



British Packet

AND
GENTLE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1839.

[Vol. XIV.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The Governor of the Province of Santa Fé, in a proclamation dated 23rd ult., states his intention to take the field should affairs in Entre Ríos demand his co-operation. It commences thus—

"Fellow Citizens!—The wretch, the outlaw, the unattractive Juan Lavalle, this monster of iniquity and opprobrium, in his desperation has had the audacity to profane with his filthy footsteps the soil of the free in the Province of Entre Ríos."

The French in number about 420 men, landed in Montevideo, on Friday the 20th ult., at the instance of the Authority there. We hear that Mr. Hood, H. B. M.'s Consul General, has requested explanations from the French with respect to their ulterior views.

The *Gaceta* of Monday last, contains the copy of two proclamations headed as follows—
"General Lavalle to the inhabitants of Entre Ríos."

"General Lavalle to the inhabitants of the Province of Corrientes."

The *Gaceta* in inserting these documents, has attached to them copious notes, one of which in terms of contempt avers that the actors Latorre and Quijano, and in the class of Generals González and Leblanc on his coming on shore at Montevideo. This gives us occasion to notice that a few days since received from Montevideo a Communication signed "A true and liberal Frenchman," coupled with an earnest request that it should appear in our journal, but it being anonymous, we cannot insert it at length.—This much however it behoves us, under all circumstances, to state, that after censuring the conduct of the French agents in Montevideo, it proceeds as follows—

"On landing our troops on Friday evening, our Admiral was received by five or six of the troops called *Voluntarios*. The most forward of them, dressed in a Generals uniform, took the Admiral by the hand and welcomed him in learned terms of patriotic warmth. On his retiring, the Admiral enquired of Consul Baradere, the name of the General with whom he had the honor of speaking? What was his indignation when he learned that the person who now represented the character of a General, was no more or less than Latorre the actor, accompanied by his brother performer Quijano. Pray was this meant as an insult to us or not? Under such circumstances would they have treated an inferior officer in your service with such disrespect and burlesque, &c. &c."

The communication enlarges considerably upon the subject, and in language which goes far to prove the assertion that actors in France are not so respected as in our country.

Operations of the French blockading vessels.

25th. ult. The *Perle* sent up top-gallant yards yesterday, and seemed prepared for a start, but sent them down again to day. She and the *Dassas* displayed lights at night.

26th. The *Perle's* launch and an armed whale boat were at anchor early this morning between the Boca and point Quilmes. They afterwards returned to the outer roads. The armed boat *Atravido* made a stretch this morning towards point Quilmes, and afterwards steered in the direction of Colonia.

30th. The *Perle's* launch was cruising to the southward last night, and returned to the outer roads this morning.

1st inst. The above-mentioned launch cruised to the northward last night and returned as heretofore. An armed whale boat sailed at mid day for Martin Garcia.

2nd. The *Perle's* launch and a boat of the *Dassas* cruised to the southward last night, and returned this morning to the outer roads.

3rd. The *Perle's* launch and a boat were cruising to the southward last night, and returned this morning to outer roads. The boat *Atravido* arrived from the eastward. The *Perle's* launch went this afternoon to reconnoitre a zamaca, a balandra and a whale boat which had come in sight on the Friday. The *Dassas* fired a gun and made the signal of recall to the launch about 6 P. M. The *Dassas* and *Perle* displayed lights at night to guide the vessels in sight.

4th. The craft in sight last night, were at anchor in the outer roads this morning. They appear to be laden. The *Perle's* launch and a boat cruised and returned as yesterday. The zamaca sailed for Montevideo.

This day (5th inst.) completes the 557th day of the blockade.

From the report of the Administrative Commission of the Mint of Buenos Ayres, viz.—
Señores Bernabé de Escobedo, Manuel Blanco González, Miguel Antonio Gutiérrez, Narciso de A. Martínez, Joaquín de Rezaval, Miguel de Riglos, Juan de Victoria, Laureano José Cozon, Manuel Nunez, Secretary; it appears that on 29th ult., the Bank notes in circulation amounted to 33,608,540 dollars, which at the present rate of exchange would only be half a million sterling.

Departure of Brigadier General Manuel Oribe, President of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

The departure of General Oribe from this Capital on Monday last, was attended with considerable splendour. All the troops of the garrison with their bands were drawn up in the Street Federación (late Plaza) and the new road or Camino General *Quirós*, forming two extensive lines, the whole under the command of General Holon. Federal flags and other decorations were displayed from each house in those districts, and the bands played alternately. The spectators were extremely numerous.

About a quarter past three in the afternoon, the General left his house in the Calle de la Cañadilla, in a carriage, accompanied by Don Felipe Arana, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Don Manuel Isarite, Minister of Finance, and the son and daughter of H. B. the Governor, Don Juan and Doña Manuela de Rosas. Nine other carriages followed, in which were the Ministers of the President, other Distinguished Orientals, the Presidents of the House of Representatives and Chamber of Justice of Buenos Ayres, the Fiscal, Assessor General and a number of Chiefs of Departments of the Province. Citizens on horseback were also in the train, and the procession was headed by the Generals and other Chiefs of the army of Buenos Ayres, on horseback in full uniform, making a gallant show.

A salute of 21 guns from the Fort, announced the departure of the President from his house. As he passed through the streets he was loudly cheered, flowers were thrown on his carriage,

rockets and other fire works were discharged, the troops presented arms, bands played, &c. On arriving at San José de Flores, a halt was made, and the President bade farewell to a portion of those who had accompanied him, giving to each a fraternal embrace. H. B. then proceeded to Moron, attended by General Manuel Corbalan, principal Aide-de-Camp to H. B. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, Don Agustín Garrigas, Under Secretary of the Home Department, and other gentlemen.

At Moron, the President was received by the Authorities of the district, amidst acclamations, bell-ringing and discharges of fire works. Federal banners waved from every house, and the troops rendered him the honors of Captain General by presenting arms. In the evening there were several balls at Moron, in honor of General Oribe.

A division of Oriental troops, in number about 650 men, left town on Sunday last for "active service."

Official Documents.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!

Treasury bills in circulation on 1st inst., 4,355,600 dollars.

The Captain of the Port, under date 30th ult., addressed a note to the Governor, stating that 60 persons had arrived at this port last month, the departures 73.

A note to the Governor dated Conchas 16th ult., from Juan Augustín Arguello, congratulates H. B. on the discovery of the plot against his life.

The Commissioners for the collection of the *Contribucion Directa* in the districts of Lujan, Ensenada, Magdalena, San Nicolas de los Arroyos and Monsaive, have addressed notes to the government, making over to the treasury the one per cent commission to which they are entitled for collection.

These notes are couched in the same strong language as it regards the conduct of the Unitarians and the French as in other notes of the same nature. The former are denominated assassin ronegades, sold to filthy French gold, and the latter as loathsome, pirate incendiaries, whose singular and advanced pretensions, to destroy the nationality of this country, render them declared enemies of the Republics of South America.

The *Gaceta* of 26th ult., contains a note from the Justice of Peace of Exaltacion de la Cruz, to the Authority, relative to a drove of infected sheep introduced into that district by Señor Martín Padilla.

A note from the Chief of Police in the same paper, states that Don Francisco Pizarro has made a donation to the government of a slave named Francisco, to serve in the army.

The same paper of 27th, contains the sentence issued by the Tribunal of *recursos extraordinarios* in favour of the petition of Monsieur Frederic Massot and M. Osniah Langlois.

The *Gaceta* continues the insertion of letters of condolence to the Governor on the decease of his father, with details of the celebration of his exequies in various districts.

Festivities in a celebration of the discovery of the plot against the life of H. E. the Governor.

Saito.

The *Gaceta* of 26th ult., contains the particulars of the *funcion* at Saito. High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated at the Church of that town, and a grand ball took place at the house of Doña Louisa Castro de Garay. The ball-room was elegantly adorned with federal flags and brilliantly lit. The ladies in addition to the federal device wore each a miniature of the Governor Juan Manuel de Rosas on the side "nearest the heart."

Parish of Scorero.

The same paper of 27th, contains the particulars of the *funcion* in the parish of Scorero, which occupies a great portion of the paper, from which however we can only give the following extracts. The rejoicings commenced on the evening of the 10th ult., when all the houses in the parish were illuminated and displayed federal banners. Small trees in blossom were placed on the foot paths, flowers were scattered, fire works discharged, music performed, &c. The Church was richly adorned, carpeted, and displayed a profusion of flowers, and the candles for the service of the sisters were of silver. At 10 in the morning of the 11th, a party composed of Don Juan de la Cruz Justice of Peace of the parish, several companies of the Guardia Argentina, Marine Artillery, 1st Carabiniers, with two bands of music, proceeded to the private residence of the Governor, where Don Juan de la Cruz and other amateurs sang the *cancion patriótica*, accompanied on the piano by Don Cándido de Orom.—The portrait of H. E. was borne in procession to the Scorero Church, where it was venerated on it from a number of houses, particularly from those of General Alvar and Don José María Rojas y Patron. The procession was accompanied by various General officers.—General Belon came in the Standard of the Desert, the symbol of the expedition under the command of General Rosas, against the Indians in 1833 and 34. High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated, the congregation being extremely numerous. A sermon was preached by the daughter of the Governor Doña Manuela de Rosas and Doña Teodora Argüel de Ezcurra. The orchestra and choir of the Church were of the first order. After Divine Service a numerous party adjourned to a banquet, where orations were delivered by the Provisor, Justice of Peace, Generals Pinedo, Soler, Manilla and Kolon; Colonels Prudencio Rosas, Casio Caceres and José Pons y Sanches Garrigos, Gonzalez Peña, Juan Nepomuceno Fernandez, Miguel Riples, Estuquipo Ximenez, José María Nadal, Bosch, Juan P. Aldama, Marifio, Carlos de Ezcurra, Manuel Parra, Eleuterio Montegutis, José María Aparicio and Valdes. The speeches were couched in the strongest language against the Unitarians and the French agents, most of the orators declaring they would rather sacrifice life and property than submit to the terms which the French wish to impose upon the country. Señor Ezcurra said that the infamous savage Unitarians purchased with the despicious gold of the rash and filthy agents of France, that of nation said to be great, had joined with the former in a magnanimous resolution, forgetting that they in their turn would also be submitted to the chain of slavery. The federals have renewed the sacred oath made at their Independence, and on repeating it have also sworn to write with the blood of traitors—Federation or Death—Down with the savage assassin Unitarians—Down with their unworthy allies the loathsome French—Down with the Mulatto Rivera—Down with the savage Unitarian Juan Lavalle. General Manilla said it was General Rosas who maintained the glories of the country inviolate and not those who are put forth as doing so by the miserable scribbles of Montevideo, sold to foreign gold, and who have even degraded themselves so far as to portray a miserable Spanish actor to display the Spanish flag on the land of the Oriental Republicans.—

"If you are capable of remorse," continued the General speaking of the Unitarians, "do not attempt to compel me to magnanimous resolution of this patriotic and federal people, determined never to yield to the unjust pretensions of the filthy and incendiary agents of Louis Philippe, with the humiliation in which you live, scouring the cowardly and ignominious retreating squadron, the mean Diplomats of France

and the mulatto incendiary of Paisandú. Come immediately to try our decisions and courage, and you will see a Republic in making the preference to sultry out to the conflict, come and you will see ratified the enthusiastic cries of Viva Don Juan Manuel de Rosas," &c.

The Provisor made an address at the door of the Church, where he delivered the portrait of the Governor to the Justice of Peace. He said that had the attempt against the life of H. E. succeeded, imagination could not portray the horror, desolation and chaos into which this country must have fallen, the fatal consequences would have been in a manner instantaneous, of exceeding any thing which the revolution of 1st December 1828 presented. "Therefore," said the Reverend Gentleman, "let us incessantly implore the Almighty to preserve and prolong the precious days of H. E., making prosperous his government, let us firmly stand by the enlightened Chief who is fortunately at the head of the great enterprise of saving the country. Let us fulfil our oath to uphold our Independence at all cost; and we shall surmount every danger, leaving a rich legacy which posterity will appreciate and accord honor to our memory."

Poetical effusions were circulated during the festivities, one of them was as follows—

"Non necessaria res cosa
"Per ser buen Federal,
"Ser honroso el deber,
"Y muy amante de Rosas."

The Portrait of the Governor was conducted back to his residence in the same order. In front of the windows of his house he was surrounded with the air "¡Siga el mundo que existe con un gran Rosas," and afterwards in the side of the house a number of federal airs were sung.

Parish North of the Cathedral.

The same paper of 28th, contains the details of the *funcion* in the parish North of the Cathedral, which might be said commenced at midday on 13th ult. for at the hour of vespers at the Church of Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes commenced a merry peal, and a shower of rockets were sent up from its front entrance. On the arrival of the 14th, the whole of the extensive parish was illuminated and federal and other flags waved from every house, presenting a scene of brilliancy almost equaling that displayed in this same district at the festivities on 14th, 15th and 16th June 1855, in honor of the accession to office of H. E. the Governor.—Bands of military music paraded the streets, flanked by solitary bearing lights. Other bands were stationed in the most conspicuous streets of the parish, besides which strolling bands surrounded at various houses, the humbler dwellings lived in splendor with their more opulent neighbours, and were equally if not more joyous, for in many of the streets towards the Retiro, we observed dancing both inside and outside the houses. The house of the Justice of Peace Don Valentin de Rezabal, in the Calle de la Catedral, was tastefully illuminated, and a transparency of the Governor and his deceased lady were exhibited from a house in front of the Cathedral. Rockets were continually discharged, and this scene of illumination, music, &c., continued on the evenings of 14th and 15th, as well as the most dignified washers.

On the 15th, a procession escorted by cavalry and infantry composed of citizens, a number of military chiefs, two bands of music, the battalion of Marine Artillery, &c. &c., with a triumphal car of most elegant construction, proceeded to the private residence of the Governor, and conveyed thence with great honor to the Church of Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes the portraits of H. E. and his deceased lady. The Church was magnificently decorated and carpeted with red. General Masses and Te Deum were celebrated to an immense congregation, including the daughter of the Governor Doña Manuela. At the conclusion of Divine Service the portraits were removed to the Argonico Theatre, which was superbly fitted up and well lighted with flowers, and thither a great concourse of ladies and gentlemen adjourned to partake of a banquet. An excellent orchestra was placed in the boxes, which accompanied the amateur vocalists.—Three hours were passed in the theatre, at the end of which the portraits were conveyed back to the residence of H. E. in the same order, a number of ladies from the zooteas and windows of the streets through which the procession passed, threw flowers upon the portraits. Upon Rodriguez carried the *bandera del Desierto*.—

On the medallion which composed the fore part of the triumphal car was an inscription, which translated is as follows—

"Execution, curses, anathemas, eternal hatred to the savage, false assassin, traitor, Unitarians."

On that in the centre another, viz.—
"Down with the filthy, loathsome, pestilent, loathing French agents, enemies of the honor and dignity of the American Continent! Down with the mulatto Rivera and the assassin Lavalle!"

At the banquet the orators were Señores Valentin Izuel, Guadalupe Bermejo de Freyda, José María García y Argüel, Laureano Reyes, José E. Matutez, Fernando García, Rafael Bosch, Marino, Antonio Zaldivar, Fermín M. de la Cruz and Pedro Martínez—Generals Corban, Gordo, Felipe Heredia, La Madrid and Gregorio Paz and Colonel Evaristo de Unzué.

General Guido in his address—merged upon the wisdom, firmness and patriotism of General Rosas, the horrible anarchy which must have ensued had the assassin's dagger taken effect. "The government of France (continued the General) has confounded night with right, and the injustice of their blockade of Buenos Ayres will be a blot in the history and diplomacy of a nation which pretends to be supreme in reformation and civil wars, proclaims peace and excite war, talk of liberality and yet would trample on the liberties of this country. Honor then to General Rosas who valiantly defends his independence as a liberty."

General La Madrid said that he was ready to defend the dignity and independence of the country which are now perfidiously menaced by the unworthy but despicable agents of France, and what is worse by a few men unworthy the Argentine name, who had made common cause with these pirates to enslave their country.

Señor R. Bosch in his oration spoke of the French as being lugonots, *gachos* who called themselves powerful but it was no such thing. "Gentlemen," said the orator, "as it regards us it is a lie, false, very false. In the European and African regions they may be powerful, but with us Americans they never have nor ever will be. In Europe and Africa they know no other but iron, steel, brass, iron, and iron walls are our bosoms, and we have the iron and bolts, which are better than iron or brass."—Señor Bosch concluded by proposing the health of King Louis XVIII. Rosas, the defender of the rights of the People, adding that the cause he sustains is that of the American Continent, and that all freemen in the Old World full of respect and admiration will second to the "Great Rosas France and Liberty."

The orators were more or less diffuse in their speeches, but one and all spoke enthusiastically of the conduct of H. E. the Governor, and reproached the Unitarians and French agents.—The *vireas* and *nueras* partook of the same sentiments.

The Masses were wooded on the occasion, and several poetic pieces were circulated.

The *Gaceta* of 31st ult., contains the particulars of the *funciones* at Laguna to celebrate the anniversary of the Independence and the triumphs obtained over the Unitarians by General Pascual Echagüe. High Mass and Te Deum were performed at the Church on 10th August, the portrait of the Governor was borne in triumphal car, attended by music, military, citizens, and boys in fancy dresses singing the *cancion federal*. After Divine Service and a Sermon preached by the Rev. Don Juan Baskie, it was conducted to the house of the Justice of Peace, where a banquet was laid out and a number of speeches delivered. The festivities commenced on 8th August, and did not conclude until the 12th. There were in every night, illuminations, flags waved from each building, music traversed the streets, fire works were discharged, &c. &c. The Justice of Peace of the district and Colonel Antonio Ramirez and Yacoste Donatus took a conspicuous part in these rejoicings. The *vireas* were for the Governor, General Echagüe, the Independence, &c. The *nueras* were against the Unitarians, Rivera, Lavalle and the French.

In the list of caricatures by H. Bunbury, published in London in June last, we read the following—

"The Balance of Power," the Queen weighing two ladies against the whole Conservative

party, who kick the beam, notwithstanding the weight of Wellington, Peel, Lyndhurst, &c.

"Gulliver (Lord Melbourne) and his nurse" (Wellington) in the situation described Chapter fifth of the "Voyage to Brobdignag." The Queen is in the back ground, nervously alarmed for her favourite; but it is evident the nurse will rescue him from his dangerous predicament."

"Ministerial resurrection effected by distinguished members of the Royal Marine Society, the Queen and her bed-chamber ladies, including Lord Melbourne. Her Majesty is applying *seul capitale*, and exclaims, "Ah, there's a dear! now do revive." The whole scene is a capital one, and the various expressions of the pretty countenances very amusing."

An inveterate drinker in Boston lays the whole blame of his degradation upon his mother, who, he says, weaned him on salt fish.

A Yankee and Irishman, happened to be riding together, passed a galloway. "Where would you be," said Jonathan, "if the galloway had its due?" "Riding along, to be sure," said Pat.

American paper.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

THE GAUCHOS,

A TALE OF THE PAMPAS.

(Continued from our last.)

"With my *lasso*," interrupted Teobaldo, "I can take, at my pleasure, the noblest coats of the herd; and all the equipment I require is my *recoada*, bridle, and spurs. I can back a new steed daily, if I choose it; and though I were to strike my knife into the heart of each after its single journey, there would be no lack of horses on the Pampas!"

"You may possess lands and castles, forests and serfs, who will exist only to serve you," urged the old Gaucho.

"The plains of Paraguay are mine as much as though I had bought them with coined money," replied Teobaldo. "Will the lands which your wealth has to purchase extend as far?" Will the ostrich be there for the chase, or the steed to follow him? Will your forests be as large as those beneath the *cordilleras*; and will the lion, jaguar, lama, and wild goat couch amid their green recesses, or skip among their grey cliffs? Señor, the air, the soil, and the sports of these wild plains have been familiar to my boyhood; and while my eyes can follow the flight of the fleet deer, or my limbs support me on my *recoada*, they shall perform their offices on these plains alone. Urge me no farther."

"It is thy ignorance, and not thy noble nature, which speaks, my boy," said the old man, in a tone of earnest remonstrance. "There are other pleasures, the exquisite nature of which thou hast yet to learn. Power in the camp, influence in the council, priority in the splendid and regal pageant, and love of ladies, and admiration of noble cavaliers,—all these, with thy powers, thou mayest aspire to—"

"Patish" said Teobaldo, interrupting him with starting energy. "It is but a variation of the old tune. Thou hast harped on that string of birth, rank, and wealth, till I, who in these wild plains know not what they mean, am sincerely weary of the sound. I am free! the noblest brightlight cannot give more— seldom does it give so much. My rank is such as to knowledge no superior; my wealth is my strength and skill, which can supply all my wants, and which give me power over nobler animals than the party labels on humanity whose society you wish to inflict on me. Give me the pleasures and the occupations to which I have been accustomed, which alone I can now fully enjoy, and I shall willingly allow the foolish dis-

tinctions of men to pass without disturbing my desires. If I have not a retinue of cringing slaves to minister to me, neither have I any one to kneel to in return; if I possess no influence in the courts which you so often described to me, neither is my soul prostituted by the mandates, severity, and falsehood which I have been taught, exist there; and though I have not couches of down and castles of carved stone, I can yet sleep as sweetly and as soundly upon the long grass of my native plains, with the fragrance of laurel upon my cheek, and the clear stars alone to watch over my repose.—By the God of the true heart! Señor, I swear that I love the back of a fleet steed better than manure, severity, and falsehood which I have a throne; and that I would not eat again, the same bread which I can strike through the skull of a lion, to grasp the sceptre of Spain!"

"Base dog!" cried the old man, with a burst of bitter scorn, which he could not control; then, as if suddenly recollecting himself, and sighing, though aloud.—"Yet how can I blame him? He knows not the glory of possessing the power, in the regal pageant, of pressing near the person of his prince; nor in the court, of sighing, under the frown of his monarch, the proudest peer of the land! He has not felt the disinterested pleasure of leaving the bear at bay for a royal shaft; nor the still more generous pride of yielding a favorite female to the embraces of his sainted master."

"No, by G—!" cried the young huntsman, almost choked with indignation. "My good horse is the only creature being I feel pride in possessing near. I follow and I strike my own quarry, yielding precedence to none but the bravest of my race, sinking his voice into a tone of low defiance, "let him who throes even to think of my favorite girl, though he were my nearest in blood, come with his naked knife in his hand, and a stone arm to wield it!"

"Thou speakest after thy own lights, and with a spirit which, in a better cause, might have done better for thee," returned the old man, calmly, to this burst of his son.—"But regarding Don Teobaldo—"

"Ay, regarding her," said Teobaldo sharply. "Thou must for the present give up thy intentions respecting that lady," continued the Gaucho; "at least," said he quickly, as though Teobaldo had made some sudden gesture of dissent, "at least, until thou hast fully considered my late proposition. That art yet but a boy in years—"

"No," cried Teobaldo,—"and I recognised the sound of his knife, drawn with its back against his teeth—a common gesture of the Gauchos, when they are deeply enraged.—"

"Boy, indeed! Señor, that word has been used too often, in a tone of insult, even for a son to bear from a father. Did I prove myself a boy when, on foot, and armed only with this knife, I slew the lion, from which yourself and two or three other doughty heroes fled in dismay!—A boy!—By the Trinity! I will prove myself otherwise upon the body of that fair saint whom we are in issue concerning."

"Teobaldo!" said the old man, sternly interrupting him; "that thou shalt never do, while I live!"

"Ha, hoary lecher! I have suspected this, said the frantic young savage, speaking through his clenched teeth. "Thou hast gazed with longing eyes upon Louisa, and perchance the incest which the intercourse involves hath stimulated thy jaded appetite. Ah! it is rank-rotten,—and yet how clear!"

"Yes," said the old man calmly, after a brief pause, as if rather musing than addressing his son; "I, too, have looked for this moment,—I could not but look for it; and it has come!—Boy! thou art the last male of a noble race; but thou art also the spawn of thy whorish mother and thy wretched father; and now thou visitest the crime of thy birth upon him who alone remains to answer for it. Thy weapon is drawn,—defend thyself!"

"Thou wilt have the knife then, Señor!"

was all Teobaldo said, as he crossed his blade with his father's. The sound of clashing iron disturbed the silence of the night for a little time: but in a few moments there was a closer struggling, a good deal of hard blowing, and, at length, a long low groan. I knew not who had fallen in the desperate and unequal strife; but, reeling under the influence of the horrors which the last half-hour had placed before me, I returned into the hut, and lay down upon the heavy couch which I had formerly occupied.— A few minutes elapsed, and I heard a step slowly approaching. My heart beat audibly, as I saw the head of the survivor drawing aside the bull-couch's hides, and the next moment the old Gaucho entered, with a firm step, and a calm demeanor. He took down the lamp, and steadily looked round upon the sleepers; but when he passed the light over the features of the poor mulatto girl and her child, I thought I could observe his hand waver; but there was blood on it, too.

Every human being in the cottage, except myself, was asleep. The wearied dogs locked up without rising. The entrance of the gaucho and of myself; but there was one old bound,—a tall, strong animal, whose gashed face and torn ears gave proof of severe contests with the wild beasts of the plains, and who, on the Gaucho's entering, gave a savage snarl, and set, and, after smelling round about the old man, uttered a low growl, and immediately rushed out of the hut. Knowing the astonishing sagacity, as well as the undaunted courage of these amazing creatures, it is possible, I thought, would prevent the gaucho from moving the body of his master, or, in the attempt, either throttle the old man himself, or make such a disturbance as to awaken the household. In that case, I did not doubt, it would have horror the murderer would create on his crime being discovered, that the very women would assist me to take and bind him, or at least offer no resistance, in case I found it necessary to have recourse to any pistol.

Never did I see any one more methodical in preparing for a journey than this old murdering miscreant was in preparing the means for placing his son in a bloody grave. The gaucho examined carefully the features of every sleeper in the hut, drew forth some iron implements from a recess near the door, and after once more turning an anxious glance into the interior of the dwelling, he took up the lamp, set it on a stand as he locked it, extinguished it, and the next moment I could hear his footsteps rapidly retreating towards the corral.

Probably half an hour elapsed before (my curiosity becoming insupportable) arose, and stole to the door. I could see no one; but, at the gate of the corral, two horses stood with their bridles over the stakes. In a minute or two I heard deep groans issuing from the spot where the murder had been committed, and thick, slow, and heavy soba bursting with frightful force from the breast of the old man. Nature had found her way to his stony heart at last!

In a short time these sounds ceased as suddenly as they had arisen, as if the mourner had exercised that astonishing power of control over his emotions which he seemed to possess, though a fatal instance of its inefficiency lay before him, I could not help saying to the dog, "Taurus, Taurus! to heel, I say!" And then, breathing heavily under the burden of his son's corpse, he came forth into the light, and with difficulty laid the body across one of the horses. Then taking the lead from the remains of his other horse, he placed the noose round the neck of the dead body, and, passing the thong over the feet, he drew the two extremities of the corpse towards each other under the belly of the horse, securing it in such a manner that the motion of the animal could not shift its position.

(To be continued.)

Advertisement.

NOTICE

TO TRAVELLERS OR MERCHANTS.
Government Mail carrier (Correos) of this city, offers his services to any foreign gentleman desirous of a guide to Mendoza, Chile, Valparaiso, or any other destination, as well within or without the Republic, or to any merchant desirous of resuming communications with promptitude or within a given period.

Any person who may desire his services, will please apply at No. 278, Calle de Venezuela, with the understanding that the most satisfactory guarantees will be given.

MERCHANT VESSELS

In the Port of Buenos Ayres, on 3rd of October, 1839.

NONE.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH. Brig Dassa, 20 guns, Captain Jean Abraham Deschamps, with Commodore's

Barque Perle, 18 guns, Captain Segretier.

BRITISH. Ship Calypso, 28 guns, Captain Thomas Herbert.

BRITISH. Schooner Liebre, 8 guns, Captain Antonio Santor.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Buenos Ayres.

The Brazilian schooner of war Liebre, whose arrival on 27th ult., was noticed in our last, sailed from Montevideo 24th ult.

September 29.—Wind E. shifted to S. in the evenings, slight rain at night.

No arrivals or sailings.

September 30.—Wind S. S. W.

Arrived, Oriental schooner Star of the South, from Montevideo 28th inst.

October 1.—Wind E. S. E.

No arrivals or sailings.

October 2.—Wind N. W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Oriental schooner Star of the South, for Montevideo.

October 3.—Wind N. W.

No arrivals or sailings.

October 4.—Wind N.

No arrivals or sailings.

The schooner Star of the South, on her arrival in the outer roads on Monday last, had the flag of the United States at her fore, in consequence of having on board Mr. Slade, Consul of the United States in this Republic. She was immediately boarded by a boat from H. B. M.'s ship Calliope, which conveyed Mr. Slade to that ship and afterwards to shore. On leaving the Calliope she saluted him with seven guns, with the United States flag at her fore whilst firing the salute.

The Star of the South was manned by 10 men from the United States corvette Fairfeld, at Montevideo, under the command of Midshipman Morris. She had also on board as passengers from Montevideo Señora Cernadas and family, who not being permitted by the government to land, returned in the schooner to Montevideo.

Shipping Memoranda.

ARRIVED AT MONTEVIDEO.

19th ult. Portuguese brig Esperanza, from Santos 28th August, to Gonzalez & Co.

1 Brazilian patache San José de los Placeres, from Parangú 30th August, to Alvarez.

21st, American barque Colonel Howard, from Baltimore 16th July, to Zimmermann & Co.

1 French barque Duchesse d'Orléans, from Havre de Grace 15th July, to Guerin & Co.

1 French barque Nueva España, from Bourdeaux 1st July, Rio Janeiro 1st ult., to Guerin & Co.

22nd, British brig Adrian, from Liverpool 12th June, Liabon 16th July, to Nicholson, Green & Co.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 29th ult., was performed "Coquetry and Presumption," and a farce.

On 3rd inst., "the death of Riego," after which the *Sole Agnes* was danced by Señor Villarino, being his first appearance as a dancer.

We were not present on either of the evenings above-mentioned.

THEATRICALS EXTRAORDINARY.

On 26th ult., was performed on board H. B. M.'s ship Calliope, in the outer roads, by a party of seamen and marines appertaining to that ship, three pieces, viz:—"The Inkeeper of Abbeville," "the Pirate of the Mediterranean," and "the Lottery Ticket." The acting we are told was capital.

On Monday they are to perform "the Miller and his Men," and "the Minister."

A very neat Theatre has been fitted up in the ship with good scenery, and a subscription was entered into amongst the crew, by which dresses were purchased. The Calliope's excellent land bands on the occasion, and will doubtless give great effect to the very pretty music of "the Miller and his Men."

We have often heard of officers "getting up a play," but never until now of a ship's company having done so. The Calliope's excellent credit, that combining improvement with amusement they honor the name of their ship.

Calliope being one of the Muses.

Law of Copyright.—Mr. Thomas Hood has presented a petition to the House of Commons on this subject, from which the following is an extract.

"That your Petitioner hath two children, who look up to him not only as the author of the Comic Annual, but as the author of their being—That the effect of the law as regards an author is virtually to disinherit his next-of-kin, and cut him off with a book instead of a shilling.

"That your Petitioner is very willing to write for Posterity on the lowest terms, and would not object to the long credit, but that when his heir shall apply for payment to Posterity, he will be referred back to Antiquity.

"That as a man's hairs belong to his head, so his head should belong to his heirs; whereas, on the contrary, your Petitioner hath ascertained, by a nice calculation, that one of his principal copyrights will expire on the same day that his only son should come of age. The very law of nature protests against an unnatural law which compels an author to write for everybody's posterity—except his own.

—

Extract from "The Athenæum," (London Periodical) of June last.

"General Rosa, we have already observed, is the son of an officer who, while in captivity among the Indians, obtained over them a complete ascendancy, which he employed for the benefit of his countrymen. The General himself owes his extraordinary popularity, not less to the strength of his character, than to his supposed determination to extirpate the Indians. Mr. Darwin, in crossing the pampas from Bahía Blanca to Buenos Ayres, had an interview with General Rosa, to whom he thus alludes in his recently published journal:—

"He is a man of an extraordinary character, and has a most predominant influence in the country, which it seems probable that he will use to its prosperity and advancement. He is said to be the owner of seventy-four square leagues of land, and to have about 300,000 head of cattle. His estates are admirably managed, and are far more productive of corn than any others. He first gained his celebrity by his laws for his own estates, and by disciplining several hundred men, so as to resist with success the attacks of the Indians."

The Athenæum also speaks of the great skill of General Rosa, in horsemanship, his rigour, his gravity, and above all his determined enmity to the Indians, all of which it says is the cause of his being so highly popular in the country.

THE WEATHER has been somewhat changeable this week, and at times cold for the season. The Thermometer on Tuesday morning was at 50—and during the week, 50 to 64.

Birth.

On 23rd ult., the lady of George P. E. Tornquist, Esq., Hansatic Consul, of a daughter.

On 30th, Mrs. Wm. White, of a daughter.

Married.

On 24th ult., Mr. Robert Harris, a native of England, to Miss Mary Ann Reed, a native of Dunfermline, Scotland.

On the 25th ult., Mr. Erhard Reinicke, to Miss Christiana Amalia Weigel, natives of Freyburg, Saxony.

Died.

On 27th ult., General Matias Irigoyen. His exequies were celebrated at the Church of Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes, on Monday last. Three volleys were fired by the troops who were drawn up on the occasion in front of the Church.

The deceased was a most amiable man, and his loss will be deeply deplored by all who know him. In the early part of his life he was an officer in the naval service of Spain, and fought in that service at the battle of Trafalgar, where he was taken prisoner and sent on his parole to England. He in after years visited that country.

Advertisements.

MISS MILES.

Milliner and Dress Maker,
No. 48, Calle de Corrientes.

IN returning her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage she has received from Buenos Ayres, begs to inform her ladies who are desirous of obtaining fashionable bonnets, that she has just received from England models of the latest fashions.

N. B. Childrens bonnets and dresses of every description made to order.

TO LET.

A HOUSE AND QUINTA.

WITH numerous and commodious apartments, a quantity of fruit trees and an excellent garden, situated in the neighbourhood of town, near the Socorro Church.

Please apply at the house No. 60, at the Retiro, opposite the barracks, where every information will be given.

Information Wanted.

OF Monsieur Jean Baptiste Anderson, who left France in 1819 or 1820, and came to this city, where he gave music lessons. It is supposed to have died in 1858. Information relative to himself any property, or legal heir he may have left, is solicited at the Counting-House of the undersigned, No. 69, Calle de Reconquista.

ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & Co.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT owing to the indisposition of the officiating Chaplain, Divine Services will not be performed in the British Episcopal Church on Sunday next, the 6th inst.

Cricket Club.

A Meeting of the Anglo-Portoño Cricket Club, will be held at Mr. Hunt's Hotel, on Tuesday next the 5th inst., at 5 in the evening.

PRICES CURRENT.

All the prices of gold and silver to be taken as nominal.

Doublons, Spanish.....	280	a dollars each
Do, Patric.....	278	do do.
Do, Plata macuquina.....	14 1/2	do do, for one
Dollars, Spanish.....	16 1/2	do, do, each.
Do, Plata and Patacoque.....	16	do, do.
Six per cent Stock.....	60	a do, per ct.
Bank Shares.....	none	
Exchange on England.....	3 1/2	pence per dol
Do, Rio Janeiro.....	1	a nominal.
Do, Montevideo.....	17 1/2	per patacon
Do, United States.....	18	per 5 S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best.....	30	a 38 d. p. posada
Do, country.....	31	a 53 do. do.
Do, weighing 25 to 24 lbs.....	32	a 33 do. do.
Do, salted.....	30	a 31 do. do.
Do, Horse.....	12	a 16 do. do, each.
Nutris Skins.....	5 1/2	a 6 do. per lb.
Chinchilli Skins.....	50	a 60 do. per dozen
Wool, common.....	11	a 13 do. per arr'bs
Do, picked.....	24	a 20 do. do.
Sheep skins per dozen.....	12	a 10 per 300s.
Calf skins per dozen.....	29	a 31
Deer skins per dozen.....	12	a 13
Hair, long.....	7 1/2	a 75 do. per arr'bs
Do, mixed.....	36	a 40 do. do.
Jerked Beef.....	16	a 18 do. per quintal
Tallow, melted.....	15	a 17 do. per arr'bs
Horns.....	200	a 300 per piece.
Flour, (North American).....	none	
Salt, on board.....	1	a none per fan
Discount.....	1	a 1 1/2 per ct. pr month

The highest price of Doublons during the week, 280 dollars. The lowest price 285 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 34 pence. The lowest ditto 31 pence.

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ALEXANDER BRADEN, Responsible Editor.