

# British Packet



## AND

# ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 487.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1835.

[Vol. X.

### BUENOS AYRES.

In consequence of an article which appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 13th ult., (and which we copied in our No. 482,) in reprobation of the aspersions contained in the Alexandria Gazette, the Consul of the United States resident in this city, and the Commodore of the United States squadron on this station, have officially noticed the subject;—the particulars thereof will be found amongst the official documents in our journal of this day. The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 12th inst., contains the following article upon the occasion:

“With the greatest satisfaction we publish the note of the Consul of the United States of North America, and the documents to which it refers; which are alike honorable to the Consul, and to Commodore Renshaw, Commander of the naval forces of the United States on the coasts of Brazil.

“We have not been deceived in the hope which we entertained at the time of noticing the unpleasant publication which appeared in the Alexandria Gazette against our country, that both the authorities and the citizens of the United States would deprecate this production; and thus it appears from the satisfactory documents to which we allude, and which constitute an honorable act of justice.”

### Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Two despatches from Colonel Mariano Garcia, acting Commandant of the Northern department of the Province, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, relate to a plundering incursion made by some Indians, which was promptly repelled; and the said Commandant had in consequence proceeded to Fort Federation, from which place his last despatch, dated 6th inst., was forwarded.

A despatch dated 27th ult., from Commandant Juan Zelarayan, of the regiment of Blandenguez, to His Excellency the Governor, relates to the operations of the Bahia Blanca division, against the Ranqueles Indians, whom it was intended to surprise. The division therefore made forced marches towards the frontiers of Cordova and San Luis; but the Indians had notice of its approach, and hastily retreated. They were pursued to some distance, and in this pursuit eighty-three Indians, including some Caciques, were killed; three hundred and thirteen squaws were taken prisoners, including the wife of the chief Cacique, Llanquetruz; his son, a youth of 17, was also made prisoner. The division had one soldier killed, and three missing.

The decree of 11th December, 1832, ordering the civil and military employes, and others holding appointments by favor of the Government, to wear black crape on the left arm, on the 13th December of every year, being the anniversary of the death of Don Manuel Dorrego, late Governor of the Province, was re-published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 12th inst.

A decree, dated 12th inst., orders that on 27th inst. the election shall take place of Representatives of the Province, in lieu of those who go out by rotation, according to the existing law of the House of Representatives.

A decree, dated 14th inst., says that the state of the treasury will not allow the great expences which the department of the University occasions, without neglecting other establishments of no less importance.—The decree then mentions the va-

rious employments which are to be in future held in the University, from 1st January, 1836.

A decree dated 15th inst., states the absolute necessity that the Government should follow up the plan of reform, and reduce the expences of the State to the lowest possible scale. The decree then details various regulations to be in future observed in the boys' schools, in town and country, which are dependent on the State; and in a decree dated 19th ult., are instructions relative to the collection of certain dues on *Corrales*, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the support of the boys' schools in the country towns.

A decree dated 12th inst., and published on 15th, orders all persons who occupy houses, or who hold any other interests belonging to the State, without the due knowledge of Government, to give notice thereof to the Ministerial department, within 30 days from the publication of said decree in the city and suburbs, and 90 days in the country districts.

A decree, dated 21st ult., orders various reductions and reforms in the Foundling Hospital.

A Report of the estimates, &c., of the Hospital for Men, for the present month of December, was inserted in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 7th inst.

(TRANSLATION.)  
Consulate of the United States of America, }  
Buenos Ayres, 7th December, 1835. }

To His Excellency D. Felipe Arana, Minister of Foreign Relations.

The undersigned, Consul of the United States of America, has the honor to transmit to H. E. translations of a note directed to the Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces of the U. S. on the coasts of Brazil, &c., by the Subscriber, and of the communication received in reply.

Having thus received a confirmation of his own belief that the letter which has been the subject of the above-mentioned notes, cannot have been the production of an officer of the U. S. navy, and considering that the falsities and calumnies of the said letter are too palpable and extravagant to require, or even to admit of a circumstantial refutation; the undersigned conceives it to be his duty to offer to H. E., on his own and the part of all his fellow-citizens resident in this city, known to him, assurances of their having felt the greatest annoyance and displeasure from the publication referred to, and that an Editor of the United States should have permitted himself to become the dupe of an imposition so gross.

The undersigned renews to H. E. the Minister of Foreign Relations, assurances of his high respect and consideration.

(Signed,) EBEN. RITCHIE DORR.

(Copy.)  
Consulate of the United States of America, }  
Buenos Ayres, December 5, 1835. }

Commodore James Renshaw, Commanding the U. S. naval forces on the coasts of Brazil, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,—I have seen with much regret, in the “*Gaceta Mercantil*” of this city, of the 13th November, a notice of a letter said to have been originally published in a newspaper of Alexandria in the U. S., and which purports to have been written by an officer of the U. S. ship *Natchez*.

The said letter appears, from the notice, to be singularly abusive of the Government and people of this country; and, although in itself deserving only of contempt, has been made so much a matter of notoriety by its contents having been thus commented on, that I am desirous to do whatever may be in my power to counteract the unfavourable impression which has been thus produced.

Confident of your readiness to aid in this endeavour, it is the object of this note to request you will furnish me, in reply, such communication as you may think fit on the subject, with a

view to lay the same before H. E. the Minister of Foreign Relations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed,) E. R. DORR, Consul U. S. A.

(Copy.)  
U. S. ship *Erie*,  
Buenos Ayres, 5th December, 1835. }

DEAR SIR,—I am this moment in receipt of your letter of this date, in relation to the notice of a letter in the “*Gaceta Mercantil*” of this city, said to have been originally published in a newspaper printed at Alexandria, in the United States of America, and purports to have been written by an officer of the U. S. ship *Natchez*, one of the vessels lately attached to the squadron stationed on the coast of Brazil, under my command.

I hasten in reply to assure you, the subject of the letter becoming a matter of so much notoriety at this place, from its contents, is no less regretted by you than myself; nor can you, my dear Sir, be more desirous by all proper means to remove the unfavourable impression said to have been produced by it, than I am. I am yet at a loss to find the writer of the offensive and anonymous letter, amongst the officers of the *Natchez*. An association of upwards of fifteen months with the gentlemen of that ship, and knowing full well that they, with myself, have properly appreciated the many kind attentions received from the Portenos, and foreigners resident at Buenos Ayres, forbids the belief that it is the production of any one of them. Still, should I hereafter find I have estimated my friends in the *Natchez* too favorably, and discover in any one of them the author of the letter complained of, the offence will be brought before the Hon. the Secretary of the Navy, by whom justice will be properly and promptly applied.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed,) JAMES RENSRAW,  
Commanding the U. S. naval forces  
on the coast of Brazil.

To E. R. Dorr, U. S. Consul, Buenos Ayres.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.  
Buenos Ayres, December 10, 1835.  
28th year of the Liberty, 30th of the Independence, and  
6th of the Argentine Confederation.

To the Consul of the United States of North America.

The undersigned Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Buenos Ayres, has received the note of the Consul of the United States of North America, dated 7th of the current month, to which he has been pleased to annex his communication to Commodore Renshaw, Commander of the naval forces of North America on the coasts of Brazil, and the reply of the Commodore, in reference to a letter published in the Alexandria Gazette, in the United States, said to have been written by an officer of the corvette *Natchez*, under the command of Commodore Renshaw; and which letter appears to have the sole object of calumniously vituperating the Government and inhabitants of this country.

His Excellency being made acquainted with said note and accompanying copies, has ordered the undersigned to manifest to the Consul of the United States of North America, that the Government is much pleased to learn by them the just and laudable sentiments by which the Consul and Commodore Renshaw are actuated; and that H. E., grateful for the zeal which they have shown in offering assurances of their displeasure and disapprobation of the publication referred to, and the active interest which they manifest in procuring satisfaction for the offence which was offered to the Government, and Argentine people, by the infamous publication in the Alexandria Gazette, has ordered the undersigned, in reply to the Consul, to express in his name these kind feelings.

FELIPE ARANA.

BRITISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the BRITISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH, held in the Vestry thereof, on the 14th current, conformably to public advertisement.

The Committee of Management presented the Accounts of the establishment for the year 1835, which, after being read, were approved of, and left in the hands of H. M.'s Consul, with a request that he would transmit the same to the proper quarter at home, for the purpose of obtaining the requisite permission to draw for the moiety of the expences allowed by H. M.'s Government, towards the support of the establishment.

On Mr. GALEFUTS leaving the Chair, it was moved that Mr. JOHN WHITAKER should take the same; which he having done, the following Resolutions were proposed and agreed to:

**Resolved**,—That the thanks of the Meeting be presented to H. M.'s Consul, for his impartial and obliging conduct in the Chair.

**Resolved**,—That it appearing to this Meeting to be expedient, as well as necessary, that the Pew Rents should continue to be collected in advance; and that the same scale of surplice Fees fixed for 1835, should continue in force so long as the Church remains in debt;—this Meeting do, accordingly, hereby authorise the Committee of Management to cause the Pew Rents corresponding to the year ending 31st of December, to be collected in the month of January immediately preceding; and also to continue to charge the rates of Fees established in December 1834, in all cases where the services of the Clergyman are required; leaving this Gentleman the same discretionary power to remit a part, or the whole of the fee, as was given him last year. And whereas some erroneous impressions are understood to be entertained relative to the payment of the Fees in question, by which the object of their establishment is in a considerable degree prejudiced,—the Meeting have therefore deemed it advisable to determine that the proper period of payment is at the time and place when such service shall be required; and it is hoped that in future all persons who may have occasion for the services of the Clergyman, will pay the Fees at the moment of requiring such services; by so doing they will avoid annoyance themselves, and save the Gentlemen connected with the management of the Church affairs, much trouble, and some expence.

**Resolved**,—That the authority contained in the preceding Resolution, shall continue in force until such time as it be revoked by any succeeding General Meeting of Subscribers to the Church.

**Resolved**,—That the Editor of the *British Packet* be requested to publish the Resolutions of the Meeting in that Journal.

JOHN WHITAKER, Chairman.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY  
At Monte Grande.

As the praiseworthy observances of this and similar days have latterly been rather upon the wane, we deem it incumbent upon us, as a vindication of Scotch loyalty and patriotism, to communicate to the public the particulars of the late festival at Monte Grande. We have never had the pleasure on any previous occasion, of witnessing so numerous an assembly of Caledonians; whilst the order, decorum, harmony and genuine sociality were such as never have been, and never can be surpassed. The primary object of the meeting, of course, was the celebration of the never to be forgotten day of St. Andrew; a secondary, but very acceptable one to all present, was to proffer our friends at Monte Grande a small but cordial acknowledgment for the truly Scotch hospitality for which they are distinguished, and of which the greater part of those present had been frequent partakers. This additional circumstance gave a peculiar zest to the entertainment; and we trust and feel confident that the 30th of November, 1835, will long be remembered with mutual satisfaction by guests and entertainers.

The general arrangements were excellent; and we have seldom spent an hour more to our entire satisfaction, than that between our arrival at Sr. ANDREW'S LODGE, and the announcement of dinner: one of those bright hours in the monotony of human life, to which memory clings with fondness, and that we would choose to live over again. The previous excitement of the ride from town, the deep and still tranquillity of the country, the soothing influence of a mild November evening, with a sky as clear and air as balmy as an inspired Italian poet; within, the busy

hum of preparation, and without, the picturesque gathering of the Glams; the mutual greetings and congratulations, as the little groups of equestrians arrived in succession, every eye beaming pleasure, every face beaming smiles,—all conspired to produce that perfect enjoyment to happiness, and that moderate exultation of spirit, which is the best prelude to a night of conviviality.

About half-past 8 o'clock our feverish yet interrupted by a welcome summons to the festive board. Agreeably to previous arrangements, Mr. Ramsay occupied the Chair: Mr. Dick acted as Croupier; and Messrs. Davidson, Lawrie, Gibson, and Winton, as Stewards: the Chairman being supported on the right by St. D. Felipe Brizuela, Juez de Paz of the department of San Vicente, and on the left by Mr. Hugh Robson, as the senior of the colonists. Marshalled in this array, the direful havoc commenced;—but although we enjoy a good dinner, we loath the gastronomic description of one, and shall therefore content ourselves with observing that the repast was plentiful and excellent, doing infinite credit to Mrs. Graham's housewifery, under whose auspices it had been prepared; and the wines and spirits reflecting equal honour on the care and good taste of the Stewards.

The hour of libations having arrived, the following Toasts were disposed of, accompanied by appropriate songs from several amateur vocalists of great merit who were present, and contributed largely to the harmony and sociality of the occasion:—

- I. (From the Chair.) The King.
- II. (From the Chair.) The immortal Memory of St. Andrew.
- III. (From the Chair.) The Rose, the Thistle, and Shamrock; may their branches ever entwine, as the emblem of Peace, Union, and Strength.
- IV. (From the Chair.) The Land of Cakes.
- V. (From the Chair.) Nuestra Estrella de Esperanza y Ancla de Seguridad, el Exmo. Don Juan Manuel de Esca.
- VI. (By the Croupier.) The Melbourne Administration; and may they at last achieve a thorough but temperate Reform.
- VII. (By Mr. Davidson.) Our Fair Countrywomen, all over the world; may they ever merit the homage they receive, and receive the homage they merit.
- VIII. (From the Chair.) Mr. Hamilton, the worthy Representative of our beloved Sovereign; and may he continue to cherish and sever the good understanding that happily exists, and has always existed, between the Natives of this country and the Subjects of his Majesty.
- IX. (By Dr. Gibson.) The Memories of Bruce, Wallace, Moor, Knox, Buchanan, Hume, Robertson, Burns, Beattie, and Scott, and the other illustrious names that adorn the pages of Scottish History.
- X. (From the Chair.) Our Monte Grande Guests.
- XI. (By Mr. Winton.) The Army and Navy.
- XII. (By Mr. Lawrie.) Our Friends in Scotland; though separated in person, may we ever remain united in mind.
- XIII. (By Mr. Wilson.) Jeffery, Chalmers, MacCulloch, Wilson, Brewster, Ross, Campbell, Montgomery, and the long, long catalogue of names that shine resplendent in every department of Science and Art, and shed a halo of undying glory around the land of our nativity.
- XIV. (By Mr. Mitchell.) Honest Joseph Hume, the cream of Reformers.
- XV. (From the Chair.) The Poets and Patriots of all countries.

Besides those enumerated, there were, in the course of the evening, a number of Voluntary Toasts, all breathing the same ardent spirit of patriotism and good order. We recollect in particular, "Las Bellas Portefias;" and the health of the Messrs. Robertsons, the original founders of the colony, proposed by Mr. Grierson, and received by the company with marked respect and approbation.

On proposing "The King," the Chairman addressed the meeting to the following effect:—"He must be underserving the name of Briton, who can be insensible to the privileges he enjoys as a British Subject. It is a glorious patrimony, of which we have all reason to be proud, and for which we ought to be grateful. In every quarter of the world it is recognized and respected. In proposing, therefore, the health of our gracious Sovereign, I feel confident that it will be received, not as a matter of course, a mere thing of routine and etiquette, but with the devoted loyalty and heartfelt enthusiasm of men who glory in professing their allegiance to the best and greatest of Monarchs,—a Monarch who has shewn himself not only interested in the welfare of his subjects, but, what is much rarer and far more difficult, disposed and willing to make practical concessions to the divinity of public opinion. Gentlemen, "Here's a health to the King—God bless him."

The grand climax, of course, was "The Land of Cakes;" and the following address from the Chair, although perhaps somewhat too national for the general reader, was yet well adapted to the particular occasion:—

"Gentlemen,—Having done due honour to the Guardian, our next concern is with the Ward.

And here I shall not attempt the paltry hypocrisy of disguising my real feelings. I now address you under the pressure of strong and conflicting emotions. Sensation points to the scene before us, where, 7000 miles distant from the Land of Cakes, we have met this evening, in all the bloom of health, hope, and sociality; to present upon the altar of patriotism the pure offering of our love, our talents, and devotedness to our God, and to enjoy some of the noblest feelings that can warm the human breast, and to strengthen those ties that ought ever to unite us as a community. In all this, there is only pleasure pure and unalloyed.

"But, Gentlemen, the scene also recalls the image of days long gone by; casting around a softened shade of melancholy, which enhances rather than impairs the enjoyment. Imagination on her airy wing, wafts us back across the wide Atlantic, and restores us for a time to the peaceful abodes of youthful innocence. The heart dilates with all those welcome and kindling emotions that bind us to Home, to Love, to Friendship,—to all that is nearest and dearest to humanity. Nature wears the same smiling aspect, as 'in life's morning-march when our bosoms were young.'—The lays of the hoary Minstrel fall sweet upon the ear; the tales of the venerable Bard thrill through every nerve. Caledonia stands now before us, in all the grandeur of her steep frowning mountains, and deep foaming cataracts. Her maidens modest, and her matrons true—her poets tender, and her statesmen shrewd—her huntsmen daring, and her warriors bold,—all pass in array before the mind's-eye, and overwhelm the heart with indescribable emotions.

"Who amongst us at this day, and at this distance, can trace upon a Map the ruins of the Roman Wall, without a proud feeling of exultation? At a time when France, Germany, and Spain were but inconceivable provinces of Imperial Rome, a handful of barbarians, with the trusty claymore, opposed an effectual barrier to her career of conquest, and hurled back in her face the ignominious chains she attempted to fix upon them. Nor has the martial spirit of our ancestors evaporated with the lapse of time. In the lists of the brave, the Sons of Caledonia still claim and hold the foremost rank.

"And oh, loved Warrior of the Minstrel's Land! Your yonder bonnets nod, your tartans wave—The rugged form may mark the mountain band, And hirsler features, and a more grave;—But never in battle-field throbbed heart so brave As that which beats beneath the Scottish plaid; And when the Pibroch bids the battle rave, And level for the charge your arms are laid, Where lives the desperate foe that for such onset staid?"

"Nor is martial courage the only distinctive of our country. In all that purifies, exalts, and adorns society, she stands equally pre-eminent. Smith was the first to unravel the intricacies of Political Economy;—Reid, Stewart, and Brown have rendered a similar service to Mental Philosophy;—Leslie stood acknowledged the first Mathematician in Europe; and perhaps Thomson may claim the precedence among living Chymists. Who ever depicted the human heart with the fidelity of Burns, or portrayed all its opposite, yet blending qualities, in graphic description, like Scott?—Time would fail me to enumerate the services of Brewster, Jamieson, Chalmers, MacCulloch, and an infinite number of others, all unrivalled in their respective departments, and wreathing new and unfading laurels around the brows of Scotia dear.

"O Scotia! my dear, my native land! For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent;—Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil, Be biest with health, and peace, and sweet content. And oh, may Heaven their simple lives prevent From luxury's contagion, weak and vile; Then, how'er crowns and coronets be rent, A virtuous populace may rise the while, And stand a wall of fire around their much-lov'd Isle.

"O Thou who poured the patriotic muse That streamed through Wallace's undaunted breast, Who dared to nobly stem the tyrant's pride, Or nobly die, the second glorious part; (The Patriot's God, secularly thou art, His friend, inspirer, guardian, and reward.) O never, never, Scotia's realm desert, But still the Patriot, and the Patriot Bard, In bright succession raise, her ornament and guard!"

"Gentlemen; I must still crave your indulgence for a concluding reflection. Scotchmen are proverbial not only for the ardour and intensity, but for the constancy and durability of their attachments: with them, to love once is to love for ever. As we therefore do not forget, let us rest assured that we are not forgotten. In the festivities of this night, some are perhaps even now pledging their Buenos Ayrean friends. How transporting the consideration! Does not the cruel distance that separates us appear annihilated, and the communion of hearts restored?—Christ

the welcome thought, Gentlemen, whilst we quaff a flowing bumper!

*The Land of Cakes.*"

The health of His Excellency Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, was given in Spanish, in compliment to the Señor Juez de Paz, Don Felipe Brizuela, who honoured the meeting with his presence. It was proposed from the Chair, in nearly the following words:—

"Señores,—No es mi objeto comprometer la neutralidad política que siempre hemos guardado, y que nos conviene guardar religiosamente en todas circunstancias. Lo que voy á proponer, es un acto de simple justicia, y de rigoroso deber. El destino elevado que ocupa el Ilustre Restaurador de las Leyes; los servicios importantísimos que S. E. ha rendido á la República; y las esperanzas halagüeñas cifradas en su Administración Patriótica,—todo reclama de nosotros el homenaje solemne de nuestro respeto, y mas profundo reconocimiento. Brindo, Señores,

"A nuestra Estrella de Esperanza, y Ancla de Seguridad, el Esmo. Don Juan Manuel de Rosas." (\*)

After the *Cancion Nacional*, Señor Brizuela made the following energetic reply, which was listened to with deep attention, and received with the most cordial applause:—

"Señores,—Es con suma complacencia que he respondido al honor que Vds. hoy día me han conferido, en haberme convidado á acompañaros en esta agradable función; y en cuanto que siempre he tributado á los Señores Escoceas un sincero y verdadero respeto, por las virtudes domésticas y agrícolas, que con tanta constancia, y notable utilidad al país, siempre han desplegado. Me es tambien muy placentero, el haber presenciado este vivo homenaje que Vds. acaban de tributar á S. E. el Ilustre Restaurador de las Leyes, tan justamente merecido por S. E., de parte de Vds.; en cuanto que siempre ha sido, y lo es, el firme y generoso protector de todos aquellos que saben gobernar el arado, y que se dedican con industria y esmero á las artes de la paz, y al progreso de la agricultura. Brindo, Señores,

"A la felicidad de los Señores Escoceas; y que siempre gocen de prosperidad en sus tareas, y de seguridad en sus establecimientos." (†)

After the health of Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Robert de Billinghurst rose and said:—

"Gentlemen,—As the senior Englishman among the few present, and as one of the oldest British residents in this country, I feel it incumbent on me to say a few words with reference to the toast just drank. Although I have had the honour of but few interviews with His Excellency, I feel that I am justified, without being guilty of presumption, in assuring this meeting, and my countrymen in general, that Mr. Hamilton is second to none of his diplomatic predecessors, either in ability or sincere desire to serve his countrymen, in so far as a due attention to the duties of his mission, and the dignity of his official character, will permit; that he is as diligent and firm in his public capacity, as he is frank, amiable, and easy of access in the domestic circle; and that I am quite sure he will omit no opportunity of being useful to the subjects of His Majesty, when he can be so with propriety and consistency."

We regret that our limits will not admit of even a cursory notice of several other excellent speeches that occurred during the night. We have furnished what appears to us a fair specimen, and leave the impartial reader to draw his own inferences. We have not the honour of being Scotchmen by birth, but we have had the honour of living, for many years, on terms of the greatest

(\*) *Gentlemen*.—It is not my design to compromise the political neutrality which we have always observed, and which it behoves us scrupulously to maintain in all circumstances. What I am about to propose, is an act of simple justice, and indispensable duty. The elevated station, in which the Illustrations Restorer of the Laws is placed; the very important services he has rendered the Republic; and the flattering homage now conferred from his Patriotic Administration,—all demands from us the solemn homage of our respect, and heartfelt gratitude. I propose, Gentlemen, *Our Star of Hope, and Anchor of Safety: His Excellency Don Juan Manuel de Rosas.*

(†) *Gentlemen*.—It is with great pleasure I acknowledge the honour you have conferred upon me this day, in inviting me to join with you on this festive occasion; especially as I have always entertained a profound and sincere respect for the domestic and rural virtues which the Scotch residents here have uniformly displayed, with obvious utility to the country. Nor is my pleasure less at having witnessed the lively homage you have just paid His Excellency the Illustrations Restorer of the Laws; a tribute so justly merited at your hands by His Excellency, inasmuch as he has always been, and still is, the staunch and generous protector of all those who know how to handle the plough, and devote themselves to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. Let us drink, Gentlemen, *To the happiness of the Scottish Residents; may their efforts prosper, and their Establishments flourish in success.*

intimacy with individuals of that nation; and we can safely say that we have never, here or elsewhere, spent a merrier and happier night than the 30th of November, at St. Andrew's Lodge, Monte Grande.

Buenos Ayres, 9th December, 1835.

R. DE B.

To the two Umpires of the Old Cricket Club of Buenos Ayres.

GENTLEMEN,—We feel highly honoured by your invitation to a Match at our truly National game of Cricket, inserted in the *British Packet* of last week; and regret our inability to accept it, from the difficulties attendant upon sparing eleven officers at one time from the ship, and the distance she lies from the shore. If, however, any of our officers be on shore at a time when a game of Cricket is going on, they will be most happy to join you; and should the *Talbot* at any future period visit Buenos Ayres, they will make every effort to comply with the invitation in question.

We are, Gentlemen, Your obedient servants, The Officers of His Britannic Majesty's ship *Talbot*.

H. B. M's. ship *Talbot*,—Outer Roads of Buenos Ayres, December 15, 1835.

The colours at the Fort, Marine-Office, and on board the National vessels, were hoisted half-mast on Sunday last, it being the anniversary of the death of Don Manuel Dorrego, late Governor of this Province. The civil and military authorities were craped on the left arm, upon the occasion.

CLERICAL.—Two Sermons, viz., one in the morning and one in the afternoon, were preached on Sunday last at the British Episcopal Church of this city, by the Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain to the squadron of the United States on this station. The Rev. Gentleman also read prayers on both occasions. The Rev. John Armstrong, British Chaplain, performed Divine Service the same morning on board the United States ship *Erie*, and H. B. M's. ship *Talbot*, in the Outer Roads.

A *funcion* took place on Sunday last, at the Church of San Francisco, and the image of that Saint, and the "Holy Virgin," were carried in procession, with music, &c., through the streets. —There was also a *funcion* on the same day, at *Sta. Lucia's Church*, it being the day of Santa Lucia.

Mr. Gore, we hear, returns to Buenos Ayres as Secretary to the British Legation. He will probably accompany hither the new Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Mandeville.

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 BUENOS AYRES and the neighbouring Ports; and also similar Powers from all the INSURANCE COMPANIES of the City of BOSTON, to act in said capacity for BUENOS AYRES, MONTEVIDEO, and their vicinities;—hereby 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, Esq., his Deputy at Montevideo.

EDWARD DORR.

Buenos Ayres, December 10, 1835.

Spanish Language Taught.

ENQUIRE at MR. HARGREAVE'S, No. 55, Calle de la Piedad; or at No. 140, Calle de Chili.

For Sale, at the New Library,

No. 82, CANGALLO-STREET,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MINERALS, Shells, Madresposas, Chinese Paintings on rice paper, a very fine collection of fifty fine specimens of Paraguay Wood, and many other curiosities; Lucifer Matches, Ivory Paper-Knives, Pocket-Books, Rulers, Steel Pens, &c. Also,—Lempriere's Classical Dictionary; Wino Drinker's Manual; Kitchner on Vocal Music; Miss Wakefield's Letters on Botany, and Instinct of Animals; Brooker's Gazetteer; A Tale of Paraguay, by Southey; Thompson's Seasons; Murray's English Grammar and Exercises; Autobiography of Sir Walter Scott; Picture of London, Dublin, Belgium, Scotland, and Italy.

Cheap Summer Shoes.

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

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

Leghorn Straw Hats, at 10 dollars.

Notice.

THE TAVERN & HOTEL called *BUEN TRATO*, which was opened last Summer at SAN ISIDRO, by D. JUAN AMAYA, is re-opened under the superintendance 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 of the Horses and equipage of the Visitors; and the prices will be moderate.

The Proprietor likewise offers to send out Breakfasts, Dinners, &c., by the month, 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 17th OF DECEMBER, 1835.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Philomela, Sprot, .....	Parlane, Macalister & Co., .....	Loading for London.
Brig Floraville, Woolf, .....	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Ellen, Johnson, .....	George Beley & Co., .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Laura, Crockley, .....	John Harratt & Sons, .....	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Trevor, Lind, .....	George Beley & Co., .....	Loading for London via Montevideo.
Barque Cigar, Donald Clarkson, .....	Brownell, Stegmann & Co., .....	Valparaiso.
Schr.-brig Patriot, Gelling, .....	Davison, Milner & Co., .....	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Delta, Francis, .....	Davison, Milner & Co., .....	Loading for Havana.
Barque Marblehead, Barstow, .....	Davison, Milner & Co., .....	Loading for New York or Boston.
Ship Peruvian, Stansbury, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Loading for Philadelphia.
Brig Ceres, Wynne, .....	Daniel Gowland & Co., .....	New York or Boston.
Ship Canada, Hicks, .....	Daniel Gowland & Co., .....	Discharging.
Ship Hewes, Marshall, .....	Davison, Milner & Co., .....	Discharging.
Ship Fanny, Frazier, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	New York.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Joseph, Nazereau, .....	José Ortiz Basualdo, .....	Loading for Havre de Grace.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Brig Pizarro, Maag, .....	J. J. Klieck, .....	Loading for Havana.
Brig Proteus, H. P. Holm, .....	Zumaran & Treserra, .....	Loading for Valparaiso.
Brig Cecilia, Lotgren, .....	Horne & Alsogaray, .....	Loading for Hamburg.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Ship-Adler, Schuhmacher, .....	Davison, Milner & Co., .....	Loading for Havana.
Bremen brig Cesar, Deeljen, .....	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., .....	Discharging.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Fiametta, Bacaro, .....	Pedro A. Plomer, .....	Loading for Cadiz and Genoa.
Brig Trafalgar, T. Lotero, .....	Manuel S. de la Maza, .....	Cadiz.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloya, J. F. X. Ferreira, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Brazil.
Schr.-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira, .....	J. S. Monteiro, .....	Brazil.
Zumaca St. Antonio Animas, J. J. Viana, .....	M. A. Ramos, .....	Brazil.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

—BRITISH.—Ship *Talbot*, (28 guns), Captain Follett W. Pennell.  
—AMERICAN.—Corvette *Erie*, (24 guns), Captain ....., bearing the Pendant of Commodore James .....

# MARINE LIST.

## Port of Buenos Ayres.

December 12.—Wind S.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental schooner Sarandi, Gerónimo Treglio, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Pablo Gestal, in ballast.

December 13.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig Veloce, Catherinean, for Havre de Grace, despatched by José Ortiz Basualdo, with 5295 dry hides, 5 tiger skins, 16 bales with 436 arrobas wool, 3 bales with 71 doz. sheep skins, 9 bales with 281 arrobas horse hair.

December 14.—Wind N., shifted to S. in the afternoon. Slight rain.

No arrivals or sailings.

December 15.—Wind E., strong in the morning.

Arrived, American ship Hewes, Marshall, from Thomaston (State of Maine,) 8th September, Island Mayo 3d October, Montevideo 13th inst., with 180 moyes salt, to Davison, Milner & Co.

American ship Fanny, John Frazier, from Philadelphia 23d September, Montevideo (where she discharged part of her cargo,) 13th inst., with general cargo, and 798 barrels flour, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passenger, Mr. Benjamin Frazier.

National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, from Montevideo 14th, to Carlos Galeano.

National steam-packet Federación, Sutton, from Montevideo 14th, to Davison, Milner & Co.

Sailed, H. B. M.'s packet schr. Hornet, Lieut. F. R. Coghlan, Commander, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. No passengers.

December 16.—Wind E.—heavy rain at night.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British barque Tynwald, Porteus, for Bahia, despatched by Charles Tayleur & Co., with 200 empty pipes, 1000 strings onions, 2000 salted shad fish (sábalo), 500 quintals of do., and 2 horses.

December 17.—Wind N. E., variable.—slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Brazilian zamaca Lorenza, J. Gonzaga, for Parnagua, despatched by Joaquin Almeida Rivero, with jerked beef, salt, and oil.

National brig Ximeno, Harris, for Patagonia, despatched by Davison, Milner & Co., with effects. Passengers, Señores Juan Pinto, Pedro Bueno, and Mr. Joseph Crowther. She also took 16 prisoners.

National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, to the wreck of the French brig Veloce.

December 18.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, (in the evening,) Oriental packet schr. Aguila Segunda, Soriano, from Montevideo 17th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed, Oriental schr. Bella Teresa, Boggiano, for Montevideo, despatched by Justo, Rizzo & Co., in ballast.

### Vessels posted to sail.

On 20th inst.—Philomela, for London; and Florville, for Liverpool.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Vessels passed Point Indio.

On 12th inst., at 4 P. M., Wind S. W.—Minerva, hence 11th.

On 14th, at 4 A. M., Wind N. W.—Veloce, hence 13th.

### Arrived at Montevideo.

September 14.—French brig Uruguay, Colomb, from Montevideo 10th July.

### At Antwerp.

September 16.—British barque 16, Barnes, from Montevideo 1st July, Falmouth

### Arrived at Valparaiso.

August 31.—Austrian brig Ferdinand King of Hungary, from Rio Janeiro 50 days.

September 10.—British brig Harriet, from New Zealand 41 days.

14.—American brig Gracelus, Mable, from Baltimore 106 days.

22.—French frigate Thibide, from Rio Janeiro 46 days.

American barque Active, Phillips, from Otobeite 43 days.

October 5.—American brig Navarino, Giddon, from Philadelphia 110 days.

The American ship Minerva (whaler), sailed from Valparaiso on 28th September, and returned thither on 12th October, in consequence of a mutiny amongst her crew.

### Arrived at Montevideo.

6th inst.—French brig Courier de Montevideo, Sergent, from St. Malo 22th September.

7th.—Oriental brig Desembridor, from San Francisco del Sur 20th Oct.

10.—American brig Centador, from Angola 29th October.

11.—Brazilian brig Princesa, from Sta. Catalina 1st inst.

12.—Brazilian brig Orestes, from Parnagua 30th ult.

13.—Brazilian brig Amalia del Cabo, from Santos 20th ult.

14.—Brazilian brig Navegante, from Bahia 20th ult.

The following vessels were in the port of SANTOS, on 4th inst.—brig Creole, of Boston, bound to Buenos Ayres; barque Stentor, of London, bound to Valparaiso; barque Rapid, of Aberdeen, bound to Trieste; and brig Cavton, of Scarborough, bound to Swansea and Liverpool.—The latter vessel is laden with copper dross, from Guyaquil, and put into Santos in distress.

A Chili mail arrived during the week, and brought Chili journals to 23d October. They are chiefly occupied with Peruvian news, and proclamations and decrees from General Felipe Santiago de Salaverry, as head of the Government at Lima. He states that the dispersion of General Gamarra's army has augmented the dangers with which the invader threatens the national existence, and all the free departments of the Peruvian Republic are therefore declared in a state of *asamblea*, and every able-bodied male, from the age of 15 to 40, are to be enrolled in the corps of *civicos*.

The Peruvian corvette *Libertad*, acting under the orders of the Government of General Salaverry, landed, on 24th September, 300 men in the Bolivian port of Cobija. They took the town, after a skirmish in which the Governor, Aramayo, and some *civicos* and soldiers of the line, perished. The public edifices were destroyed; but private property was respected, with the exception of that belonging to Señor Uriburu, which was plundered. The invaders re-embarked on 26th September.

The Bolivian army, commanded by General Santa Cruz, President of Bolivia, and consisting of 7000 men in most excellent order, was advancing towards Lima;—but General Salaverry did not appear to be alarmed at this, if we may judge from the language of his proclamations. He says that Peru never shall be a colony of Bolivia; that he will fight to the last. He calls General Santa Cruz a coward and a murderer, and declares the Bolivian troops and their allies to be "A sort of vagabonds,—rascals Vomit forth to desperate ventures And smelt destruction."

May not the odium always attendant upon foreign invasion, produce a reaction amongst the Peruvians, against the Bolivians, and call forth another "Peruvian Rolla?"

General Salaverry, as Supreme Chief of Peru, had appointed General Gamarra president of the Government Council, charged with the Executive power during his (Salaverry's) absence from Lima.

General Santa Cruz had promulgated his new Federal plan of Government, for the Southern States of Peru.

Intelligence was received at the French Consulate, on the morning of the 17th inst., of the loss of the French brig Veloce, Captain Catherinean. She sailed from this on the 13th, bound to Havre de Grace; passed Point Indio on the 14th, off which place the pilot left her and went on board the pilot-boat. The Veloce proceeded on her voyage, and on the same day she struck the ground twice, with such force that on sounding the bell it was found she had 3½ feet water in the hold. The water increased upon her, in spite of every effort to prevent it; and no other alternative remained but to run the vessel on shore, which was effected at 10 at night, in San Borombon Bay,—at which time she had 9 feet water in the hold. The captain and crew took to the boats, and arrived at the *estancia* of Don Francisco Piliere, near Point Piedras.

The Consul-General of France, on receiving the above details, applied to the Captain of the Port, who immediately despatched the packet Luisa, and schooner Buenaventura, and a whale-boat to the pilot-boat Constellation lying off Point Indio, with orders that all the said vessels should proceed to the wreck. An agent from the Consul-General of France has also gone overland, to take charge of any cargo that may be saved.

A fire broke out on Saturday night last, in the house of Mr. Samuel Moreton, Carpenter, Calle de Belgrano; but through the activity of the Police and the neighbours, it was extinguished without much damage.

Doctor Alexander Brown passed his examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, on Tuesday last, before the Medical Board. His diplomas were also examined, and approved of.—The following notice appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of 17th inst.:

"Medical Board.—Doctor Alexander Brown, professor of Medicine and Surgery, has been examined in both faculties, and has obtained the unanimous approbation of all the Gentlemen composing the Board."

The Calle de la Victoria, and the streets in its neighbourhood, were thronged on Saturday evening last, chiefly with ladies; the shops were ex-

tremely full. But there was no *retreta*—the band, we presume, being otherwise engaged. There was considerable disappointment on the occasion, the evening being delightfully fine, and appropriate for hearing "sweet music's strains."

A great many equestrians of both sexes, took advantage of the fine weather of Sunday last, to visit the villages in the neighbourhood of town. There was also a portion of carriages and gigs.

THE WEATHER, since our last, has been very changeable,—often threatening the long wished for rain, which at last came on Wednesday evening. The thermometer, during the week, 68 to 80. On Monday morning it stood at 70; at mid-day, 80; but declined in the afternoon, in consequence of a strong southerly wind, which brought with it clouds of dust.

### THEATRE.

Our Theatre it seems has closed for the present, in consequence, it is said, of the heat of the weather; but more so perhaps from the circumstance that two of our actresses (Señoras Quijano and Ximeno) have gone to Montevideo, and the approaching *accouchement* of *Mamuelita*, she being far gone in that way "in which all ladies like to be who love their lords."

The last performances at the Theatre took place on 10th inst.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication of SENEX, on Education, shall appear in our next.

### BIRD.

On 13th inst., M<sup>r</sup>. WILLIAM SHEPHERD, one of the Branch Pilots of the Port of Montevideo. His remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery of this City, on the 14th, attended by numerous friends.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Public Examination.

M<sup>r</sup>. RAMSA Y respectfully intimates to the Parents and Guardians of the Youth under his charge, and to all others that may feel interested, that the Annual Public Examination of his Pupils will take place, at No. 30, Calle de la Catedral, on THURSDAY the 24th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

### Just Received, and for Sale

AT NO. 14, CALLE DE MAYPU.

NEWMAN & BARRETT'S Spanish and English Dictionary, large edition, revised and improved by M. Seane; M<sup>r</sup>. Henry's Spanish Grammar; Einfeld's Spoken; Murray's Reader; Goldsmith's History of England; Goldsmith's History of Rome; Goldsmith's History of Greece; Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography; Pinnock's Catechism of England, Rome, and Greece; Butler's Modern Atlas; Joice's Arithmetic; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Murray's English Grammar; Murray's English Exercises; Blair's Preceptor; Mavor's Spelling Book; Knowles' Expositor; Mavor's Nepos; Robinson's Grammar of History; Arabian Nights Entertainment; Mangnall's Quizzes, &c., &c.; together with a general Assortment of Copy Books. Also, Counting-House Books, in sets complete, or separately, to the wish of the buyer.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,.....	122½	123	dollarseach
Do. Patriot,.....	118½	119	do. do.
Plata macuquina,.....	6½	7½	do. for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7½	7½	do. each.
Do. Patriot, & Patacones,.....	7½	7½	do. do.
6 per cent. Stock,..... (nominal)	180	65	do. each.
Bank Shares,.....	61		penceper dol.
Exchange on England,.....	860		dis. p.ct. prm.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	7½		do. p.patacon
Do. on United States,.....	7½		do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Ox, best,.....	20	20½	do. p. pesado.
Do. country,.....	20½	27	do. do.
Do. weighting 28 to 24lbs. ....	20	27	do. do.
Do. salted,.....	21	22	do. do.
Do. Horse,.....	10	11	do. each.
Do. 20,.....	12	20	do. per doven.
Nutria Skins,.....	33	34	do. do.
Cynchilla Skins,.....	8	19	do. p. arroba.
Wool, common,.....	38		do. do.
Hair, long,.....	21	22½	do. do.
Do. mixed,.....	15	17	do. p. quintal
Jerked Beef,.....	11	12	do. p. arroba.
Tallow, melted,.....	128	500	do. per mt.
Horns,.....	70	75	do. per barrel
Flour, (North American),.....	6	8	do. p. fanega.
Salt, on board,.....	1½	1½	p. ct. p. month
Discount,.....			

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 ditto, 6 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.