# British &



# Packet

# NEWS. ARGENTINE

No. 4861

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY. DECEMBER 12, 1835.

Vol. X.

#### BUENOS AYRES.

The Gaceta Mercantil of 7th inst., contains a great number of official documents connected with the late attempt of Don Xavier Lopez to revolutionize the Province of Tucuman; including the despatch of the Governor of Tucuman (Alejandro Heredia,) to the Delegate Government of that Province, giving an account of the victory which he obtained on 13th September last, in the Province of Catamarca, over the Unitarian force commanded by General Figueroa. These documents, interesting as they are to those on the spot, would be rendered in a manner unintelligible were we to attempt to insert them in a garbled state, and they are too numerous and 'lengthy' for us to notice them separately; besides which, we have from time to time briefly stated the particulars of the events to which they relate.

The Governor of Tucuman, General Alejandro Heredia, in a note to the Commandant-General of that Province, dated 31st July last, complains of the conduct of the Commandant of the Valles de Salta, in giving protection and assistance to the seditious; and says, that if the said Commandant counts upon the resources of Bolivia, he (General Heredia,) likewise counts upon those of the Argentine Republic, and upon the valour of the Argentines, who have been accustomed to display their standards in every part of South America.

The Gaceta Mercantil of 7th inst., comments at considerable length upon the above-mentioned documents, deducing therefrom that the cause of Federation is that upon which depends the happiness of all the Republic, and that the efforts the Unitarians to counteract it will decidedly recoil upon themselves. The Gaceta also takes occasion to eulogise the conduct of the Governors of the provinces of Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Rioja, Mendoza, San Luis, and the Commandant-General of the country districts of the province of Rioja, General Tomas Brizuela, for their conduct in the "Causa Santa de la Federacion," and for the uniformity of their ideas in the grand object of saving the country.

We received by H. B. M's. packet Hornet, London papers to 8th October, and Paris papers to 4th ditto. They are extremely barren of news.

In France, all was quiet. The assassin Fieschi had not been put on his trial; one of his principal accomplices (Pepin,) had been arrested.

In Portugal, tranquillity prevailed.

In Spain-unhappy Spain-affairs remained in the same dreadful state. An action took place on 21st September, between a division of Christinos and a division of Carlists; the latter, it is said, were defeated, with the loss of 300 killed and 800 wounded ;-the Christinos had 150 killed and 500 wounded. The Carlists are said to have obtained some advantages in Catalonia.

The King and Queen of Belgium had arrived in London, for the double purpose (so it was reported,) of arranging a contract of marriage between the Queen of Portugal and Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Cobourg, nephew of the King of Belgium; and to visit the Princess Victoria, as this Princess, being heiress to the British throne, is not allowed to leave the United Kingdom without the consent of Parliament. Mr. O'Connell had taken advantage of the Parliamentary vacation, to visit various populous cities in England, Scotland, and Ireland, where he had been received by his admirers with great enthusiasm.

The following is from The Atlas, of 27th Sep-

tember:—
DIPLOMATIC HONOURS.—Last night's Gazetle contains the following changes in the diplomatic body:—The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint Henry Stephen Fox, Esq., now His Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, to be His Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America. The King has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Hamilton Charles James Hamilton, Esq., now His Majesty's minister plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, to be His Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Brazil. The King has also been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint John Henry Mandeville, Esq., now secretary to His Majesty's embassy at the Sublime Ottoman Porte, to be His Majesty's minister plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata. Majesty's minister plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata.

Mr. Mandeville is expected here in about three weeks, in the Harrier, 18 guns.

PERU AND BOLIVIA.

General Andres Santa-Cruz, President of the
Republic of Bolivia, has published an exposition
of the motives which justify the cooperation of the Government of Bolivia, in the political affairs of Peru. It states, that Bolivia had ever declined to interfere in the various political disputes which for many years have agitated Peru, but that in the present revolution of 1835, a tyrannical authority has been erected in the capital, Lima, whose code is the scaffold, whose basis is terror, and which threatens the security and repose of her neighbours. That under such circumstances, indifference on the part of Bolivia would become a crime: that it is the bounden duty of every nation to guard ence on the part of Bolivia would become a crime; that it is the bounden duty of every nation to guard itself from those revolutionary principles which might endanger its safety, by at once acting, if necessary, on the offensive. Such had been the conduct pursued in Europe; as in the battle of Navarino,—the siege of Antwerp,—and the declaration of the British Government, dated Whitehall, November 1793, upon the occasion of the revolution in France. That Bolivia relies not on her power, the admirable discipline of her army, the prospectous state of her finances, nor the nanimity of her luhabitants, to justify her conduct;—she looks for this justification in the unanimous voice of the Peruvian nation, and in the examples and principles of the most civilized nations of the Old Word. The Bolivian Journals contain two despatches, dated Lampa, 6th and 7th September, 1835, from the Peruvian Commandant, Francis Burdett O'Connor, to the Minister of War of the legitimate Government of Peru, under President Ortegoeo. One of these despatches states that the greater part of the inhabitants of Taena had emigrated; which had so irritated Colonel Carillo, who was acting on the part of the intrusive Government of General Salaverry, that he had threatened to shoot Mr. John Hegan, a merchant there, on the plea that he and other foreigners had caused this emigration.

# Official Mocuments.

Communications, dated 31st October last, from the Justice of Peace of the district of Moron, Juan Bernardo Navarrete, to His Excellency the Governor, details the occurrences in that district for the months of September and October last; the names of the Alcaldes, and their assistants, &c. &c.

Similar communications to the above, and of

same date, were addressed to His Excellency the Governor, by Señor Felipe A. Brizuela, Justice of Peace of the district of San Vicente. A similar communication to the above, and same

date, from Pedro A. Rodriguez, Justice of Peace of the district of San Andres de Giles, was presented to His Excellency the Governor

The Report of the state of the Hospital for Women, for the month of November last, was inserted in the Gaceta Mercantil of 5th inst.

The Gaceta Mercantil of 9th inst., contains some documents, dated San José de Flores, relative to the gratuitous attendance of two medical gentlemen of that town, upon two orderly sergeants of His Excellency the Governor.

A communication, dated 17th ult., from the Camarista Special Judge, Dr. Manuel V. de Maza, to His Excellency the Governor, submits for the approbation of His Excellency the sentences which he has passed upon six individuals convicted of

burglary.

The said sentences were approved of by His Excellency, under date 5th inst.

A variety of documents were published in the Gaceta Mercantil of yesterday, in tenor as fol-

Two communications dated Santa Fé. 3d inst., from the Governor of Santa Fé, Estanislao Lopez, trom the Governor of Santa re, Estansia Laple, to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, Juan Manuel de Rosas, acknowledging the receipt of the circulars from the latter, containing the decrees issued by the Government of Buenos Ayres relative to the approaching trial of the individuals charged with the murders of General Quiroga and his retinue;

also, that Colonel Manuel Lopez had been installed. Provisional Governor of Cordova.

A communication from the Governor of Corientes, Rafael Atienza, dated 5th inst., to that of Santa Fé, relates to the refusal of the former to acknowledge Col. Sixto Casanova as Provisional acknowledge Col. Sixto Casanova as Provisional. Covernor of Cordova. A note was forwarded to Colonel Casanova, on 24th ult., containing said refusal on the part of Corrientes. The House of Representatives of Corrientes, in its sitting on 23d ult., authorized the Governor of that Province to proceed in accordance with the other Governments

proceed in accordance with the other Governments of the Argentine Confederation, as it regards the trial of the individuals charged with the murders of General Quiroga and his retinue, &c. &c. A circular, dated Cordova, 23d ult., from Col. Manuel Lopez, to the Governors of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé, states his installation as Provisional Governor of Cordova. The answers thereto state the satisfaction the zero of the forward of the state of the the satisfaction thereon of the aforesaid Governors.

A circular, dated 28th ult., from the Governor of Santa Fé, to the other Governments of the Arof Santa Fe, to the other Governments of the Af-gentine Confederation, states that he had with-drawn the troops which were placed on the fron-tiers of Cordova to support Colonel Manuel Lopez, Provisional Governor of Cordova, against the Uni-tarian faction, had necessity required this alter-

Two notes, dated 1st inst., from the Governor of Santa Fe to that of Buenos Ayres, relate to the affairs of Cordova; to the effect—that the installation of the decided Federal Colonel Manuel Lopez, as Governor of Cordova, will be the means of saving that province from the fatal influence of of saving that province from the fatal influence of the Unitarians; that this happy event, together with the capture of the criminals concerned in the murders of General Quiroga and his retinue, have been in greater part owing to the zeal of the Governor of Buenus Ayres for the honor of the Republic, and his determination to sustain the great cause of Federation which has been proclaimed by all the provinces composing it.

On the 10th inst., His Excellency the Governor of Buenos Ayres returned a suitable reply to the above.

#### ORIENTAL STATE.

CONSULATE OF FRANCS, IN MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, November 21, 1835.

The undersigned Consul of France, has the honor to inform His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental Republic of the Uregueys, that His Majesty the King of the French desiring to regularize the commercial relations between France and the Oriental State of the Uregues and the Oriental State of the Uregues and the the most offensions medians. guay, and persuaded that the most efficacious mode of promoting and perpetuating their duration would be by forming a Preliminary Convention, respectively advantageous to both countries, and considering that it might lead to the conclusion and arrangement, in the same spirit of reciprocal utility of a definitive teams had already the same spirit of prespectively. utility, of a definitive treaty, has deigned to appoint me his Commissioner to this effect, near this Republic.

In consequence thereof, the undersigned has the honor to entreat H. E. the Minister to lay be-fore the Government this manifestation of the fore the Government this manifestation of the desire of His Majesty, and to solicit that they will recognize him in the quality of Commissioner of the King of the French near the Oriental State of the Uruguay. He has the honor to forward the original letter of His Majesty, in order that Y. E. may please present it to the supreme Government. The Consul of France takes this occasion to reiterate to H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the expressions of his high consideration and respect.

(Signed,) R. BARA
To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental State of the Uruguay. R. BARADERE.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, (Francisco Llambi,) replied to the above, under date Montevideo, 25th ult., stating that his Government highly appreciated the frank and honorable sentiments of his Majesty the King of the French, but that they could not enter into the conferences required by the negotiation in question, without the previous searching that the provious searching the service of the conferences of the search of the conferences required by the negotiation in question, without the previous search of the conferences of the conference enter into the conterences required by the nego-tiation in question, without the previous sanction of the honorable Chamber of Senators, which sanc-tion they would solicit when the legislative body assembles; the result of which, they will duly advise the Consul of His Mejesty the King of the

Collection of Works and Documents relative to the Ancient and Modern History of the PROVINCES OF THE RIVER PLATE; illustrated with Notes and Dissertations, by PEDRO DE ANGELIS."

In page 36 of the above work, is the following curious relation, which calls to mind the story of the slave Androcles, who was protected in the Roman Circus by a lion, whose foot he had

"At this period, Buenos Ayres was suffering "At this period, Buenos Ayres was suffering from a cruel famine, and being entirely deprived of rations, they eat toads, snakes, and carrion, which they found in the fields, and even excrement; in fact they were reduced to such extreme hunger as were the Jews when Titus and Vespasian besieged Jerusalem, and eat human flesh. They supported life with the flesh of those who died, and even on the bodies of those hung for crimes, without leaving more than the bones; and there was a case in which one brother took out the was a case in which one brother took out the entrails of another who was dead, in order to eat them. Finally nearly all the people died; and it happened that a Spanish woman, not being able to endure such great necessity, was constrained to go over to the Indians in order to preserve her life; and proceeding along the coast, arrived near Panta Gorda, Monte Grande. It being late, she sought a place in which to shelter herself; and sought a place in which to shelter herself; and meeting with a cave on the said coast, she entered it, and suddenly came in contact with a lioness that was in labour, which when the afflicted woman saw, she became dismayed, and threw herself at the feet of the lioness. The animal seeing the prey bounced forward to seize her, but on beholding the suppliant attitude of the woman, its royal nature caused it to relent, and divesting itself of the freedity and thry which it had before assumed, it approached the prostrate woman with signs of benignity; and she, encouraged by such a demonstration, assisted the lioness in its labour. The animal brought forth two cubs, in whose company the woman remained some days, the lioness providing sustainable for her with the filesh of the animals if shagelf, so that the woman was highly sains in the same of the morning as he was proceeding to the coast to satisfy her thirst with the waters of the river, she fell in with a party of hidms, who took her away with them, and one of them made her bis wife. meeting with a cave on the said coast, she entered

In page 39, we read that "the inhabitants of Buenos: Ayres were exposed to a furious plague

of tigres, onces, and lions, who killed and eat them whenever they ventured outside the Fort; so that in order to relieve their necessities, a number of people were obliged to escort those who went out on any particular business. At this period, a singular event happened, worthy of being re-corded. It occurred that a chieftain having pro-ceeded to scour the country, he found in one of the Indian settlements the woman before alluded to. As soon as Francisco Ruiz saw her, he condemned As soon as Francisco Ruiz saw her, he condemned her to be exposed to the wild beasts, in order that they might devour her. In pursuance of this mandate, the poor woman was conveyed a league out of town, and fied fast to a tree, where she was left. During the night a number of wild beasts came about her, and amongst them the lioness which this woman had assisted in its labour, which, recognizing the woman defeated her against the cognizing the woman, defended her against the other wild beasts that were about to tear her in pieces; and remaining in her company, guarded her that night, and on the following day and night, until the third day, when some soldiers being sent by order of their Captain to learn what had befallen the woman, found her alive, and the lioness at her feet with her two cubs. The lioness, far from attacking the men, retired to a considerable distance in order that they might approach and liberate the woman; which they did, and took her back with them, amidst the roaring of the lioness forth a horastern at the first head of the horastern at the second of t for the bereavement of her benefactress. The sol-diers were struck with admiration at the instinct

diers were struck with admiration at the instinct and gratitude of the royal animal, and by the fact of its having surpassed man in humanity.

"In this manner she that was devoted to death by exposure to wild beasts, became liberated; which woman I knew, and she was called Maldonada, though she ought rather to have been named Biendonada, for from this event it was seen she had not merited the punishment to which she was condemned. So measify had a chilized here. was condemned, as necessity had obliged her to leave her companions and take refuge amongst Some attribute this rigorous senthe barbarians. tence to Captain Alvarado, and not to Francisco Ruiz; be this as it may, the affair happened as I have described it."

The second number of the above work, has been published upon the same scale as the first. It is chiefly occupied with a detail of "the Journey, at his own expense, in the year 1806, of the Provincial Alcalde of the Cabildo of Concepcion de Chili, Don Luis de la Cruz, from the fort of Ballepar, through unknown lands inhabited by wild Indians, to the city of Buenos Ayres."

In an interview which the Senor Alcalde had with the Indians of Patagonia, the latter spoke of a ship of the moros ingleses which had been wrecked on that coast; that these Englishmen brought fowls, hogs, sheep, and other animals not known to the inhabitants, and likewise an Interpreter, who explained the use of them ; that the Englishmen continued on shore some time, always behaving extremely well to the Indians, and giving them a number of valuable things, including the animals above mentioned; that when it was least expected these Englishmen disappeared, and it was thought they embarked in other vessels which they had on the coast. The Senor Alcalde warned the Indians that foreigners, enemies of Spain, were seeking to form establishments on the coast of Patagonia. م دن ده

In No. 446 of our journal, we gave some extracts from the first volume of a work (in English,) recently published in London, called "Ofelia; or the Child of Fate,"-by Dona Francisca Pazos. We had then only read the first volume; but it seems our notice of it has reached the fair authoress in London, and we have had the honor within these few days to receive from her the work complete in two volumes.

The second volume contains some well written passages; but there are also some incongruities, particularly when the scene is removed to St. Petersburg, and we cannot reconcile the idea of the divine Ofelia, after her marriage with Tupac, condescending to enter into an intrigue with Don Candido, although the latter was her "first love."

The marriage of Ofelia, is thus beautifully described :-

"Ofelia is then led to the altar; yes! let us gather the white jasmine, to strew over the short

path she has to tread, arrayed in the mantle of virgin purity, translucent in all the charms of virtue, of knowledge, and of beauty! But, alas! for the hopes of youth!—alas! for the caprices of destiny! Who is to receive Ofelia's vows?—The idol of her heart?—he whose image has from her eighteenth year been the dream of her fondest eighteenth year been the dream of her fondest imagination; with whom she spent the aurora of her days, and to whom the strongest ties of sympathy had bound her? No;—but to a stern stranger, never thought of until a few months since, born under the shade of the towering snow-clad Illimani, and unwillingly brought to another hemisphere by the impulse of an unkind fortune! No unanimity of sentiments, no sympathy of inclinations, no uniformity of manners or habits formed the basis of this union. Tupac's soul bore the impress of that mountain ruggedness, and those boundless deserts, which form the bold yet stern features of his native land. She, on the those boundless deserts, which form the bold yet stern features of his native land. She, on the contrary, was a plant nurtared in the soil of the smiling Andalusia, partaking in the delicate contexture of her soul, of the sublime beauties, of the plenteous goodness of her country. Their common language, and the endowments of their minds, were the only seeds of their mutual esteem; but of an esteem which, in the heart of Tupac, accorded would be the weather of the state of an esteem which, in the heart of Tupac, acquired rapidly the warmth and energy of a strong attachment. He considered Ofelia as a gift which Providence had strewn on his path, as a compensation for past adversities, and looked up to her as the solace of his future days. His estimate of her was manifested in the impatience with which heartend warm to account the strength of the he hastened every preparation for the marriage; and watched every successive hour, lest some un-foreseen blow of his wonted invidious fate should yet keep him from her. But his fears were ima-ginary; and in a few weeks after he had obtained the sanction of Ofelia's friends, he saw his hopes realised.

"Ofelia stepped lightly, and could even smile, when she entered the room; but now another change spread itself over her countenance. Her natural timidity, heightened probably by the con-sciousness of her own beauty and of the elegance of her dress, could not withstand the scrutinising glances to which she was subjected, nor the warm glances to which she was subjected, nor the warm encomiums that fell from every lip. She stood before the proud Tupac, radiant in all the graces of virgin beauty; her cheeks mantled with the flush of modesty, and her eyes turned from him in the shyness of the antelope;—he gazed on her with the eloquent smile of hopeful love. Her hands were soon clasped within his, and whilst his lips uttered with the emphasis of passion—bella Ofelia, mi amada, mi Esposa,—he viewed with mixed delight and admiration the elegant contours of that form which might have served as a type of Andlasian female perfection. Her dress, much in the fashion of her own country, which she had never entirely abandoned, was adapted, not as in other parts of Europe to coneal or disguise the defects of a stiff shapeless form, but to display the curved lines and pliant well-cunded limbs with which the Peninsular women are generally graced. A white figured satin skirt, trierand to be here mit are set. are generally graced. A white figured satin skirt, trimmed to the knee with rows of blonde, and suftriumed to the knee with rows of blonde, and sufficiently short to display the taper ancle and small foot; a corsage of lilac velvet, and sleeves ornamented with white roses; a row of fine pearls encircling her neck; bracelets and ear-rings on suite (the wedding gift of Don Felipe); her glossy treses intermixed with orange blossoms; a blonde scarf thrown over the top of her head, and gracefully taken up at the ends on her heft error effective the state of fully taken up at the ends on her left arm, after veiling her shoulders and part of her neck, com-pleted the whole of her bridal attire. Tupac, on Tupac, on his part, had not omitted any thing in point of dress which might be suitable to the occasion; and although gentlemen's dress vary but little, yet this much may be said, that Tupac was one of those persons whose form gives a lustre and appearance of neatness to that which they wear. He had a princely deportment; there was majesty in his gait, improved by that fashionable air and elegant address, that ton du beau monde which never fails to attract and to fix the attention. He looked worthy of his bride, notwithstanding the looked worthy of ins bride, notwithstanding the disparity of years; and when Ofelia, on recovering the elasticity of her spirits, ventured to raise her eyes to him, her bosom failed not to feel in its turn the same sensation of pleasure and gratified self-love with which she herself had first inspired him." spired him.

The newly married couple leave England:

"Dona Camilla clang to Ofelia in frantic em-braces, sobbing out with heart-rending agony the endearing epithets of 'my daughter,' 'my own child.' Ofelia was silent, heavy, and cold, as if life blended with sorrow had recoiled on her very heart. She saw, without shedding a tear or ut-tering a sigh, the fond Dona Camilla tora from

her arms, led to the boat and wafted from the ship, where she remained, over shore; she saw the next morning, with the same deadness of the senses, receding before her that blissful island where her mind had acquired so much excellence, and learned first to admire the power of man's mental faculties; and it was not until after the first three days of her voyage, that her grief softened down into teers. By this time, Dona Camilla and her husband were on their way to London. How gloomy the crowded streets of this capital appeared to them, without the enlivener of their hearts, -how them, without the enlivener of their hearts,—how desolate their home, how loathsome society, may be readily conceived, but cannot be described.— Life is nothing without excitement; without the agency of our feelings and passions, the pursuits of society can afford us no allurement."

Ofelia unexpectedly meets Candido in the Russian capital, and seems to have found, to her cost; that her passion for him was only "smothered, not burnt out,-give it vent 'twill blaze again." Out of his society she became miserable. She writes to him :-

"Why have you so unnecessarily plunged me into a sea of misery? Candid, am I not your sis-ter? Have you not called me many times by this endearing appellation! Return then to me, and let us once more be happy in the company of each other. I cannot endure this solitude; to live, I must see and hear you; and surely there is a world of delight within our reach, if we but keep the right course, and desist from aspirating after impossibilities. Candid, once more, come: I expect from you a kind, consolatory answer."

The character of Livia, "the pangs of despised love," and woman's jealousy, are fearfully depicted.

The work itself is evidently the production of a cultivated mind, intimately acquainted with the "workings of the female heart." Defects it has, but they are not very glaring, and are often compensated by pages of great beauty. The author is an enthusiast,-but it is said that nothing great or glorious was ever performed, where the quality of enthusiasm had not a principal concern.

**@**�• A solemn Funeral Service was celebrated a few days since, in the Church of San Domingo, in this city, by the Rev. Friars of the Order of St. Domingo, for the repose of the soul of the late General Juan Facundo Quiroga. The widow and family of the deceased General attended.

A similar service is shortly to be performed in the Church of San Francisco, by the Rev. Friars

The Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain to the saua dron of the United States on this station, preache a Sermon, on Sunday last, at the British Episcopal Church of this city.

Tuesday last was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres, it being "Conception Day." number of equestrians, of both sexes, left town to inhale the country air; the slight rain which fell in the afternoon seemed to alarm them, and they hurried home at full gallop, the ladies being "first in the throng."

THE ALAMEDA had not many visiters on Sunday last; the day was one of those unpleasant ones which so often occur here in Summer, viz., excessive heat, wind, and dust. On the holiday of Tuesday, the promenade was scarcely better at-

THE WEATHER has been at times rather hot during the week,-thermometer 76 to 80. The want of rain is most sensibly felt in the country districts.

BATHING .- The bathers in the river, during the week, have not been very numerous.

The Retreta attracted a great throng on Saturday evening last. The band of the Patricios turday evening last. The band of the Patricios left the Fort, with their escort, at 9 o'clock, and halted at the usual places. They performed, among other music, the Lasciami non Fascalta, from Tancredi, and an aria from Otelo, with excellent effect. The ladies mustered very numerously upon the occasion, the evening being fine; and the streets in the vicinity of the Plaza de la Victoria were extremely crowded.

The American ship Canada, which arrived at this port on 7th inst., is a splendid ship of 545 tons. She was formerly in the line of packets between New York and Liverpool; and latterly, between New York and London.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

Two days since we happened accidentally to fall in with four Members of the Buenos Ayres Cricket Club, who, whilst discussing a small Cricket Citto, who, whist discussing a small quantum of ginger-beer, brought to recollection the many happy moments they had experienced when assembled in the vicinity of the Socorro Church, at Mr. Nadal's Quinta, to contest for the honour of being conquerors in the results of that

noble, manly, and truly English game—Cricket.
One of those gentlemen observed, that he was informed the officers of the Talbot are Cricketers; and proposed to us, through the medium of your journal to invite any eleven of those officers to oppose an equal number of members of the Buenos Ayres Cricket Club, in a match, that may take place when suitable to the convenience of the gentlemen invited.

By inserting this invitation in the columns of your respectable Packet, you will greatly oblige
Your obedient servants,
The two Umpires of the Old Club.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to British Subjects.

THE Undersigned, H. B., n. s. content in the British Church in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Church in Buenos Ayres, will be held at the British Chapel, on Monday, the 14th tinst., at One victock, for the purpose of laying before it the Accounts of the Church Committee, and in order to make the necessary appropriations for this year.

British Convulute, Buenos Ayres, 5th December, 1835.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,

H. M's. CONSUL. THE Undersigned, H. B. M's. Consul, hereby gives notice that a General Meeting of Subscribers to the

#### Notice to British Subjects.

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THE Undersigued, H. B. M's. Consul, hereby gives in notice that a General Meeting of Subscribers the SCOTCH PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH in Busnos Ayres, will be held at the said Church, on Wednesdey, the 16th inst., at One o'clock, to the purpose of laying before it the Accounts of the Church Committee, and in order to make the necessary appropriations for this year.

British Consultate, Busnos Agres, 2

Sth December, 1835.

CHARLES GRIFFITHS,
H. M's. CONSUL.

Notice.

PRESSRS. J. ROWLEV & CO., beg to inform the British Residents, that they have succeeded in browing GOOD, SOUND TABLE ALE, which will be found, on trial, to be equal in quality to the Ales generally imported.——Apply at

No. 37, Calle de Chacabuco.

# For Sale, at the New Library,

No. 82, CANGALLO-STREET.

No. 82, CANGALLO-STREET,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MINERALS, Shells,
Madreposes, Chiesee Paintings on rice paper, a
very fine collection of fifty-nine specimens of Paragnay
Wood, and many other curiodities; Lucifer Matches,
Ivory Paper-Knives, Focket-Books, Bulers, Steel Pens,
&c. Also,—Lemprier's Classical Dictionary; Vine
Drinker's Manual; Kitchner on Vocal Music; Miss
Wakefield's Lettere on Botany, and Instinct of Animals
Brookes's Gazeteer; A Tale of Paragnay, by Southey;
Thompson's Seasons; Murray's English Grammar and
Exercises; A intollography of Sir Watter Scott; Picture
of London, Dublin, Belgium, Scotland, and Italy.

#### Cheap Summer Shoes.

SELLING at MR. HAYTON'S STORE, No. 45, Calle S de Cangallo, very superior ITALIAN SHORS;— first class at 12 dollars—second class at 10 dollars the

air.
N.B.—These Shoes are exceedingly well made, and ashionable shape.

C. Leghorn Straw Hats, at 10 dollars.

Hide Rope.

Hide Rope.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Inventor and Manufacturer of HIDE ROPE of a Superior quality, respectfully solicits the attention of Owners and Captains of National and Foreign vessels, to the following facts:—The Hide Rope manufactured by him weighs 25 per centless than that made of hemp, whilst a Hide Rope of 25 inches is equal in strength to a 3 inch hemp tope, and so in proportion from 6 to 9 inches, I tinch less. It is particularly well adapted for man-of-war vessels, being grape-shot proof; and its great elasticity gives it a decided advantage over every other description of rope, for gun breeching, anchor stoppers, running-rigging, for the danger from lightning,) soon destroy the sails; and as it regarded aurability, the Hide Rope is 900 per cent. better than that of hemp.

The unanimous testimony of all who have given the Hide Rope a trial, and the decided preference which they uniformly give to it, is the best proof that it possesses all these advantages.

Orders left with Mr. Estevan Vallett, Calle de Cangallo; or at the house of Mr. Daniel Gowland, Plaza de la Victoria, will be punctually attended to.

M. LAWRENCE.

M. LAWRENCE.

PRICE.
From 1 lb. a 100 lbs.—3 reals (silver) per lb.
" 100 a 1000 lbs.—2\frac{1}{2} do. do. do.
" 1000 a 2000 lbs.—2\frac{1}{2} dolars (silver) per 100 lbs.

Notice.

THE TAVERN & HOTEL called BUEN TRATO, which was opened last Summer at SAN ISIDRO, by D. JUAN AMAYA, is re-opened under the superinteudence of another person, who hopes to merit the support of the Public, by strict attention to their service, and by providing Refreshments, and Wines and Spirits, of the first quality. The greatest care will be taken will be taken will be moderate. will be moderate.

will be moderate.

The Proprietor likewise offers to send out Breakfasts, Dinners, &c., by the mouth, or otherwise, to any of the residents in San Isidro, or to others who propose to make a temporary stay there.

San Isidro, November 18, 1835.



# FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 10th OF DECEMBER, 1835.



BRITISH.		
Brig Philomela, Sprot,	In	A control of the second
	Parlane, Macalister & Co.,	
rig Floraville, Woof,	Rennie, Maclarlane & Co.,	
larque Tynwald, Porteus,		Bahia.
Brig Ellen, Johnson,	George Beley & Co.,	
Brig Laura, Crockley,	John Harratt & Sons,	
Brig Trevor, Lind,	George Beley & Co.,	
Barque Cigar, Donald Clarkson,	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,	
Schrbrig Patriot, Gelling,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		l.
AMERICAN.  Brig Delta, Francis,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
Barque Marblebead, Barstow	Davison Milner & Co	Loading for New York or Boston,
Ship Peruvian, Stansbury,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	
Briz Ceres, Wynne,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	
Ship Canada, Hicks,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	
mp canada, micas,	. Danier downsia & con,	Dioonal Bring.
FRENCH.		
Brig Veloce, Catherinean,	José Ortiz Basualdo	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Joseph, Nazereau,	José Ortiz Basualdo,	
DANISH.	l	war war and war in the same of
Frig Pizarro, Maag,	. J. J. Klick,	
Brig Proteus, H. P. Holm,	Zumaran & Treserra,	
orig Cecilia, Lofgren,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Hamburg.
BREMEN.	l	
hip Adler, Schuhmacher,	Davison, Milner & Co.,	Loading for Havana.
remen brig Cesar, Deetjen,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
SARDINIAN.		Loading for Cadiz and Genea,
irig Fiametta, Bacaro		
BRAZILIAN.	Manuel S. de la Maza,	Gadia.
Brig Eloysa, J. F. X. Ferreira,	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.
Inmaca Lorenza, J. Gonzaga,	Joaquin Almeida Rivero	
chrbrig Dos Amigos, Pereira,	J. S. Monteiro,	
umaca St. Antoniode las Animas, Diana,	M. A. Ramos	Brazil.
	hwe er rammalere eres	January .

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

Ship Talbot, (28 guns.) Captain Foliett W. Peanell.
Packet Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlangfommander. RRITISH

F. R. CoghlandCommander. , bearing the Pendant of Commod AMERICAN. -Corvette Erie, (24 guns,) Captain



# MARINE LIST.



Port of Buenos Apres.

The schooner noticed in our last as having been in sight on the 4th inst., arrived the same night, viz., the National schr. William Stewart, Bouquier, from Montevideo 3d, in ballast, to Stewart & Agell.

December 5 .- Wind E.

No arrivals.

No arrivate. Sailed, American schr.-brig Clio, Stanswood, for New York, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with 4040 hides, 2000 horns, 20 pipes with 720 arrobas tallow, 98 bales with 2450 doz. sheep skins, 4 do. with 88 arrobas horse hair, 3 do. with

about 450 doz. nutria skins.

The Brazilian schr.-brig Cacique, noticed in our last as having sailed on the 4th, did not finally leave the Outer Roads until this day.

December 6.— Wind E., strong in the afternoon. Arrived, Oriental schr. Bella Teresa, Boggiano, from Rio Janeiro 17th ult., Montevideo 5th inst., with general cargo, tobacco, &c., to Justo, Risso

Oriental schr. Sarandí, Gerónimo Treglio, from Montevideo 5th inst., with wine, tobacco, rice, &c., to Juan Pablo Gestal.

The ship Canada, and schr.-brig Cacique, were in sight this evening.

December 7 .- Wind E. stre Arrived, American ship Canada, Ratcliff Hicks, from Cadiz 5th October, Rio Janeiro 23d ult., Montevideo 5th inst., with wine, braudy, oil, paper, and 220 lastres salt, to Daniel Gowland & Co. Passenger from Rio Janeiro, Mr. George Co. Pass W. Blake.

Brazilian schr.-brig Cacique.—She sailed on 5th inst., and put back with loss of two anchors and cables.

December 8.—Wind N.—slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental packet schooner Relampago, Risso, for Montevideo.—She was despatched last evening, but detained from strong head wind.

Brazilian schr.-brig Cacique, Oliveira, for Par-nagua, despatched by M. A. Ramos, in ballast.— She was supplied with anchors and cables from the shore.

December 9 .- Wind E .- Rain at might. Arrived, National schooner Star of the South, [Pilot-boat,] from a cruise in the river.

Bremen brig Cesar, Deetjen, from Bremen 25th August, Lisbon 14th October, with 206 moyes

H. B. M's, packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, from Rio Janeiro 28th ult. Cognan, Commander, From Rio Janeiro Zott die, Montevideo 8th inst., with the Mail of H. B. M's, packet Skylark, from Falmouth 9th October.— Passengers (landed in Montevideo), Señores Manuel José Rabelle and Antonio Diaz Ferreira, and two servants. Passenger for Buenos Ayres, Mr. Mathew Farrell.

Sailed, (at 2 P. M.) National steam-packet Federacion, Sutton, for Colonia and Montevideo.

December 10 .- Wind S. Arrived, National schr. Ninfa, Gahan, from Santos 4th inst., with sugar and coffee, to Dowdall & Lewis.

British schr. brig Patriot, Gelling, from Santos 29th ult., with sugar and tobacco, to Davison, Milner & Co.

Brazilian schr-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira, from Santos 28th ult., with sugar, to Juan Sousa Monteiro.

Brazilian zumaca San Antonio y Animas, José Joaquin Viana, from Parnagua 27th ult., with yerba and rice, to M. A. Ramos.

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

December 11 .- Wind S. S. W. No arrivals.

Sailed, Sardinian polacre barque Minerve, V. Boyo, for Bahia, despatched by Felipe Llavallol, with 2890 horns.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Schiaffine, for Montevideo.

Nonevideo.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 18th inst.—Veloue, for Havte de Grace.

On 14th inst.—H. B. M's. packet Hornet, for
Montevideo and Rio Janeigo.

# SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels passed Point India, On 25th ult., at 5 A. M., Wind N. W.—Henrietta Louisa, heuce 24th. hence 24th.

3d inst., at 3 p.m., Wind B. N. W.—Nester, hence 2d.

6th, at 8 A. M., Wind N. N. B.—Cho, hence 5th.

Arrived at Liverpool.
British brig Cordelia, Mediel, hence 25th

At Huil.
September 30.—British brig Produce, Ashton, from Mon-

At Falmouth on 23d September, and at Antwerp on 29th ditto, British brig Brilliant, Rogerson, bence 19th July.

At Cowes 8th September, and at the Texel 13th ditto, British brig Mary Queen of Scots, Kelly, hence 6th July.

At Antwerp.

September 27.---British brig Camerton, Brown, from Montevideo.

At Cadiz.

Angust 17.—British brig Maria Cecilia, Vlonée, hence 8th June.

At Hamburg.

September 23.—Hamburg schr.-brig Oberon, Kruse, hence 2d July.

September 25.—Bremen barque Leontine, Janeen, hence

19th July.

19th July.

At Havre de Grace.

September 16.—French barque Hirondelle, Lescau, from Montevideo 9th July.

20.—Sardinian schr.-brig Spartano, Galleano, hence 8th July.—She tonched at Plymouth on 20th September.

About 20th September.—French ship Rio, Mehonas, from Montevideo 10th July.

At Genoa.

September 1.—Sardinian polacre Temistocles, Chevasco, hence 9th June.

At Bourbon.

Sepfember 11.—samble hence 9th June.

At Bourbon.

French brig Jeune Edouard, Sevallois, from Montevideo.

At Madras.

April 4.—American ship Margaret, Stolesbury, from Montevideo 13th January

At New York.

At New York.

August 17.—American ship Glide, Townsend, hence 9th

August 17.—American ship Brutus, Adams, hence 28th June.
October 1.—American ship Brutus, Adams, hence 28th July, Maldonado 1th Angust.
American brig Orient, Ellis, from Montevideo 60 days.
At Baston.
About 28th August.—American brig Plant, Perkins, hence 18th June.
At Harana.

Abont 80th August.—Bremen ship Alexander, Marcus, hence 15th June.
Hamburg ship Colombia, Zydeveldt, from Montevideo 18th June.
British bure.

British brig Economy, from Montevideo.

37: The price of jerked beef at the Havana, on 30th August last, was 8 to 9 reals per arroba.

Arrived at Rio Janciro.
Thult.—H.B.M's. packet Hornet, Lieut.F.R. Coghlan, hence 23d October, Montevideo 27th ditto.
Argentina schr. Adelaide, Robert Hyne, hence 25th Oc-

Argentine schr. Adelaide, Kobert nyue, neare contober, tober, solid parket Skylark, from Falmonth 9th October, with the Mails for the River Plate.

Sailed from Rio Janetro.

October 29.—H. B. M²s. packet Eclipse, for Falmonth, with the Mail forwarded hence 22d September, by H. B. M²s. packet Cockatrice.

12th ult.—H. B. M²s. packet Lapwing, for Falmonth, with the Mail forwarded hence 22d October, by H. B. M's. packet Hornet.

Arrived at Montevideo.

Ath inst.—Brazilian zumaca Sta, Lucia, from Sta. Cata-

Brazilian zumaca Sta. Lucia, from Sta. Catalina 24th ult.

American brig Niobe, John Fish, from Baltimore 6th September, Rio Janeiro 24th ult., with 1527 barrels flour.

Oriental schr.-brig Bella Juanita. from Rio Grande 30th

nit.

Sailed from Montevideo.

nst.—American brig Cherokee, for New York.

American brig Sultana, for Baltimore.

H. B. M's. packet Goldfinch, it was expected would ing the November mail from Falmouth, for the Brazils

H. B. M'S. packet togathers, it was expected would bring the November mail from Falmonth, for the Brazils and River Plate.

The Io arrived at Falmonth on 11th September, and H. B. M'S. packet Lord Melville on 14th do.; the particulars of their sailing, &c., were stated, the former in our No. 485, and the latter in our No. 484.

The brig Rose, from New York 25th August, for the River Plate, had put into Falmouth, (England,) in con-sequence of bad weather.

# THEATRE.

Various representations have taken place since our last. Senor Culebras had his benefit on 3d inst., at which Don Francisco Martinez de la Rosa's comedy of "Los Celos Infundados," was performed, and in which a jealous husband was obliged to ask his wife's pardon, and promise never to be jealous again. An exhibition upon the tight rope, by two native girls, followed the comedy: the first who exhibited danced tolerably comeny; the first who exhibited danced tolerably well, and has rather a pretty leg; the second displayed both grace and courage, and was loudly applauded,—she appears to be about 12 or 13 years of age. The entertainments closed with the droll farce of "San Tristezus Tongarini." The plot—A parish clerk in a Spanish village making long to another more wife and becoming a joye to another man's wife, and becoming a thriving wooer: whilst the lovers, however, are tete-a-tete, the husband is heard at the door; the lady persuades her lover to put on one of her chemists and stand upon the table and pretend to cacamous and seam upon the table and pretent to be a Saint,—the husband (who is half an idiot,) is the dupe of this imposture, and asks various favours of the pretended Saint; the latter declines by stating that he is an old Saint, and is tired of working miracles, but promises something of the sort if they will get up a procession. This is accordingly done, and the parish clerk, attired in the lady's chemise-shift, we were going to say-is carried on a platform through the village, attended by a blind fiddler, and the villagers singing and carrying lights.—The Alcalde at last puts them carrying lights.-

all to the rout,

The house was extremely well attended, and
beauty and fashion graced the boxes.

On the 6th, the tragedy of the "Duque de
Visco," which is taken from the same story as

"The Box of the Caralle Senates," hat Visco," which is taken from the same story as the English play of the "Castle Spectre,"—but the latter was written many years previous to the former, so that the Spanish author has trodden on somewhat beaten ground. The dream scene, in both pieces, is a fine composition. On this evening the part of 'Earl Osmond' was well played by

Señor Casacuberta.

On Tuesday, "El Teson," was repeated. This play is said to be founded on facts which occurred a few years since in Cadiz. The heroine has by her cruel conduct forced her lover to fly his countries the accounting thereof when too late. She takes ner cruel conduct forced her lover to fly his country, she repenting thereof when too late. She takes the telescope, and with agitated feelings views the frigate under sail which is to convey her lover to the Havana: she then calls him "Ingrato," and in the same breath, "Dueño de mi alma!"—Manuelita looked very pretty in this telescope scene,—we like to see a lady looking through a telescope.

On Thursday, Don F. M. de la Rosa's comedy of "Lo que pnede un Empleo." It is an amusing delineation of the Liberals and Serviles of Ferdinand the Seventh's time; and the acting of Señores Gonzales and Casacuberta was excellent.

We regret to say that on the three evenings above mentioned, the house was very thinly attended.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication relative to the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, at Monte Grande, shall appear in our

Died, On 5th inst., aged 86, Don Francisco Antonio de

ESCALADA.

In May last, at the Havana,---Captain Dobson, of the British brig Nautilus; and Captain Styding, of the Danish schooner-brig Comet.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received Powers of Attorney from all the INSURANCE COMPANIES of the City of NEW YORK, to act as their Agent and Attorney for Burnos Aynas and the neighbouring Ports; and also similar Powers from all the INSURANCE COMPANIES of the City of BOSTON, to act in said capacity for BURNOS AYRES, MONTRYIDEO, and their vicinities;—bereby gives notice that he is ready to exercise said Powers in all cases in which the interests of said Companies are involved; and has appointed G. W. DUSENBERG, Sea., his Deputy at Montevideo.

EUWARD DORR.

Runnas Aures. December 10, 1885.

Buenos Ayres, December 10, 1835.

Śpanish Language Taught. Enquire at Mr. Hargraves, No. 55, Calls de la Piedad; or at No. 140, Calle de Chili.

# PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,	122 - 123 dollarseach	
Do. Patriot,	118 - 118 do. do.	
Plata macuquina,	63 - 74 do. for one.	
Dollars, Spanish,	78 - 73 do. each.	
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,	7 - 7 do. do.	
6 per cent. Stock	63 - 65 do. per cent.	
Bank Shares (nominal)	180 - do. each.	
Exchangeon England	63 - 67 penceper dol.	
Do. on Rio Janeiro,		
Do. on Montevideo,	7½ — do.p.pataeon	
Do. on United States,	74 — do.p.U.S.dol.	
Hides, Ox, best	29 - 29½ do.p.pesado.	
Do. country,	27 - 28 do. do.	
Do. weighing 23 to 24lbs.	261 - 27 do. do.	
Do. salted,	21 - 22 do. do.	
Do. Horse,	10 - 11 do. each.	
Nutria Skins,	12 - 20 do perdozen.	
Chinchilla Skins,	34 — do. do.	
Wool, common,	74 - 12 do.p.arroba.	
W lane	35 — 36 do. do.	
Hair, long,		
Do. mixed		
Jerked Beef,	14 - 16 do. p. quinta?	
Tallow, melted,	11 - 12 do. p. arroba.	
Horns,	128 - 500 do. per mil.	
Flour, (North American,)	70 — 75 do.perbarrel	
Salt, on board,	7 - 9 do.p.fanega.	
Discount	11 - 14 p.ct.p.month	
What highest raise of Doubloons during the week 199		

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 123 dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6‡ pence. The lowest ditte, 6‡ pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.