

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 516.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1886.

[Vol. X.

BUENOS AYRES.

The following appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday:—

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Buenos Ayres, July 7, 1886.
27th year of the Liberty, 21st of the Independence, and
7th of the Argentine Confederation.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

In consequence of the wet weather, His Excellency the Governor has ordered that the *funciones* of the Ninth of July, be postponed until Sunday the 17th inst. *Agustin Garrigós.*

On Sunday last, about 1 o'clock, the remains of the late Marquis de Vins de Peysac, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of France to this Republic, were conveyed in a hearse to the water side, where a boat was in waiting to take them on board the brig *Hermine*, in order to their conveyance to France for interment. The procession (a walking one) to the place of embarkation, was imposing. The hearse was followed by Monsieur Antoine Selmour Chateau, nephew of the deceased; Monsieur Aimé Roger, Vice-Consul of France; Monsieur A. Petitjean, Chancellor;—Generals Pinedo, Rolon, Guido, Vidal; the Government Aids-de-Camp, (Colonels Ramiro, Corbalan, &c.) in scarlet uniform; Don Manuel Irigoyen, and others of the civil and military authorities; Señor Lisboa, Chargé d'Affaires of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; and about 100 French residents, in deep mourning. A boat of the United States ship *Erie*, was at the time near the landing-place, the officers and crew of which took their hats off when the remains of the deceased Marquis passed them. The solemn procession was witnessed by a considerable crowd, the day being fine.

Official Documents.

On the 22d ult., Monsieur Aimé Roger, Vice-Consul of France, addressed a letter—"To His Excellency Brigadier-General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Restorer of the Laws, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, &c. &c. &c."

It was in tenor as follows:—

That the office he (M. Roger,) now held *ad interim*, afforded him the high honor of offering to His Excellency, in his own name, and in that of Monsieur Antoine Selmour Chateau, nephew of the late Marquis de Vins de Peysac, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General of France to this Republic, whose loss they now so deeply deplore, the civic Sword worn by the late Marquis for thirty years; as a testimony of the eternal gratitude both of the nephew and the friend, for the generous and distinguished manner in which the Government had thought proper to honor the memory of the deceased; and that it would also be a memento to His Excellency of the sincere friendship of the Marquis, &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency the Governor replied to the above on 30th ult., to the effect:—

That after the public testimonies of esteem which the Government of Buenos Ayres had so recently given to the worthy memory of the late Monsieur the Marquis de Vins de Peysac, added to the unequivocal proofs of friendship which he had constantly displayed towards him (the Governor), and the intimate conviction which he (the Governor) had of the noble and distinguished

qualities which adorned the person of the Marquis, nothing could be more grateful to him than the inestimable present in question. That the long series of thirty years which it recalled, made it the more worthy of his esteem, inasmuch as it proved that the Marquis de Vins de Peysac had on all occasions known how to merit the confidence of his Sovereign. That this civic Sword, worn by so worthy an agent of the French Nation in his honorable career, he accepted with pleasure, and would ever preserve it in remembrance of so faithful a friend of the Argentine Confederation. His Excellency requested that Messieurs Roger and Chateau would accept the assurances of his gratitude, &c. &c. &c.

A note, dated 4th inst., from General Pinedo to His Excellency the Governor, states that he thought it his duty to inform him, that when attending the removal of the remains of the Marquis de Vins de Peysac, from the house he lately occupied, a proposition was made by a French gentleman, and enthusiastically approved by all present, that a vote of thanks be given by the French, to the Government, for the generous and friendly feeling it had evinced towards the Representative of their Nation. The Chancellor reiterated the same to General Pinedo: to which the latter replied that he would convey to the knowledge of His Excellency the sentiments manifested by the French gentlemen, which doubtless would be highly gratifying to His Excellency the Restorer of the Laws of the country.

Treasury Bills in circulation on 1st inst.:—5,332,500 dollars.

A note from Colonel Francisco Crespo, Captain of the Port, to the Governor, dated 1st inst., states that during the preceding month, 206 persons arrived at this port;—the departures, 162.

A communication, dated Patagonia 24th May last, from the Justice of Peace, &c., of that district, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, incloses the names of 208 resident citizens who have registered themselves as approving the law of the 7th March 1835, which conferred upon Brigadier Juan Manuel de Rosas the whole of the public power of the Province.

The above document was on 1st inst. forwarded by His Excellency the Governor, to the House of Representatives of the Province.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 4th inst., contains the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the Province of Tucuman, at its sitting on 3d May last, which conferred various distinctions on the officers and troops of the expeditionary army of Tucuman, &c. &c.

SAN LUIS.—The Anniversary of the Twenty-fifth of May, was observed with considerable splendour in the Province of San Luis. The Federal flag was hoisted on the house of General José Ruiz Huidobro. This flag bears the inscriptions—"¡Vivan los Federales!—¡Mueran los Unitarios!"—and has a cap of liberty at each angle. The town of San Luis was brilliantly illuminated and adorned on the nights of the 24th, 25th, and 26th May. On the 25th, the troops were drawn up in the Plaza, and salutes of musquetry and artillery fired. The spectators were numerous, and repeated *vivas* were given for *La Patria*, *La Federación*, Generals Rosas, Lopez, and the Governments of the Argentine Confederation. High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated in the Church *Matriz*;—grand balls were given on the evenings

of the festival, and the picture of General Rosas, &c., were conspicuously placed in the ball rooms. The rejoicings continued more or less until 29th May, on which afternoon they terminated with horse-racing ('*juego de sortija*'), the jockeys being masked, and wearing red caps.

The Governor of San Luis issued a proclamation to the inhabitants analogous to the day, and received the addresses of the various corporate bodies.

BOLIVIA AND PERU.

A variety of addresses copied from Bolivian journals, and connected with the affairs of Bolivia and Peru, have been published in the daily papers during the week. They consist chiefly of congratulatory ones, dated in March last, to the President of Bolivia, on the successful issue of his intervention in the civil war which desolated Peru; and his replies thereto. They are doubtless interesting to those on the spot; but contain no new facts, at least none in addition to what our readers were before acquainted with.

ORIENTAL STATE.

Montevideo, 23d June, 1836.

The Government of the Republic, convinced by experience that the decree of 20th April 1835, which exonerated from the payment of duty all articles not exceeding 30 dollars in value, introduced into the ports of the State by way of *encomienda*, so far from producing the results which might have been expected from the principles of equity which dictated the decree, has occasioned numerous abuses; has ordered and decreed:

Art. 1. The 2d article of the decree of 20th April 1835, is annulled.

2. From the date of the present decree, all articles introduced into the ports of the State in the shape of *encomienda*, whatever be their value, shall be examined by the Custom-house, and pay the correspondent impost.

3. Articles 1, 3, and 4, of said decree, remain in full force and vigour.

4. Let this be published. **ORIBE.**

Juan Maria Perez.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

The Concert intended to be given on Tuesday the 26th inst., for the benefit of the British and Foreign Schools, reflects the greatest credit on the Amateurs, who have frankly lent their philanthropic aid on two former occasions; and it is hoped that this effort to benefit so laudable and benevolent a purpose will be realised,—for in no way can a few hours be better spent, than with cheerful Song and social Glee, mingled with mirth, in the meritorious cause of CHARITY.

AMICUS.

6th July, 1836.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

SIR,

The communication in your last *Packet*, from Mr. George W. Fish, wherein he wishes to be excused for what he states the ridiculous manner in which the proceedings of the Celebration Meeting of 20th ult. has appeared before the public, I presume alludes to the circumstance of the word "Secretary" not being attached to his name, at the end of the notice. This arose from an oversight which I sincerely regret.

Your insertion of this will greatly oblige

Your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN C. FOSBER.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 1st inst., contains the particulars of the grand "Facion" at Lujan, in honor of the Anniversary of the Installation of General Rosas as Governor and Captain-General of the Province. It commenced on the 8th of May, and did not terminate until the 25th. On every evening during that period, there were Balls, attended by all the beauty and fashion of Lujan, Federally attired. A guard of honor, of cavalry and infantry in uniform dress, had the custody of the portrait of General Rosas. The cavalry part of the guard, armed with lances, one to town on 6th May, proceeded to the house of General Rosas, and escorted thence to Lujan his portrait. It was received there under salutes of fire-works, and music; flags waved from every house, and ladies from the tops of the houses threw flowers and perfumes upon the portrait and its accompaniment. In the latter were twenty children, who had been uniformly clothed for the occasion, in fancy dresses of red and white. The *vivas* were incessant for General Rosas, who was denominated the "Cincinato Portefio." The various mansions were adorned with garlands, illuminations, inscriptions, &c. The portrait of His Excellency was conducted to the Church, guarded by the infantry of the guard of honor. High Mass was celebrated, at which the Bishop of the Diocese assisted. The troops drawn up outside the Church, fired salutes of artillery and musquetry during the Mass. A Sermon, analogous to the occasion, was preached by the Canon Dr. Miguel Garcia. Banquets were given, at which a number of orations were made. The following toasts were enthusiastically applauded:—"Nuestro Rostro Restaurador."—"La heroína Federal, su Señora esposa."—"La causa nacional de la federacion."—"Los Gobiernos de la Confederacion, su union, y la felicidad de toda la República."

Amongst the toasts proposed by the guests, one in particular struck us. It was:—

"Let us drink, Gentlemen, to those who truly love their country and liberty—to honest and philanthropic men all over the world; to those who till the ground, and to those who have the care of the numerous herds of cattle in our fertile fields. Let us drink, then, to men so useful to society, without whom neither our country nor any nation can prosper."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

At 1 o'clock on the 4th inst., the United States ship *Eric*, in the Outer Roads, fired a National salute of twenty-one guns. Her heavy metal made a great noise on shore, the atmosphere being calm. She had a flag at each mast head, with the "Jack" on the bowsprit.

The American flag was displayed from the house of the Consul of the United States; and if the day was not commemorated by any public dinner in Buenos Ayres, it was duly honoured at various private ones. Bands of music also serenaded at various houses.

The arrival of the *Clio*, has put us in possession of journals from all parts of the United States;—amongst them, New York papers to 28th April. The following is from the "Morning Courier and New York Enquirer," of 27th April:—

(From the *New Orleans Bee*.)

"The most distressing intelligence has been received from Texas. On 23d March, Colonel Fannin had sent out a scouting party of about 50 men; they were massacred. On the 24th, he sent out a skirmishing party of 150; they were also cut-off. He then resolved to destroy the fort of Goffard, burn the town, and cut his way through the enemy encamped in his neighborhood, as his provisions failed, and his garrison had diminished to 300. But in attempting this, he was surrounded by the Mexicans, and compelled to capitulate and lay down his arms; after which, with characteristic cruelty, he and all were shot."

"The detachment of volunteers from Georgia, under Major Warren, has been also cut off, with the

exception of three persons, one of whom had arrived in Brazoria before the *De Kalb* sailed.

"On the 26th March, General Houston found it necessary or convenient to retreat twenty miles rearward from the Colorado river; one wing of the Mexican army had arrived on the opposite bank. The Mexicans were advancing in two columns—one upon General Houston, the other towards the mouth of the Brazos.

"The army under Houston was posted near the Brazos river, on the 29th, and contained about 2,000 men; the column of the Mexicans opposed to him had then crossed the Colorado, and numbered about 3000. The Texans think and Houston has determined that the enemy shall never recross the Colorado, and we think and trust that they shall not pass the Brazos.

"The Texans have actually become desperate, from the massacres, and situation of their affairs. They have burned San Felipe de Austin, and destroyed all the country in their retreat. They have sent hither their women and children, with whom the *De Kalb* and other vessels are crowded. They have also resolved in case of necessity to burn Brazoria, and Bell's landing, on the approach of the Mexicans; and are transporting most of their effects to Galveston, for which place the schooners *Columbus* and *Flash* were ready to sail. The Pennsylvanian and *Shenandoah* were bound for this port; the *Santiago* was at the mouth of the river, and the *Julius Caesar* within."

(Extract of a letter, dated Peach Point, March 28.)

"Mr. Sharp has arrived from Houston's camp, he left there on the 24th in the evening.—States that there were 800 Mexicans encamped in the prairie just above the camp, and Sharp thinks there has been an engagement. Houston had resolved to attack them; and so sanguine was he of success, that he was about to take measures, when Sharp left, to prevent their escaping, by sending a body of 300 beyond the enemy. Prisoners taken by our men, state that the enemy's force did not exceed 5000 men after leaving Bexar. Houston had with him about 2000, and his force was daily augmenting. Nothing certain had been heard from Fannin; the reports are that he is retreating. The garrison at San Patricio, of 95 men, had had an engagement with 1200 of the enemy; killed 150 and wounded as many more, and retreated without loss. "Yours, &c., "J. F. PERRY."

GOOD-BYE, and HOW-DY-DO.

One day Good-bye met How-d'y-do,
Too close to shun saluting;
And soon the rival sisters flew
From kissing to disputing.

"Away!" says How-d'y-do, "your mien
Appals my cheerful nature;
No name so sad as yours is seen
In sorrow's nomenclature.

"Where'er I give one sunshine hour,
Your cloud comes o'er to shade it;
Where'er I plant one bosom flower,
Your mid dew drops do fade it.

"Ere How-d'y-do has tuned each tongue
To hope's delightful measure;
Good-bye, in friendship's ear has rung
The knell of parting pleasure.

"From sorrows past, my chymic skill
Draws smiles of consolation;
Whilst you from present joys distill
The tears of separation."

Good-bye replied:—"Your statement's true,
And well your cause you've pleaded;
But pray who'd think of How-d'y-do,
Unless Good-bye preceded?"

"Without my prior influence,
Could yours have ever flourish'd?
And can your hand one flower dispense,
But those my tears have nourish'd?"

"How oft, if at the Court of Love
Concealment be the fashion,
When How-d'y-do has fail'd to move,
Good-bye reveals the passion!"

"How oft when Cupid's fires decline,
As every heart remembers,
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers!"

"Go bid the timid Lover choose,
And I'll resign my charter
If he, for fear kind How-d'y-do's,
One kind Good-bye would barter.

"'Tis well the world our merit knows,
Since Time—there's no denying—
One half in How-d'y-doing goes,
And Pother in Good-bye-ing." W. G.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

SIR, The following appeared in the "New York Commercial Advertiser," of 16th April last:

"FROM BUENOS AYRES.—We have seen a letter from Buenos Ayres, dated on the 6th of February, which states that on the night of the 1st, the brig *Fox*, which was occupied as a hulk to store wood and coal for the steamboat *Federacion*, formerly the *Potomac*, sank in the inner harbor, having on board seventy cords wood and thirty tons coal, besides a number of other articles belonging to the steamboat. There was no doubt that the vessel was sunk by design, as every impediment had been thrown in the way of the boat since she had been running, both to that port and Montevideo. It was thought by Captain Sutton and the enterprising gentlemen who had fitted her out for the river, that they would receive every attention from the government of the two ports, as well as from the people generally; but it has proved otherwise, and if the steamboat is not sunk or otherwise destroyed, it will be owing to the vigilance of the captain. So much (adds the letter) for the civilization of the people of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres."

It is well known that a great deal of ridiculous stuff oftentimes appears in foreign journals, respecting Buenos Ayres; but so long as facts are not grossly outraged, these affairs can only provoke a smile. The above statement, however, deserves the most severe reprehension, containing as it does, assertions totally at variance with truth. This will of course be evident to all your readers in Buenos Ayres. It is true that the hulk *Fox*, sunk in the Inner-Roads; but this event was generally attributed to accident. The steamboat *Federacion* had no enemies, except those natural ones caused by the competition of the sailing packets between this and Montevideo. The Government and the people of Buenos Ayres, were delighted with the idea of a steamboat communication between this capital and Montevideo; and if the speculation has not answered the hopes of the projectors, it must be attributed to other causes than those assigned in the letter in question. A CONSTANT READER.

A NIGHT NEAR MONTEVIDEO.

BY A MODERN PYTHAGOREAN.

(Concluded.)

Most fortunately, the cause that brought me to the ground had the same effect upon my enemy; he fell flat upon his face. The shock for a few seconds stunned him, and before he could recover himself and again give chase, I was so far in advance as to render all further attempts on his part fruitless. I continued running till I was out of breath; then sank down on the road-side, overcome with horror, fatigue, and loss of blood.

What now was to be done? To return and assist Brooks, in my miserable state, with two armed ruffians between us, must have been madness.—That he was murdered I did not doubt; but, were it even possible that he might still survive, what could I, unaided, effect for his rescue? On recovering a little from the confusion into which this rapid succession of startling and terrific events had thrown me, I found that I had nearly lost the use of my left arm: the blood streamed from the wound down the coat-sleeve, literally drenching the arm in gore. What was to be done? To remain in my present position was perilous; to return, the risk was still greater. Maddened by a sense of personal danger, and perhaps by the still stronger motive of obtaining summary vengeance upon the murderers, I hurried forward towards Montevideo, which I calculated I should be able to reach in half an hour.

I had not gone far on the road when, about two hundred yards to the left, I observed the glimmering of a light. For this I instantly made, and found that it proceeded from a small cottage, at the door of which I knocked, and was admitted by an old hideous-looking Indian woman. A more frightful figure I never saw; and I dare say she had a still worse opinion of my aspect, for on beholding the horrible appearance I cut—pale, bloody, wet, without hat, and the clothes almost torn off my back—she started in terror, and, uttering a scream, retreated, followed by me, into the interior of the cottage. Here I found four savage-looking men seated round a table, drinking. One of them had a gun between his knees, and standing against the wall I observed four other weapons of the same kind, which I supposed to belong to the rest of the party. On seeing me, they sprang abruptly upon their feet: the man who had the gun beside him laid hold of it with both hands, and the three others made for their weapons. I had evidently started them, and they looked irritated and alarmed.

However, there was no time for many words, or much minute observation. I told them at once what had occurred, and offered to reward them liberally if they would come along with me and lend what assistance they could to my unhappy friend. They refused to move. I intreated them:

they only gave surly answers, and desired me to be gone. I offered them any reasonable sum they might demand for their trouble—three hundred, six hundred, and, at last, a thousand dollars. My offers were vain: I was ordered to be gone, and not give them farther trouble.

At this moment I observed him who seemed to be the chief of the party nod ominously to one of his fellows, who left the cottage along with me, for the purpose of showing me, as he said, the nearest cut to the public road. But, instead of doing this—instead of desiring me to proceed straightforward from the door, as I had come—he took me behind the cottage, into a long, narrow strip of garden ground, apparently stocked with kitchen vegetables. Here he desired me to wait for an instant, till he procured a light. I did so; but happening, by mere chance, to look into a back window of the cottage which opened into the garden, I saw the whole party, each man with his musket, advancing stealthily to the door. It instantly occurred to me that I had got into a den of murderers.

The advance of the band, as they turned the corner of the cottage, their stealthy pace, and ill-concealed whispers, confirmed my suspicions.—There was not an instant to lose. I rushed down the garden, as if the legions of Satan were at my heels; cleared, with one desperate leap, the wicker railing which encompassed it; and flew onward with the speed of lightning. The bloodhounds, meanwhile, were not idle: one shot was fired at me as I was running down the garden, another, as I was in the act of springing over the inclosure, and two more while in the field immediately beyond it. *Crack, crack, crack, crack*, went their pieces. I heard the balls whizzing past me; they seemed within an inch of my ears; yet, strange to say, I escaped them all. The darkness here stood me in good stead. Had it been otherwise, I must have been riddled with shot, from the hands of those desperately unerring marksmen.

Escaped from the shot, I had yet another danger to overcome; for I heard behind me the footsteps of several persons, as in keen pursuit. For one instant I ventured to look back, and saw, in the gloom, the black forms of four individuals moving swiftly over the ground, in the same direction as myself. To escape this new danger, the exertions I made were tremendous. I had, it is true, no bag of game to encumber me, as on the former occasion; but I was faint from loss of blood and previous fatigue: still, my efforts were incredible. The last remnant of my fast-fading strength was taxed to its utmost, and I ran with the speed of desperation.

Well did my limbs do their duty; nobly did they sustain me in this race of life and death. By dint of exertions almost superhuman, my pursuers were beat to a stand-still. I shot ahead of them as a greyhound might do before a flock of wolves, and took refuge in a wood, where I remained till the dawn, when I ventured out, and arrived by a circuitous route at Montevideo, more dead than alive.

Having taken some refreshment, and had my wounds dressed by an English surgeon, who very opportunely chanced to be present, I communicated what had happened to the authorities of the town, who instantly ordered a party of soldiers to proceed to the scene of the rencounter. I accompanied them on horseback, being unable, after my severe fatigues, to go on foot.

Poor Brooks we found lying with his face in the rivulet. He was quite dead, his body having been pierced with fourteen desperate wounds, one of which had transfixed the heart. About six yards from him lay the assassin by whom I had been attacked: his thigh, which had received the contents of my fowling-piece, was terribly lacerated, and still bleeding. The wretch, in truth, was in the agonies of death, writhing with pain and horror: he died in the course of an hour after we saw him. We learned from him that his associate in crime was the sergeant whom we originally met with. He gave us to understand that this man, having lost his brother, many years before, in the attack made upon Montevideo by the British troops under General Auchmuty, had sworn to murder every Englishman he could lay his hands upon: and but too successfully, in this instance at least, did he carry his diabolical vow into effect.

The savage vindictiveness of the Spanish character in him surpassed even itself, and glowed with an ardour of ferocity which could hardly be paralleled, except in the bosom of a fiend. To elude the search that was immediately made after him, and the punishment which would have followed such villainy, we learned some weeks afterwards that he had left the country, and gone among the Artiglias, or Artesias (I forget which appellation is the proper one), a half-savage tribe inhabiting the mountains. Among them he was supposed to have taken up his residence, for he never more was heard of.

The body of my much respected and admirable friend was removed from the spot of the murder, and conveyed to Montevideo, where it was honourably interred, the officers of his vessel and all the British and other foreign residents attending the funeral, and paying the last sad tribute to his honoured memory.

THEATRE.

On 1st inst was performed, for the benefit of Señor Caton, a play called "*Los Viajes del Rey de Polonia*." The plot relates to a King of Poland who, under the assumed title of a Count, gains the affections of the daughter of a Governor of a Castle.—The dresses were good, and Manuela looked well in her Polish attire.—A variety of Dances followed, including the Cachuca, danced by a girl 8 years of age; and the boleras, 'Las Manchegas,' which were given with much spirit by Señor and Señora Caton.—A ballet was represented, called "*Las Modistas Francesas*,"—the best part of which was the introduction of some music from "*La Cenerentola*."—The farce of "*El Alcalde Proyeccionista*," closed the entertainments of the evening. The said Alcalde wished to introduce what he conceived reforms into his village, in pursuance of the advice of one of his friends—a great reformer. These reforms, however, produced infinite confusion; and the parties concerned were glad to return to the old state of things.

The house was crowded. In the boxes were the Lady of General Alvear, and daughter; General Lavalleja and family; Commodore Reushaw, and several of his officers; Mr. Mandeville, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty; Dr. Lepper, &c. &c.

On the 3d, a Comedy, in which Señor Casacuberta personated a would-be woman hater; but he fell into the snares of a pretty landlady, and followed her about (according to her own account) "like a little dog." In one scene he is discovered making love to her, whilst she is employed in ironing linen. Felipe David represented a poor Marquis: the supposed long sword he wore, proved to be only half a one—the other half, he said, was lost in the last duel he had fought.—In the farce, Felipe exhibited himself as a sham Dentist, in order to further a love scheme; and caused much laughter.

The house was well attended. A number of ladies graced the boxes, including the fair *espina*; and there were also present the *Chargé d'Affaires* of Brazil, Commodore Reushaw, &c. &c.

THE ALAMEDA.—The extreme fine weather of Sunday last, attracted a number of fashionable

damas to the Alameda. One might have supposed it to have been a day of Spring, or Summer.—Amongst the promenners were the Lady of General Alvear, and daughter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

ANDERSON, WELLES, & CO., advertise to Dealers and Consumers, that they still have on hand a few remaining casks of Genuine bottled PORT & SHERRY WINES, landed in April 1834, *ex Condor*.

English Red Potatoes.

JUST LANDED, of the best quality, and in small hampers; for Sale at CHARLES ZIEGLER'S, No. 40, Corner of Calle de la Paz and Piedra.
Best LAMP OIL, at a moderate price.

English Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED, a very handsome assortment of Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing, and are now offered for Sale at the Store No. 37, Calle Chacabuco, corner Calle Victoria; viz:—

- Superfine Cloth Dress Coats, various colors.
- “ “ Frock “ “
- “ “ Blue Jackets, “
- “ “ Black Vests.
- Very handsome Black Silk Vests.
- “ “ Colored “
- Fashionable Trousers, of various kinds and colors.

Notice.

THE FUNERAL CANTION to the Memory of GENERAL JUAN FACUNDO QUIROGA, composed by Professor MASINI, and dedicated to the Señorita Doña MANUELA DE ROSAS, is on Sale at Mr. Steadman's Library, No. 30, Calle de la Catedral; at Mr. Stodart's, No. 48, same street; at No. 72, Calle de la Reconquista; and at the Stamp-Office;—Price, Three Dollars.

For Liverpool,

PASSAGE ONLY,

The known fast-sailing (Regular Trader.)
British built barque



ISABELLA,

221 Tons Register.—DAVID SMITH, Master.

THE above vessel was built only last year, expressly for this Trade, and great pains was taken to render her accommodations comfortable in every respect. Immediate application is requested to be made, as the greater part of her cargo is already on board.—For further particulars apply to CAPTAIN SMITH, at Ma. Luiza's, No. 82, Calle de la Universidad; to the Consignees, MESSRS. RENNIE, MACFARLANE & CO., No. 36, Calle de Potosi; or to

HORNE & ALSOGARAY, BROKERS,
No. 51, Calle de la Paz.

THE ISABELLA will return to this Port from Liverpool, and those persons desirous of engaging a Passage for their Friends to this Country, will please apply to CAPTAIN SMITH, as above.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 7th OF JULY, 1836.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Barque Mona, Rowland,	Horne & Alsogaray,	Loading for Antwerp via Montevideo.
Barque Isabella, Smith,	Rennie, Macfarlane & Co.,	Loading for Liverpool.
Brig Sarah, Wrightson,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.
Barque Alpha, Turner,	McCraoan & Jamieson,	Loading for Cork or Falmouth for orders.
Schr. Emily, A. Smith,	Brownell, Stegmann & Co.,	Loading for London. [via Montevideo.]
AMERICAN.		
Brig Pioneer, Goodhue,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Envoy, Dunn,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Brig Gambia, French,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
Barque Governor Endicott, Pinel,	Daniel Gowland & Co.,	Discharging.
Schr. brig Clio, Spalding,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Nestor, Macquet,	C. Brest,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
Brig Gaulois, Grenet,	Casimir Cochard,	Loading for Havre de Grace.
SPANISH.		
Brig Veloz, Puche,	Zumaran & Treserra,	Discharging.
Schr. brig Isabella II., Morales,	J. B. Udaondo,	Discharging.
DANISH.		
Brig Elizabeth, Breckling,	C. H. Andersen,	Discharging.
TUSCAN.		
Brig Esperanza, Shepherd,	Manuel S. de la Maza,	Discharging.
HAMBURGH.		
Schr. brig Carl Heinrich, Valentine,	C. H. Andersen,	Loading for Havana.
SWEDISH.		
Barque Lydia, Stahr,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for New York or Boston.
SARRENIAN.		
Polacre Bella Antonieta, P. T. Vasallo,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Havana.
Brig Ovario y Carolina, Baldano,	Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.,	Loading for Cordes for orders.
Ship Eolo, V. Gianello,	Juan Pablo Gestal,	Loading for Caliz and Malaga.
Polacre Mística Rosa, Bressanize,	Amadeo & Caprile,	Loading for Genoa.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Lisboa, J. C. Sousa,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Brig Lioia, J. A. da Silva,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Zumeca Estrella Brillante, Pereira,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Rufina, Alves,	M. A. Ramos,	Brazil.
Schr. brig Carolina do Sud, Labrador,	M. A. Ramos,	Loading for Rio Janeiro.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

AMERICAN.—Corvette Erie, (24 guns), bearing the Pennant of Commodore James Renshaw.

NEAR ENSENADA.—British schr. Luisa Maria, Gamble, ... to Lafone, Barker & Co., ... Discharging.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

July 2.—Wind N. N. E.—Opposite Cogot visible.
 Arrived, (in the evening,) American barque Governor Endicott, Philip P. Pines, from Salem 23d April, and from off Montevideo 30th ult. at night, with lumber and specie, to Daniel Gowland & Co.

Sailed, (during the last night,) British brig Palmyra, Alexander Keith, for Montevideo to load for a port in England, despatched by Lafone, Barker & Co., with the same cargo she brought to this port. — Passenger for Montevideo, Mr. Francis H. Lafone.

(This day,) National packet schr. Luisa, Moratore, for Montevideo.

In sight, Nestor.

July 3.—Wind N. N. E., strong at night, with heavy rain.

Arrived, French brig Nestor, B. Macquet, from Havre du Grace 10th April, Montevideo 2d inst., with general cargo, to Christophe Brest. Passengers from Havre de Grace, Madame Decamp and her niece; Messieurs Nestor Albert, and J. B. Gilet.

National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat), and sailed same day.

July 4.—Wind N. N. W., variable.

Arrived, American schooner-brig Clio, Josiah Spalding, from New York 30th April, with lumber, rice, tea, and general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. Passengers, Mr. Henry Hitchcock, and Master Edward F. Davison.

French brig Gaulois, Jaime Grenier, from Havre de Grace 5th April, Montevideo 2d inst., with general cargo, lumber, tiles, &c., to Casimir Cochard.

Sailed, (at night,) Belgian galliot Antonius, H. H. Lange, for Havana, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., with 6201 quintals jerked beef. Passengers, Madame Maltier, Mademoiselle Elise Honoré, and another lady.

July 5.—Wind N. N. E., heavy rain nearly all day.

Arrived, Danish brig Elizabeth, J. H. K. Breckling, from Altona 26th April, river Elbe 1st May, with general cargo, to C. H. Andersen.

Tuscan brig Esperanza, Peter Shepherd, from Cadiz 17th May, with wine, oil, &c., to Manuel Saenz de la Maza. Passengers, Don Manuel Gomez, and his wife; Manuel Ernes, Gregorio Rodriguez, José Rato, José Santos Balle, Manuel Moretan, Joaquin Rojas, José Benito Muñoz, and Narciso Rossi.

National schr. Star of the South, (Pilot-boat), from a cruise in the river; and sailed same day.

Sailed, French brig Hermine, Soret, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Hilaire Poucel & Co., with 7681 dry hides, 9 bales with 216 doz. sheep skins, 1 do. with 205 doz. nutria skins, 3 do. with 67 arrobas and 18 lbs. ostrich feathers, 1 box tortoise shell. Passengers, Señores José Ignacio Garmendia, José Antonio Conessa; Messieurs Antoine Sclmouy Chateau, and Poncez; Mademoiselles Mimi and Galand, and three others.

July 6.—Wind N. E., heavy rain last night and this afternoon.

No arrivals or sailings.

July 7.—Wind N. W., heavy rain all day.

No arrivals or sailings.

July 8.—Wind W., slight rain in the morning.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National schr. Ana Constanza, Arrpé, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with effects and passengers.

Vessels posted to sail.

On 11th inst.—National schooner Niufa, for Rio Janeiro.

“ “ “ Eolo, for Cadiz and Malaga.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The British schr.-brig Luisa Maria, Thomas Gamble, from Liverpool 3d May, consigned to Messrs. Lafone, Barker & Co., of this City, got on shore early on the morning of 3d inst., below Buzenada; she had no pilot. Lighters were immediately despatched to her, and cargo was being taken on; and as she had not sustained the least damage, it was expected she would be soon got off.

The brig Nautilus was to sail from Liverpool on 3d May, for Buenos Ayres.

Arrived at Boston.

April 20.—American brig Plant, Perkins, hence 31st January.

At Philadelphia.

April 18.—Bremer brig Cesar, Beotjen, hence 5th February.

At New York.

April 26.—American ship Reeves, Marshall, hence 2d March.

EUROPE.

London journals to 1st May, have been received by the Luisa Maria; and news from Spain to the middle of May, by the Esperanza. The civil war continued in the latter country with the greatest rancour, but nothing decisive had occurred. Fighting was continually taking place, in which both parties, as usual, claim the advantage; except, indeed, at Lequeitio, near Bilbao, which the Carlists stormed, and took 800 prisoners and 18 pieces of cannon. Only forty Carlists entered the breach, but this so frightened the Christians that they threw down their arms and called for quarter.—The subaltern Christiano officers are accused of treason in this affair. The Carlist journals say that the British Government has made useless efforts to persuade that of France to interfere actively in the cause of the Spanish Liberals. It seems certain that the British vessels of war on the coasts of Spain have received orders to act hostilely against the Carlists, and that 700 marines, under Major Owen, were about to garrison one of the Spanish ports. The recruiting for the English legion in Spain, was going on in the United Kingdom; and stores of all sorts continued to be forwarded thence to the Christians.

It was reported that Don Miguel, ex-King of Portugal, had been detained by the authorities at Bourdeaux, whilst endeavouring to join Don Carlos.

The Queen of Portugal was married at Lisbon on 9th April. An English journal speaks of the affair as follows:—

“The bridegroom landed from England on the 8th April. He wore the uniform of a Portuguese General, but he was attended by two officers of his own country in their national uniform, and a gentleman in plain dress, said to be his chaplain. The people received him well, and took of their hats; and as he passed by them he repeatedly bowed to them, touching his hat, and appearing inclined often to take it off in return for their civility. Something like a struggle between habitual good nature and the necessity of being dignified was evident; and his anxious laughing blue eye contradicted the would-be gravity of his countenance. * * The Queen, whose anxiety may be well conceived, waited with impatience in the balcony of the Palace; and when the cannon announced that he had touched the land, her eyes were anxiously turned in the direction he was to come. At length the cheers of the people announced his close approach, and she, like a young creature as she is, stooped down to get a good peep at him through the iron bars of the balcony, saluting him eagerly with her fan and her hand; while he took off his hat and returned with gallantry her impatient and warm welcome. He then left the carriage, while she ran in from the window, and the husband and wife met for the first time. What their mutual feelings were Heaven alone can tell.

THE WEATHER.—The rain during the week has been almost incessant, with its usual accompaniments of thunder and lightning. The latter was at times extremely vivid. It struck, on Wednesday, the fore-top-mast of the National schr.-brig Carolina, in the Inner-Roads, and injured two persons on board. Thermometer in the week about 58. This change in the weather was expected, from the circumstance of the opposite coast having been distinctly seen on several days lately.

The emigrants who arrived here in the Spanish schr.-brig Isabella Segunda, have for the present been located at the Recoleta.

Three French ladies, milliners, went passengers in the galliot Antonius. From this circumstance we should opine that the Millinery trade is not a very profitable one in Buenos Ayres.

EPIGRAM.

AN INVITATION.

Look in to-morrow evening, do, dear B.,
 We'll have a little reason after tea.

THE RESPONSE.

What do I hear? you've lost your wits this season;
 What! reason after tea—why that is treason!

Obit.

On 5th inst., aged 22, WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, M.D.; a native of the United States. His remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery on the 7th.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

“Liverpool Standard,” of 12th April, 1836.

THE above is requested to be returned to No. 39, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Notice.

MR. T. W. ROBINSON having retired from our Houses in Liverpool, Montevideo, and this City, on account of ill health; the Concern in Buenos Ayres will from this date be carried on under the Firm of LAFONE, BARKER & CO.
 Buenos Ayres, July 6th, 1836.

LAFONE, ROBINSON & CO.

Hosiery.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF WORSTED & COTTON HOSIERY, newly Imported, viz.,
 Gentlemen's Unbleached Cotton Stockings, “ “ “ “ half “
 “ fine White “ “ “ “
 “ White and Colored Lamba-wool Stockings, “ “ “ “ half “
 “ Cotton Night Caps. “ “ “ “
 “ long and short Cotton Drawers.
 Ladies' White Lamba-wool Hose, “ “ Cotton “
 Children's “ Socks, from No. 4 to 8,
 Are now on Sale at the Store No. 37, Calle Chacabuco, corner Calle Victoria.

Chinchilli Skins

OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, on Sale in small lots to suit Purchasers, at
 No. 56, Calle de Suipacha.

Amateur Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

AT MR. BEECH'S HOTEL,
 On Tuesday, the 26th inst.

—PART I.—

OVERTURE.
 GLEE,—Life's a Bumper, WAINWRIGHT.
 SONG.—
 DUET,—Minnie Gun at Sea, KING.
 GLEE,—Let the Smiles of Youth appearing, WEBB.
 RECITATION.—
 CATCH,—
 GLEE,—Red Cross Knights, CALLCOTT.
 SONG,—
 GLEE,—The Chough and Crow, BISHOP.

—PART II.—

OVERTURE.
 GLEE,—Rodrigh Vich Alpine, MAZZINGHI.
 SONG.—
 DUET,—Tell me where is fancy bred, STEVENSON.
 GLEE,—Of all the brave birds, FREEMAN.
 RECITATION.—
 CATCH,—
 SONG,—
 DUET,—All's Well, BRAHAM.
 GLEE,—Mynheer Vandunch, BISHOP.

Committee.

REV. MR. BROWN; MESSRS. J. C. ZIMMERMANN, RAMSAY, HAYES, GILBERT, WHITAKER, BLACK, HUDSON, AND GEORGE LOBB;

Of whom Tickets may be had, price Five Dollars each; also at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; and at Mr. Steadman's Book Store.

PROFESSOR VELOZ WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANO FORT.

Doors to be opened at half-past 6, and Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish,.....	128 a	dollars each.
Do. Patriot,.....	118 a 118½ do.	do.
Plata macuquina,.....	6½ a 7½ do.	for one.
Dollars, Spanish,.....	7½ a 8 do.	each.
Do. Patriot, & Patascones, 7 5-16 a 7 9-16 do.		do.
6 per cent. Stock,.....	74 a 75 do.	per cent.
Bank Shares, (no demand) a do.		each.
Exchange on England,.....	7 a 7½	pence p. dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro,.....	a	cts. p. ct. prm.
Do. on Montevideo,.....	7½ a	p. patacon.
Do. on United States,.....	7½ a	do. p. U.S. dol.
Hides, Oz, best,.....	32 a 33 do.	per peso 2a.
Do. country,.....	28 a 28 do.	do.
Do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs,.....	26 a 27 do.	do.
Do. salted,.....	21 a 24 do.	do.
Do. Horse,.....	11 a 12 do.	each.
Nutria Skins,.....	18 a 25 do.	per dozen.
Chinchilla Skins,.....	26 a 30 do.	do.
Wool, common,.....	9 a 12 do.	per arroba.
Hair, long,.....	38 a 39 do.	do.
Do. mixed,.....	24 a 25 do.	do.
Jerked Beef,.....	20 a 21 do.	p. quintal.
Tallow, melted,.....	11 a 12 do.	p. arroba.
Horns,.....	126 a 540 do.	per mil.
Flour, (North American),.....	70 a 75 do.	per barrel.
Salt, on board,.....	11½ a 14 do.	p. fanega.
Discount,.....	1½ a 2	p. ct. p. month.

The highest price of Doubloons during the week, 123½ dollars. The lowest price, 118 dollars.
 The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½ pence. The lowest ditto, 7 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRANDER, Responsible Editor.