

# THE British Packet, AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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No. 80.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1828.

[Vol. 2.]

## BUENOS AYRES.

A SKETCH has been published by the Directors of the Bank demonstrating the operations of that establishment since it took the name of the National Bank, on the 11th January 1826, to the 22d January 1828. The results are of a very flattering nature, as will be seen by the annexed statement; and we should think will tend to strengthen the credit of the paper currency, in opposition to the forebodings of the alarmists. Many have thought that such a document ought not to have appeared, as it may convey information to the enemies of the country, and divulge secrets which the interests of the nation demand should be kept inviolable. Publicity has however been given, and the danger therefrom is probably very remote; on the contrary we think it will have a beneficial effect. At any rate, it is an eulogium upon the gentlemen to whose care that important concern has been confided. We should be glad to see a similar document issued from the bank of Rio Janeiro, confident that the contrast would be greatly in favour of the Republic.

	Dollars.	rs.
STOCK OF THE BANK,.....	5,104,800	0
Highest amount of Notes registered for circulation at one time, including those belonging to the Branch Establishments, Nov. 1st, 1827,...	11,037,039	0
Highest amount of Balances in the Bank, Mint, and Branch Establishments, Sept. 1, 1827,...	1,568,353	0
Highest amount of the real emission; 7th December, 1827,.....	10,338,702	0
Government Debt, including interest, on 1st January, 1828,.....	13,008,906	0
Government Debt on the 22d January, 1828, exclusive of interest,.....	12,989,073	0
Discounts including Government Debt,.....	10,025,758	0
Private Discounts, including very few of the Government Bills, on the 22d January, 1828,	2,229,815	0
Bank Notes issued since 11th February, 1826, to 22d January, 1828,.....	17,619,098	0
Bank Notes burned and taken out of circulation during the same period,.....	7,450,834	7
Balance of Cash Account on the 22d Jan. 1828,	10,168,263	1
	673,120	0
Bank Notes in circulation on the 22d of January 1828,.....	9,495,143	1

### EXISTENCIAS AT THE BANK.

Machinery, &c. in the Mint,.....	237,085	4
Specie in hand,.....	6,985	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do. in Chili,.....	79,219	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Premium 300 per cent.....	86,204	7
	344,819	4
Existencias in England,.....	104,762	1
Ditto in Buenos Ayres, consisting of silver in bars, and gold ingots,.....	38,593	5
	\$725,250	6

*From the above, the following estimate may be formed of the real means possessed by the Bank to fulfil its engagements:—*

### ASSETS.

Government Debt, say,.....	12,989,073	0
Less, the Shares held by Government,.....	3,000,000	0
	9,989,073	0
Private Discounts,.....	2,229,815	0
Existencias in possession of the Bank; as per above account,.....	725,250	6
	12,944,138	6

### OBLIGATIONS.

Notes in circulation,.....	9,495,143	1
Judicial deposits,.....	820,000	0
Balances estimated,.....	100,000	0
	10,415,143	1

*Surplus in favour of the Bank,.....* \$2,528,995 0

¶ In this calculation we do not take into consideration the Notes lost and destroyed by private individuals, and which may amount to 100,000 dollars.



The following Despatch has been received from the Commandant at the port of the Salado, dated

*February 9th, 1828.*

“Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, two vessels were seen to the N. E. of this port, and steering for it, keeping up a constant cannonade, which did not cease until dark: they appeared to be a brig and a small schooner. At day-break this morning nothing was to be seen, on account of the fog. At 7 o'clock it cleared up, and four enemy's vessels were observed pursuing the same small schooner, which was seeking refuge in this port; but being cut off, the wind scant from S. S. E., and the enemy, consisting of 1 brig, 2 schooners and 1 gun boat, continually firing, she was forced to run ashore three miles off. The schooner is called N. S. del Carmen, No. 337. She sailed from this with a license for Buenos Ayres on 6th instant, commanded by captain and owner Thomas Cross, who was under the necessity of aban-

doing his vessel, after having scuttled her. At the moment she grounded we got a 12 pounder down to the coast to protect her, and fired only 7 shots upon a launch and two boats which had boarded. One shot was so well directed, that by the declaration of the said Cross and his three sailors, who were making their way through the mud, within pistol shot of the boats, they saw the officer in command of the launch and three of his men fall, and the rest abandoned the schooner in such haste that they could not find time to take any thing from her. Their large vessels had anchored at the entrance of the port, N. E. They got under weigh at 12 o'clock, and steered towards this port, and kept firing at the vessels inside and the battery until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they hauled off, and at five o'clock were out of sight. The damage done has only been, an 18lb. shot which fell on board the American brig Anne, and a shot of the same calibre struck the British brig Hawke, between wind and water. The Gun Boat No. 5, in this port, could not render any assistance, as she was aground repairing. The conduct and activity of Lieutenant Don Angel Sanchez of the artillery, upon this occasion, is worthy the consideration of the Government. The undersigned can assure the Señor Minister, that the means which we possess will frustrate any attempt that the enemy may make in this quarter.

(Signed.) "FELIX DE OLAZABAL."

Lieutenant Sanchez mentioned in the above despatch, is said to be an excellent artillery officer. The Brazilians, in their different attacks at the Salado, have invariably been foiled.

**CARNIVAL.**—An order has been issued from the Police-Office, prohibiting the throwing water and eggs in the streets, or from the terraces and windows of houses, during the above festival, as contrary to decency and good morals; requesting the fathers of families to interfere with their children and domestics, to prevent it; and that those found in the act by the Police, will be placed in prison until the Carnival is over. Music, dancing, or any other rational amusement, is permitted to take place in the Plaza and public streets.

From the activity of the present Chief of Police, Señor Perdiel, the above regulations are likely to be strictly enforced. We are in general decided enemies to any thing that interferes with the amusements of the people; but the practice of throwing water, eggs, &c. hitherto followed, is unworthy a civilized nation. It is both disgusting and witless; and we trust from the good sense of the people that it will soon entirely cease, and the charms of music and dancing take its place, as in other countries. Throwing water in the streets has greatly decreased of late years, and confined only to the interior of a few houses.

Carnival commences to-morrow, and ends on Tuesday. Formerly, all "quiet folks" were obliged to betake themselves to the country, or remain at home during the days of carnival, to avoid the unpleasing scene.

Don Tomas Anchorena, a member of the Junta, has presented an article to the Sala of Representatives, in purport as follows:— "That no foreigner shall rent lands who is not married to a woman born and brought up in the territory of the Republic, and who does not reside with her in this province."

A correspondent in No. 1268 of the *Gaceta Mercantil*, remarks, "that the Indians, Pampas, Mulattos, Chinos, and many of African extraction, are born in this Republic; so that a foreigner who has come 3000 leagues, bringing with him his knowledge and industry

to cultivate the land, must before doing so, marry one of these casts ere he can be considered capable and worthy to participate in the lands which ought to form the general population of the Republic. Romulus and Remus did not ask people who came to incorporate themselves if they were foreigners: they looked only to strength to carry arms and cultivate the earth. Foreigners in Buenos Ayres, after 10 years residence become national. The greater part of them sleep the *siesta*, work but little, ask a high price, and do their work very badly. It is best to employ foreigners as soon as they arrive here, and not when they are perverted by laziness. The doctrine of Señor Anchorena scents a little of the "Holy Office," which condemned all foreigners as heretics,—children of the Devil; and with these maxims have depopulated Spain, and banished industry and agriculture. Every foreigner who rents lands to cultivate them, is bound more by self-interest to make himself national, than by a marriage badly chosen, and compulsory."

The above communication contains some excellent points; and Don Tomas Anchorena should likewise recollect that a stranger, unless he be very rich, has considerable prejudices to combat with in the choice of a wife. Parents have sometimes "flinty hearts," even if the fair one gives consent. A foreigner has remarked, that almost the first question now asked of the lover is,—"*¿Tiene Vd. almacén?*"

Further Extracts from "The Critical Observer and Rotten-Row Gazette" of Rio Janeiro.

"In the Prize-Court of Rio Janeiro there is one man among that despicable assembly deserving of our highest encomiums; who, with a bag of doubloons on one side, and ten clamorous *ignoramus*s on the other, takes Integrity for his pilot, and steers on the meridian of Justice. Although his appearance is not prepossessing, yet he bears a heart which may be compared to a diamond enclosed in a mal-proportioned casket. He had previously heard evidence relative to the blockade with an unprejudiced ear, and was convinced that the sentence of condemnation against the British brig George was illegal, to which he refused to attach his signature: but, alas! the voice of one honorable man was drowned amidst the clamours of—*Condemn, condemn,—Five per cent., five per cent.*

"We look forward with great anxiety for news from England, when we trust we shall be able to demonstrate to these Brazilians that the Bull has not yet lost his horns, although he may have suffered these barbarians to pound and maltreat his stray cattle on the bounds of their own common; and that he will make their pounders pay severely for their infamous proceedings."

The following is quite appropriate to the Portuguese Brazilians: "It is almost as difficult to make men unlearn their knowledge as their errors. Mal information is more hopeless than non information; for error is always more busy than ignorance. Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one, on which we must first erase."

The witty writer of the above Gazette has published a song upon the action off Ensenada. We subjoin a verse of it:—

"My brave Tars, exclaimed Brown, his bright sabre waving,  
Though stranded, our enemies no conquest shall gain,  
Whilst you, gallant comrades, all dangers still braving,  
Will with honour the banner of freedom maintain."

Feb. 9.—Wind N.; in the afternoon it shifted to the southward. Sailed a launch for the Parana.

10.—Wind S. Sailed the Post-Office boat and a whale-boat for the Banda Oriental.

11.—Wind S. E. and hazy. Arrived No. 11 Gun Boat with a convoy of small craft including several zumacas from the Parana, Bajada, &c. and schooners of war 13th January and Guanaco from Las Conchas. Sailed four balandras to the northward. The privateer schooner Colombiana, (late Governor Dorrego,) Captain Gerald Fisher, fired a gun at dusk and sailed from the Inner Roads upon a cruise. She is armed with a long gun upon a pivot and we believe two smaller ones—has 35 men mostly English and Americans, and draws only four feet water.

12.—Wind S. E. The blockading squadron (nine sail) in sight nearer to the Outer Roads than usual. In the course of the day they were joined by a brig and two schooners, making twelve sail. The privateer Colombiana having a scant wind had anchored within a few miles of them upon the edge of the bank.—In the afternoon, the wind changing to S. S. W. with rain, she sailed. Three Brazilian vessels were under weigh, but made no attempt to interrupt her. Sailed, zumaca Corrientes, for the Salado. Arrived, four zumacas from the northward.

13.—Wind S. Sailed three balandras to the northward.

14.—Wind S. S. W. Arrived fourteen sail of zumacas, balandras, launches, &c. under convoy from the northward.

Mr. Scott, Private Secretary to Lord Ponsonby, embarked early this morning in a shore boat to convey a despatch to the officer in command of the blockading squadron, and returned at half past one o'clock P. M.

The blockading squadron under weigh at one o'clock P. M.—supposed to reconnoitre two vessels off Colonia; they anchored several miles east of their former station, hull down.

15.—Wind N. N. W. Arrived, two whale-boats from Las Vacas. In one of them came passenger an officer from the army, with despatches. The Brazilian army, on 8th instant, were still retreating.

At 4 P. M. the schooner of war Maldonado, Admiral Brown, hoisted a blue-peter, fired a gun, got under weigh, and came to the Inner Roads. She was immediately followed by brig Balcarce, schooner brig Eighth February, and schooner Ninth February. The regiment "Defensores del Honor Nacional" (Jancers,) were embarked, and sailed for the Banda Oriental in the above vessels.

Arrived in the evening, a National schooner of war. She had been at anchor off Point Quilmes all the day, having a head wind and tide: She proves to be the privateer Colombia, put back.

Arrived at the Salado on Tuesday last, the schooner of war 7th January, prize to the privateer brig Niger, Captain Coe, taken off Rio Janeiro on the 31st ult.—Prize-master Wm. Bird. She has cargo on board, supposed from other prizes.

The Niger had taken up to the 1st inst. eight prizes, viz: a British ship and a British brig with arms and ammunition on account of the Brazilian Government; a zumaca and some other small vessels, and the schooner of war abovementioned, which has one long 12 pounder, the rest having been thrown overboard when chased; and had about fifty men; all the prisoners were sent on shore in a zumaca given to them. Two wounded men belonging to the Niger have arrived in the 7th January; and Captain Coe in his letter refers to another letter, not yet received, in which other wounded men are mentioned and the particulars of the action. The Niger had received an addition to her crew of thirty volunteers, and was waiting for an Indiaman hourly expected. Five vessels of war sailed from Rio Janeiro with express orders to capture her if possible, but all their attempts to come up with her had failed. The Campos convoy was in sight when the Niger was last seen by the prize.

Sailed from the Salado on the 4th instant, the privateer schooner Vencedor de Ituzaingo, Captain Costa, on a cruise. She is well manned, has two long guns upon pivots and six 12 lb. cannonades.

Accounts have been received from Monte Video to 9th instant. The British brig Perfection had arrived from Parnagua: off St. Catherine's was boarded by the schooner privateer President, Captain Prouting, who took out some goods, and one thousand patacones, belonging to Señor Melcho, a Brazilian merchant at Monte Video, and owner of the greater part of the privateer boats which have been operating in this quarter; and it is said had fitted out a boat purposely to intercept the American schooner Sailor's Return, which lately sailed from this port, but in which Melcho was disappointed. Broom was in a corvette at St. Catherine's, with a convoy bound to Monte Video: the privateer President was off that port watching them: Broom's corvette had repeatedly chased her, without effect. The vessels of war at Monte Video on 9th were,—Brazilian frigates Princess Imperial, Emperatriz, Nithe-ro-y, and some schooners:—one of the latter was in the action off this on the 1st inst. and reports two killed by grape shot and five wounded.—American frigate Macedonian, British brig of war Cadmus and a French brig of war. British ship Ganges, 34 guns, had sailed, supposed for Maldonado: and British corvette Alert, for Valparaiso. American corvette Boston was expected every day from Rio Janeiro. Three or four British merchant-brigs had sailed lately in ballast.

It was reported that 500 Brazilian troops had been taken at Santa Teresa, and 27 baggage waggons with a number of officers going to join the army. The late march to Canelones was for the purpose of exercising the troops, so say the Brazilians, and that they often intend such excursions, not caring, with their excellent musquetry, for the short carbines of the gauchos. All sorts of provisions plentiful and cheap. The Brazilians, as usual, talked very big, and asserted that the gallant *Boots had driven Brown into the Inner Roads* on the 1st inst.

An English brig arrived at Monte Video on Saturday evening last, at nearly sun set. She is from Rio Janeiro, with a short passage, (stated to be only 6 days.) The visit boat went off to her that same night.

We hear that letters are in town to 31st ult. from Rio Janeiro, which mention that a Brazilian Loan had been effected in London at 65; interest at 6 per cent.

Broom is daily expected in this river, we believe in a corvette. The Maria Isabel, (late Fulton,) drawing from 11½ to 12 feet water, is likewise expected; and then the blockaders are to anchor in Three-fathom Hole;—how long to remain there is not specified. The Fulton may probably need her former propelling qualities of steam, to hurry off some day or other, should the project above named be put into execution. Our Rio Janeiro letters say, that "Broom vows revenge."—Revenge for what?—For being taken prisoner in the Uruguay; or for being kindly treated whilst a prisoner?

A Court-martial was held on the 14th inst. on board the National brig of war Balcarce, to try four men concerned in the murder of Captain Archibald Smith, late of the National schooner of war 29th December, the particulars of which were detailed in No. 63 of the British Packet. One of them was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be shot; the others to receive 200 lashes each and 2 years imprisonment. The members of the Court were: Captain Espora, President—Captains Rosales, Francisco Segui, Arézcano, Lieutenants Castelli, Maximin, and three military officers.—Counsel for the prisoners, Castañon, (Adjutant of the Port); Lieutenants Zopisiche, and Martinez, fiscals.

The sentence against the murderer was put into execution yesterday evening at 6 P. M., on board the Balcarce, and the body was afterwards hung at the fore yard-arm. Armed boats from all the squadron attended the ceremony. A red flag was hoisted at the fore of the brig.

The preparations for the intended Telegraph establishment are proceeding under very favorable circumstances, and little doubt is entertained of its completion in the time proposed, viz. three months.

Colonel La Madrid, with his troops, has returned to Salta upon the plea of ill health. The Governor of Tucuman (Laguna,) had prepared means of resistance if that province had been entered hostilely.

The Governor of Santa Fé (Lopez,) is about to proceed against the Brazilians with a division of troops, and considerable expectations are entertained from their assistance in the campaign.

Colonel Forbes, Charge d'Affaires from the U. S. of North America to this Republic, is expected to return to this capital from Monte Video by the next packet. The naval force of the U. S. upon the Brazil station, is about to be reinforced by the Guerriere frigate, and the Plymouth sloop of war.

We have not received any particular news from Europe since the arrival of the last packet. Great anxiety is felt in this city respecting the state of affairs in Constantinople; what effect the battle of Navarino has had in that city, and if foreigners have been molested. It is supposed an embargo had taken place, as the Sardinian brig lately arrived at Monte Video after a short passage, did not bring any intelligence from Turkey.

Mr. Thomas Brown, second mate of the American brig Anna, a native of Teignmouth, in Devonshire, England, fell overboard lately from the said brig, in the port of the Salado, and was drowned.

Apprehensions are entertained in Peru, that the republics of Colombia and Bolivia are plotting against the independence of the republic of Peru, in order to bring it under the dominion of Bolivar. These disagreements among the new States are most unfortunate, and afford ample scope to the revilings of their numerous enemies. We insert a few particulars in relation to the above:—

The Government of Peru, in the prospect of war, has provided the most powerful means to raise troops, and even taken the Novices from the Monasteries to fill up the army, and begun to garrison their line of frontier. The President of Bolivia (Sucre,) in order to dissipate the fears entertained from the Colombian troops still remaining in Bolivia, requested permission from the Congress of Peru to grant them a passage through the Peruvian territories, in order that they might be embarked for Colombia. This demand created considerable discussion in the Congress, and it was finally conceded, under several restrictions. The latter were of such a nature as greatly to irritate Marshall Sucre. The Congress likewise made a demand upon the Bolivian Government, that all natives of Peru who had been made to serve in the Bolivian army, should be instantly given up. This demand was replied to by Sucre,—that when Peru delivered up the Bolivians in their territory, he would act the same by the Peruvians. The reply, and other circumstances, have caused such alarm, that the Peruvian Ministry ordered every person coming from Bolivia to be arrested as spies; and several individuals have thus been seized, amongst them Señor Achaval, late Chief of Police in this city, and who was travelling on mercantile affairs. On one occasion, a Colombian officer arrived at Callao with despatches for Sucre. He was desired by the Peruvian Government to submit them for their inspection. He refused to comply, and force was about to be employed, when the officer threw the despatches into the sea. He was immediately arrested, and not released until the North American Consul at Lima made a protest against this infringement upon the laws of nations.

### THEATRE.

On the 8th instant, the Opera of the "Barber of Seville" was performed, with its usual ecstacy, to a full house, in spite of its being one of the hottest nights of the summer.

On the 9th, Monsieur Rhigas Hercules exhibited his feats of strength, &c., to a house crowded in the extreme,—prices doubled, and entrance 4 reals. It would be manifold injustice to the per-

former, did we not yield to him the meed of praise. He managed the cups and balls, the plates, and daggers, adroitly and gracefully; but to those who have witnessed the astonishing exertions of the "Indian Jugglers," all other performances of the sort lose in effect.

On the 10th a Comedy. On the 11th, "Rinaldo and Armida," for the benefit of that portion of the Theatrical Corps who are not allowed to take separate benefits. In the midst of the performance, and when the enchantress Armida was conjuring up thunder, &c., to pursue her false, ungrateful lover Rinaldo, the sound of real thunder, and a heavy shower of rain was heard, and the glare of lightning seen, which caused more confusion and dismay to the ladies in the Cazuela, than could Armida with all her incantations.

On 14th, the Comedy of "La Casa en Venta."

The Opera of "Otelo" has been advertised for several nights this week, but deferred on account of the indisposition of Viera. It is said we are to have Operas during Lent: we trust it may prove correct. Sturm's reflections upon Music occur to us at this moment, and we cannot resist the pleasure of transcribing them:

"To Music we are indebted for one of the purest and most refined pleasures that the bounty of Heaven has permitted to cheer the heart of man. As it softly steals upon our ear, it lulls to rest all the passions that invade our bosom, arrests our roving fancy, or, in louder strains, excites the soul to rage. Often, when wrapped in melancholy, the sweet voice of Music charms away our cares, and restores our drooping spirits; or awakens in us the sentiments of honour and of glory. And surely that which can assuage our griefs, pour balm into our perturbed breast, and make us forget our sorrows, is deserving of consideration."

### DIED,

At 10 o'clock last night, Mr. JAMES FAUNCH The funeral is to take place at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

On the evening of the 14th inst after a short illness, Miss JESSE ANDERSON, aged 24. The deceased was Governess in the family of John Miller Esq. of this city, and daughter of Captain William Anderson, half-pay 71st Regiment of Foot

### Hide Ropes.

IN the Calle de la Victoria, No. 145, (5½ squares from the Plaza, towards the country,) HIDE ROPES are manufactured, as lines for wells, certain parts of the rigging of vessels, for turning wheels, lazos, braces, traces to coaches and carts.

Their durability is well known to many individuals in this city; also, in British, French, and Dutch vessels, and river trading vessels, they are thought to be superior to any other material. The Manufacturer wishes to bring them to the notice of the Gentlemen of this city. The price is 3 reals per yard.

### PRICE OF SPECIE.

Doublons,	65½ to 66 dollars each.
Spanish Dollars,	285 to 295 per cent. premium.
Plata macaquina,	275 to 285 per cent.
Gold in bars,	22½ to 23 reals per quilate.
Silver do.	19½ to 20 reals per dinero.
Exchange on England,	12d. to 12½d. per dollar.
Do.	United States, 400 per cent.
Do.	Rio Janeiro, 135 per cent
Do.	Monte Video, 240 to 245 per cent.

The different Markets, since the sailing of the last packet, have been in a depressed state, owing to rumours of Peace. Some report that an armistice has been proposed: others, that propositions have gone to Rio Janeiro by the packet, which if the Emperor refuses, "woe be to him;" for, convinced of the "justice of the cause" in which the Republic is engaged, and the many "holds" neutral nations have got upon him for inefficient blockade, they have determined so to belabour his Imperial Majesty, as to force him to be "a peaceable body," or they will break up his blockade. — We give these *on dits* as we hear them, without vouching for any one article, except that the Bulls and Bears of this city are at present rather puzzled and brought to a stand; and that the markets generally, as it regards the Bull operator, appear somewhat triste.