



...valley in that part being a more narrow strip between the mountains and the sea. What has now taken place—a bold, slight, and finally successful exploit of weakness—the landing of the Congressional troops, before its execution under General del Canto, in Spinares Bay, ten miles north of Valparaíso, when Bolívar's attack showed another defeat with great loss, at Coque, which is at the mouth of the river Limayén, on Aug. 11; followed during six days by maneuvers that tempted Bolívar to bring out his whole army, till on Aug. 20 there was a decisive battle at Pucallá, seven miles from the city, near Villa del Mar, when the President's army was completely routed, its post commander, General Barrios and General Almon, being killed, with about fifteen hundred soldiers killed and wounded; the fighting began at midnight, continued five hours, and the victorious army entered Valparaíso in the afternoon. Bolívar fled to the mountains; his deputy, Carlos Vial, took refuge on board the flagship of the fleet; and the government of Valparaíso, Oscar Viel, surrendered the city to the representatives of the former Emperor, who handed it over to the Congressmen. One of the leaders of that party, Don Joaquín Walker Martínez, who had remained in rebellion during Bolívar's rule, was appointed Intendant or Governor of Valparaíso, pending the arrival of the Junta, or Committee of Provisional Government of Chile, from Europe. The actual power, under the state of things, was with General del Canto and Admiral Mackay, the commanders respectively of the army and of the fleet. The city of Santiago was recovered next day by General Buzotín, who had advanced with a division of the troops that were in Valparaíso, before order could be restored, Santiago being thrown into confusion by the President's flight, a retreat



MUELLE DE PASAJEROS, VALPARAÍSO.

## Muelle de Pasajeros.Valparaíso.

Obras de arte

### CREADOR/A

Desconocido/a

### DESCRIPCIÓN

Obra visual de formato rectangular y disposición horizontal, es una composición monocroma que representa un paisaje marino, en primer plano se observan embarcaciones menores, botes a remo, sobre el mar y en el plano posterior se visualiza un terraplén construcciones y cerros; en el extremo derecho se observa un muelle con maquinarias y embarcaciones mayores. Al extremo izquierdo se observa un bloque de texto.

### FORMATO

Grabado

**TÉCNICA**

Tinta-Grabado, Papel-Grabado

**DIMENSIONES**

Ancho 27,5 cm - Alto 14 cm

**FUENTE DE INFORMACIÓN**

[SURDOC](#)

**INSTITUCIÓN**

[Museo Histórico Nacional](#)