédéric Des Brosses, Louis Carrère, Dominique Antoine Tortière, Carpentier, Baclé, Audebert, Thomas Rousse, Lespéron, Members of the Administrative Council of the French Philanthropic Society of the River Plate.

GENTLEMEN,

"We are on the eve of the three days of July which have happily fixed the destinies of France, and placed the reins of Government in the hands of His Majesty Louis Philippe, King of the French. I should have wished, with all my heart, to have been able to celebrate that memorable epoch so cherished by every Frenchman, in the mode practised in our fine country (*belle patrie*,) from the largest cities to the smallest villages; but, scarcely installed in Buenos Ayres, I cannot think of such a celebration this year: I should fear the not being able to effect it in a manner sufficiently worthy, and such as the occasion demands.

"Nevertheless, Gentlemen, I will not let those three days pass without giving a proof to my fellow-countrymen, of the lively interest which animates me for all that concerns the glory and prosperity of our country. I have, in consequence, the honor to place at the disposal of the honorable French Philanthropic Society, the sum of five hundred dollars currency, for the relief of our distressed fellow-countrymen.

"I have thought that I cannot, under such circumstances, do better than address myself to the Gentlemen of the Committee who so worthily fulfil the views of the Philanthropic Society, to present the donation of which I entreat their acceptance, as well as my wishes for the prosperity of an establishment so useful, and so eminently French.

"I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with the highest consideration,

Your very humble and very

Obedient Servant,

The Consul-General of France,
"DE VINS DE PEYSAC."

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE }
FRENCH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY OF }
THE RIVER PLATE.

Monsieur le Consul Général,

"The Members of the Council of Administration of the French Philanthropic Society of the River Plate, have received the flattering letter, dated 24th inst., which you have done them the honor to address to them, and the generous donation accompanying it.

"It is with lively pleasure, Monsieur le Consul Général, that the Members of the Council of Administration observe you have so well comprehended the feelings of the French residents of Buenos Ayres, who all think like you that the most noble manner of honoring their country, is to tender a helping hand to those of her children who are abandoned by fortune. The pleasures of a banquet are soon forgotten: a benefit conferred leaves behind it a pleasing recollection. Your fellow-countrymen will esteem the noble manner in which you keep the anniversary of the days of July.

"The Members of the Council of Administration hasten, Monsieur le Consul Général, to remit to you the diploma which you so well merit.—They would have been happy to number you as one of the Society: but they are far more gratified in having you for their President. In paying a tribute of acknowledgment to your predecessor, to whom the French population of Buenos Ayres is indebted for a useful establishment, the Members of the Council of Administration render thanks to the fortune which gives you so conspicuous a part in the good which must yet result from it. You have promised to join the Members of the Council of Administration: they offer you their good intentions, count on your intelligence, and have the honor to be, with profound respect,

Monsieur le Consul Général,

Your very obedient servants,

Fréd. Des Brosses, Trésorier.—A. D. Tortière.—J. Carpentier.—Baclé.—G. A. Audebert.—Thomas Rousse.—Lespéron."
Buenos Ayres, 25th July, 1835."

MONTVIDEO.

We have received Montevideo journals to 25th ult.; and from them it appears that the Negotiation for a Treaty of Commerce, &c., between

the Government of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and Mr. Hamilton, His Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, has been suspended, until (according to the *Universal*,) the latter consults his Government upon certain modifications proposed by the Oriental Government, to the draft of a Treaty presented by Mr. Hamilton.

The arrival of Mr. Hamilton at Montevideo, for the purpose of adjusting the treaty in question, seems to have given rise to a great deal of bitterness on the part of the Montevideo journalists.—They complain of the capture of the Oriental brig Rio de la Plata,—(slaver, and having slaves on board.)—by H. B. M.'s sloop-of-war *Ruleigh*, (16 guns,) Captain Michael Quin; denominated it an arbitrary act: and that the adjudging the said brig at Rio Janeiro to be a lawful prize, was illegal, and the affair altogether a gross violation of neutral rights, and of the Oriental flag in particular.

The *Estandarte* of 23d ult., in one of its articles upon the subject, says that philanthropy is a noble feeling, but that it is not absolutely a duty, and people are not to be obliged to submit to it: that it will be truly original and strange if Great Britain is to commence a crusade of philanthropy, and their vessels of war to treat as pirates all those who are not philanthropists.

The *Estandarte* of same date (23d,) contains a communication, in language similar to that so often used in the Parisian journals, against Great Britain, in the time of Napoleon; indeed some of the expressions are word for word. It commences by stating that treaties with Great Britain are absolutely of no consequence, as it regards the Independence of the Oriental State; because it is independent *de facto*, & *de jure*; and if not so strong, it is equally sovereign as the United Kingdom. That some of the South American States have made treaties with the British, the consequences of which to the said States, have been nothing but vexation; and the affair of the Falkland Islands proves that the British consider force as the first right. That it is however a barbarous right, which only those employ who condemned to banishment, and deprived of liberty, if not of life, the great champion of our age, (Napoleon,) who, considering them incapable of violating the laws of hospitality, sacred even amongst savages, delivered himself up, not as a prisoner, but as the guest of England.

That they (the authors of the communication,) are not aware if it be necessary to sanction a treaty with this nation, who will only observe it as long as it may suit its convenience. That they make this observation, not with any intention to offend, but with the recollection that at the time the nation in question was in perfect peace with Spain, it captured some frigates which were conveying specie from the new world; and although this act was not punished, yet it ought to be considered as one of piracy.

That Great Britain, it is true, had put herself forward as mediatrix, and was the first to acknowledge the justice of the cause of the South Americans; but she had a motive for this,—it opened new marts to her commerce. That the Cabinet of St. James's has by intrigue elevated itself upon the ruins of many other nations: it had always viewed with a jealous eye the possessions which Spain held beyond sea, and it is not therefore extraordinary that it interests itself in order that Spain may lose them, when it has not been enabled to acquire them by force, because of the lessons it has received from the people on both sides of the River Plate in its first essays for that purpose. Beresford, Whitelock, Auchmuty, and a multitude of failures and capitulations, have convinced it that such enterprizes are too dangerous.

After a variety of other observations, the communication proceeds to state: that they have not the presumption to believe that Mr. Hamilton traversed the seas on the score of friendship, to render, in the name of his Sovereign, the independence and sovereignty of the Oriental State respected; — that, on the anniversary of the swearing to the Constitution, they expected that the noble diplomats of civilized Britain would have attended, as is customary, to congratulate the Government of the Republic: they observed, however, that Mr. Hamilton was not at the Church; and although he was doubtless invited as well as the rest of the gentlemen of the *corps diplomatique*, yet they (the authors of the communication,) conceived the difference of religion might have caused his absence from the Church, but they never once suspected he would not attend to compliment the Government upon the anniversary of the day, and their surprise was great to find he had not attended. The communication then launches out on this matter; and concludes by saying, that if to this be added the scandalous outrage committed in the year 1832, upon the people of Montevideo, when these same British had the audacity to threaten them with their boats and a paltry number of marines, forgetting that they were the same people who had pulverized them in their first invasion of Buenos Ayres: added to which, the recent outrage on the Oriental flag, by the capture of the brig Rio de la Plata, have inspired them with sentiments which can only be felt by the high-minded sons of a country whose name is not stained by infamy, cowardice, or dishonour.

The Ministerial journal *Universal*, of 25th ult., severely reprehends the above production; stating that although it comes under the shape of a communication, yet the Editors of the *Estandarte* merit the highest censure for having admitted it into their columns: that it is a series of incorrect assertions and insults, which reflect little honor upon the civilization and education of an Oriental.

The *Nacional* of 23d, complains of various clogs on commerce, which exist at Montevideo, and which give the Buenos Ayres market a decided advantage over that of Montevideo, of at least 2½ per cent.; and that this advantage will be increased as confidence gets stronger in Buenos Ayres from the establishment of a settled Government, whereby foreigners will be induced to abandon the Oriental shores for the Buenos Ayres market exclusively; and that, even in the present year, not more than one-third of the arrivals will discharge at Montevideo.

(From the "Nacional" of Montevideo, of 25th ult.)

"Mr. Hamilton has been recognized Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty near our Government, notwithstanding he is invested with the same character near the Government of the United Provinces of the River Plate. He is therefore only half a Representative of Great Britain, and we ought not to admit him: this our dignity exacts. Let it be remembered that Señor Rivadavia was rejected by the Minister Canning, for this single circumstance. And that which was allowed the English to do with the South Americans, shall it not be allowed the South Americans to do with the English?—Is it not the same doctrine? It is likewise stated, that Señor Giró proceeds from this in the double character of negotiator for money in London, and of the Independence in Madrid. We suppose that his diplomas will be distinct from each other, and his commissions successive: if it were not so, the error would be disgraceful, insufferable, and..."

We are not acquainted with the cause or causes which led to the suspension of the negotiation between the Oriental Government and His Bri-

tannic Majesty's Minister. A private letter from Montevideo, hints that the subject of religious toleration, and the question relative to the abolition of the slave trade, have had some influence in the affair. But the more general opinion is, that the application of the principle of reciprocity, has been the point upon which a difference of views has caused the interruption to the negotiation in question.

The mission of Lord Elliot to Spain, on the part of His Britannic Majesty, has had the desired effect; inasmuch as it has produced a convention between the Commanders of the hostile armies in Spain, for an exchange of prisoners, and also that during the present strife no person whatever shall be put to death for political opinions, without first undergoing a trial, according to the laws of the country. This convention was signed on 27th April by General Gerónimo Valdez, Commander of the Queen-Regent's troops; and on 28th April by General Tomas Zumalacarrégui, Commander of the troops of Don Carlos;—and countersigned by Lord Elliot, and Lieut-Colonel Curwood.

The French Colonel Mortier, Aid-de-Camp to General Bourmont, was publicly shot on 15th April last, at Corunna, for being the bearer of seditious correspondence. He met his death with great firmness.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Sale,

At No. 37, Calle de Chacabuco, (corner of Calle de la Victoria.)

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHES, viz.: Superfine Dress and Frock Coats, black, blue, and other colors; Superfine Black Vests; Superfine Cloth Trowsers; a few handsome coloured Silk Vests, &c. &c.

These Articles are all Recently Imported, and are of the Newest Fashions and Patterns.

Interesting to Travellers.

PERSONS who are unacquainted with the Spanish Language, or whom occupation, or other causes, may render desirous of avoiding the trouble of taking the necessary steps for obtaining PASSPORTS, either for the Interior or Foreign destination, will, on application at the Office of the *Gaceta Mercantil*, find a young man who respectfully offers his services, with the assurance of the utmost dispatch and punctuality.

Notice.

THOMAS TUCKER, TAILOR, respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Shop No. 40, Calle de la Piedra, (corner of Pueyrredon's buildings,) where he intends carrying on his business. From the satisfaction he has given during the time he conducted the trade at Mr. LYNBURY'S, added to moderate charges and punctuality, T. T. feels the more confident in collecting a share of that patronage, so decided in favour of his late employer.

For Sale,

At No. 30, Cathedral Street.

A FEW copies of Mackenzie's 5000 Receipts. The Cambist's Compendium; or Two Familiar Practical Treatises on Bills of Exchange. Neuman & Baretti's Spanish and English Dictionaries, 8vo. A copy of Dr. Adam Clark's Commentary and Critical Notes on the Old and New Testament. A large water-colour painting of a View of Buenos Ayres. Guitar Music, by Aguado. T. Philpott & Sons' Royal Diamond Patent Pins. Bonnet Wire. Fantasopes, or Optical Delusions. Blunt's Edition of the Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris, for the year 1836.

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 situated about 2½ leagues from the City, at the back of the Quilmes, 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, several 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 Durazno, Membrilla, Guinda, and other minor plots of more rare fruits, is confessedly tasteful and delightful, and rare fruits, is confessedly tasteful and delightful, and 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.

For Sale,

At No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for February, 1835; Do. do. for April, 1835; EDINBURG REVIEW, for April, 1835; BRITISH ARMY LIST, for April, 1835.

Runaway Apprentice!

THOMAS WALLIS, an Indentured Apprentice, having left the employ of his Master, he hereby gives notice that any person employing or harbouring the said Apprentice, will be prosecuted.

A Reward of 200 Dollars, currency, will be given to any person who will return him, or give such information as may lead to his arrest, by applying at No. 15, Calle de Belgrano.



FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 30th OF JULY, 1835



VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Jane, Bell,	James Miller,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ritson, Dillon,	Rodger, Bred & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Brig Silvanus, Young,	Anderson, Weller & Co.,	Loading for Cork or Falmouth, for orders.
Brig Pindhorn, Wood,	Brownell, & Stegmann,	Loading for Cowes, for orders.
Schr.-brig Stedfast, Barker,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Sarah Birkett, Cook,	Parlaue, Macalister & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool via Montevideo.
Schr.-brig Salathiel, Wm. Bell,	Nicholson, Green & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Barque Mary Worrall, Smith,	M'Cracken & Jamieson,	Montevideo, to load for Falmouth for orders
Brig William, Thomas Sutton,	Lafone, Robinson & Co.,	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Fox, Dorr,	Manning, Dorr & Co.,	Discharging.
Barque Baring Brothers, Hinchley,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	New York and Boston.
Brig Amazon, Hugg,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Claire, Simonet,	C. Cochar,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Barque Jenne Gabrielle, Dumas,	Gnerin, Seris & Co.,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
HAMBURG.		
Brig Amphitrite, Germitz,	S. Lezica, Bros.,	Loading for a port in Europe.
Schr.-brig Carl Heinrich, Valentin,	J. J. Klick,	Discharging.
Brig John, Nahmens,	J. J. Klick,	Discharging.
BREMEN.		
Brig Eliza, DeHarde,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
DUTCH.		
Barque Hersteller, Vanderwind,	Bunge, Huls & Co.,	Loading for Amsterdam or Rotterdam, via Montevideo.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Temistocles, Chiappe,	F. Llavallo,	Loading for Barcelona and Genoa.
Sc.-brig N. Sra. de la Asumpta, Durante,	Felipe Llavallo,	Discharging.
Brig N. S. de Misericordia, Rocatagliatte,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Genoa.
Brig Henrique, Guerrero,	Felipe Llavallo,	Loading for Malaga, Barcelona, & Genoa.
Polacre San Antonio, Gallo,	Dowdall & Lewis,	Loading for Santos.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Nra. Sra. de la Ayuda, J. V. Belen,	Joaquin Almeida Rivero,	Parnagna.
Brig Independente, Joaquin A. M'yer,	J. S. Monteiro,	Brasil.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.—None.



MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Ayres.

July 25.—Wind N. N. W.—hazy. In sight.—Carl Heinrich. Sailed, Hamburg ship Sophia, Lafrentz, for Havana, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 7010 quintals jerked beef, 100 dozen salted tongues, 6 barrels cigars. Oriental packet schr. Relampago, Rizzo, for Montevideo.

(At night.) British brig Cordelia, McNeill, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., with 419 dry hides, 700 salted do., 7450 horns, 55 bales with 5740 horse hides, 153 do. with 3684 arrobas wool, 3 do. with 115 doz. goat skins, 1 do. with 55 doz. fox skins, 2 do. with 153 doz. hare skins, 17 do. with 453 arrobas and 23 lbs. horse hair, 35 do. with 8932 sheep skins, 13 do. with about 1420 doz. nutria skins, 617 dozen do., 1 box and 1 package with 217 dozen chinchilla skins.

July 26.—Wind N. N. E. Arrived, Hamburg schr.-brig Carl Heinrich, Valentin, from Hamburg 25th April, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 22d inst.; with general cargo, to J. J. Klick. National schr.-brig Caroline, Brunnerstein, from Puerto Alegre 1st inst., Rio Grande 13th, with 978 tierces yerba, to Daniel Gowland & Co.—Passengers, Messieurs Pascual Guirac, Charles Lefevre, and Isidoro J. Aguirre.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, from Montevideo 25th inst., to J. & S. Lyons. Do. do. do. Rosa, Schiaffino, from Montevideo 25th, to C. Galeano.

July 27.—Wind N. Arrived, American brig Amazon, Hugg, from Baltimore 1st May, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 26th inst., with 50 hogsheds rice, and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers from Montevideo, Captain James Phillips, Messrs. William Palmer, and William Inglis.

July 28.—Wind N. E., thick fog in the afternoon. Arrived, Hamburg brig Joha, Nahmens, from Hamburg 17th April, Island of Bonavista 24th May, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 25th inst., with 40 moyes salt, gin, and general cargo, to J. J. Klick. Sailed, National packet schr. Ninfa, Gahan, for Montevideo.

American ship Brutus, Adams, for Maldonado and New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 6553 dry hides, 17,350 horns, 153 horse hides, 39 calf skins, 1 box with 150 doz. tortoise-shell combs, 25 fanegas salt, 1 hd. with 113 lbs. ostrich feathers, 49 barrels nest-foot oil, 24 doz. bridles for mules, 5 boxes with 587 doz. chinchilla skins, 7 bales with 340 doz. deer skins, 2 do. with 44 doz. goat skins, 5 do. with 275 doz. nutria skins, 75 do. with about 1875 doz. sheep skins, 113 do. with 2290 arrobas wool, 25 do. with 807 arrobas horse hair, and some return cargo.

July 29.—Wind W.—hazy. No arrivals. Sailed, (at night.) Dutch brig Phenix, Visser, for Montevideo to finish her loading for Amsterdam, despatched by S. Lezica, Bros., with 4939 dry hides.

July 30.—Wind E.—thick fog early in the morning. No arrivals. Sailed, Sardinian brig Arlequino, Michelini, for Montevideo to finish her loading for Genoa, &c., despatched by Amadeo & Caprie, with 1159 dry hides, 10,730 horns, 200 quintals old iron, 100 do. old copper, 4 tiger skins, 49 doz. goat skins, 44 vicuña skins, 160 doz. hare skins, 563 doz. nutria skins, 28 pipes with about 580 arrobas tallow, 100 arrobas wool, 59 bales with about 1475 arrobas wool. Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Schiaffino, for Montevideo.

July 31.—Wind N. Arrived, Sardinian brig Fiametta, Bacaro, from Saló 28th April, with aguardiente, &c., to Pedro A. Plomer. Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 29th inst., to A. Martinez.

Vessel posted to sail. On 1st inst.—Claire, for Havre de Grace.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Philadelphia. May 12.—American brig Latona, Pedrick, from Montevideo 22d March.

At Boston. About 13th May.—American brig Ottoman, Carey, hence 16th March.

At New York. May 20.—American ship Carolluean, Doughty, hence 23d March.

Arrived at Valparaiso. May 17.—American ship Nile, Hepburn, from Batavia 100 days.

18.—American ship Ullyses, from Boston 152 days. 21.—British barque Charles Eyles, Moss, from Liverpool 89 days. French barque Olinde, Fourré, hence 16th March.

Arrived at Montevideo. 18th ult.—American brig Canada, Hardy, from Payta 1st June, with cocoa, silks, and specie, to South-gate & Co. 23d.—Brazilian patache Lobo, from Sta. Catalina. French corvette Naiade, from Rio Janeiro.

28th.—American barque Louisa, Christopher, from Philadelphia 30th May, with 400 barrels flour, and general cargo, to Zimmermann & Co. Passengers, Mr. Sward, and two others. French brig Jeua, Blouet, from Havre de Grace 17th May, to Duplessis.

30th.—British schr.-brig Packet, Cross, from Liverpool 24th April, Cadiz 17th May, with salt, &c., to Hall, DeYoung & Co.

Sailed from Montevideo. 17th ult.—British brig Helen McGregor, for Antwerp. 18th.—Danish brig Willis, for Bahia. Sardinian polacre Epiro, for Rio Janeiro. 20th.—French frigate Thibse, for Rio Janeiro. 23d.—Sardinian polacre Correo, for Gibraltar. National schr. Maria Josefa, for Rio Janeiro. 24th.—Brazilian schr.-brig Bienvenida, for Rio Grande. Sardinian polacre Nra. Sra. del Rosario, for Barcelona.

A fracas took place a few days since off the port of Montevideo, between the pilot-boat Star of the South, of Buenos Ayres, and the pilot-boat Star of the North, of Montevideo. It appears that these two Stars were both steering rather an eccentric course, which produced a jostle,—adding another proof to the old saying, that "two stars cannot shine in the same hemisphere," and that "two of a trade can never agree." We fear that no serious results are likely to arise from this collision, and that an explanation will speedily settle the affair. At any rate, we hope the flag of Buenos Ayres has not been tarnished upon the occasion.

The signal of the Oriental packet schooner Relampago, is a white flag, with a lion in it holding a key in its paw.

The French flag was displayed from the house of the Consul-General of France, and from the French vessels in this port, on 27th, 28th, and 29th ult.—being the anniversary of "the three days of July," which led to the expulsion of Charles the Tenth from the throne of France.

ALAMEDA.—The fine weather attracted a portion of promenaders to the Alameda on Sunday last; amongst whom were a number of ladies in semi-winter costume.

THE WEATHER has been fine throughout the week,—thermometer 42 to 54. The country, however, is in great want of rain.

THEATRE.

On 26th ult. was performed to a good house, two petit pieces; viz.—"Un Ministro," and "Quiero ser Comico,"—and a farce.

On 28th, "El Tribunal Formidable." On 30th, "No puede ser, guardar una Mujer," which was extremely well represented.—Doña Matilde wore a plain white dress, her hair arranged much in the style now followed amongst London's fashionable dames.—She looked irresistible.

The house, on the two latter evenings, although only thinly attended, was graced by Beauty and fashion; and there was one face that ever recalls to us—

"Some face, as 'twere, with pain You once have seen, but never will see again." We trust her path will be literally "strewn with flowers," rather than thorns.

The Amateur performance took place last night, and did not conclude until midnight. The house was crowded. His Excellency the Governor was present.

DECEASED.

On Sunday the 19th ult., near Montevideo, JOHN STEDMAN HORNE, Esq., aged 63 years; leaving a numerous family to mourn their irreparable loss.—The deceased was a native of Birmingham, in England, which country he left in early life, and took up his residence in the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years, under the firm of Elisha & Horne; and had been an inhabitant of Montevideo since the year 1819.

On 25th ult., aged 55, COLONEL TOMAS ESPORA.—The deceased was Captain of Admiral Brown's ship (Twenty-fifth May,) in the war with Brazil.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold by Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY, 5th inst., by J. J. ARRIOLA & Co., all the FURNITURE, &c., of the House No. 76, Calle de la Universidad, consisting of the following, viz.:

EDSTEADS and Bedding; Wash-hand Stands, B Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Matresses, Looking-Glasses, two Sofas, a Side-Board, three Bureaus, one Mahogany Dressing-Table, two Mahogany Dining-Tables, three Cupboards, one Water-Filter, two pair plated Candlesticks, Silver-mounted; an elegant Stove, with Fire-irons complete; Cooking Utensils; and various other articles which will be seen at the time of Auction.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

"Abbott, on Shipping."

WHOEVER BORROWED the above WORK, will oblige the Owner by returning it to No. 102, Calle de la Piedad.

Union Library & Reading-Room.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Institution is requested on the evening of 4th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, to take place at the Society's Room.—A full and punctual attendance is solicited. (By order of the Committee.)

N. B.—The Shareholders and Subscribers are informed that a large addition has recently been made to the Library, consisting principally of the late popular Novels Tales, &c. &c.

Notice.

D. JUAN JOSE CANAVERI, respectfully offers his services to the COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY, and to the PUBLIC in general, in the adjustment and settlement of Accounts,—as a friendly Arbitrator in cases of dispute,—in drawing up Petitions which do not require the signature of a lawyer,—and in every description of Copies: promising, as the best proof of his gratitude towards those who may employ him, the faithful and speedy execution of their commands.

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For Van Dieman's Land,

The very fast sailing, well-known, coppered, A. 1, Buenos Ayrean barque

ESPERANZA,

Burthen about 240 Tons.—J. GARD, Master.

Has comfortable accommodations for CABIN and STEERAGE PASSENGERS, and will admit Freight and Passengers until the 15th day of August next, and no longer.

TERMS.—Passage to the Cabin, 750 Dollars currency; ditto in the Steerage, 600 Dollars. (To be paid here at time of engaging passage, the vessel finding the Passengers with Water, Bread, Beef, and Fuel, and a Cook to cook their meals. Freight on extra luggage,—free Spanish-dollar per ton, of forty cubic feet; payable at port of discharge.

Persons desirous of going to the above-mentioned Colony will please apply to HORNE & ALSOGARAY, Licensed Ship-Brokers, No. 102, Calle de la Piedad.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Doubletons Spanish, Do. Patriot, Plata macuquina, Dollars Spanish, Do. Patriot & Patacoas, 6 per cent. Stock, Bank Shares, Exchange on England, Do. on Rio Janeiro, Do. on Montevideo, Do. on United States, Hides, Ox, best, Do. country, Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs, Do. salted, Do. Horse, Nutria Skins, Chinchilla Skins, Wool, common, Hair, long, Do. mixed, Jerked Beef, Tallow, melted, Horns, Flour, (North American), Salt, on board, Discount.

The highest price of Doubletons during the week, 120 dollars. The lowest price, 117 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 63 pence. The lowest ditto, 62 pence.

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