

THE

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

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No. 107.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1828.

[VOL. 3.

### BUENOS AYRES. *III*

In our last number we gave a hasty sketch of the commencement and progress of the colony of Monte Grande, showing generally the prosperous and rapid advancement which this infant and interesting society had made during the three years of its establishment, and under all the difficulties of a first settlement in a foreign country. In truth, only those who have lived in South America, and who have consequently experienced practically all the innumerable, though untangible, sort of petty obstacles which present themselves to regular or rapid operations, can well appreciate the state of forwardness in which the Scotch colony is now to be found.

That this advancement may be at once perceptible to our readers, we extract the following particulars from a statistical account made up about three months since, and presented to the Government, and which may be relied on as perfectly accurate.

It appears that the colony contains:—

Inhabitants—Scotch Adults.....	241
“ “ Children.....	85
“ Native Adults.....	158
“ “ Children.....	30
	514 souls.
Brick houses, 31—containing in all about 145 apartments.	
Ranchos 47 do. do. 70 do.	
Land, under peach and other plantation.....	1,040 acres.
Fenced in and cultivated.....	2,148
In pasture and arable, not fenced in, about.....	12,812
	16,000

Cattle, consisting chiefly of tame cows and oxen 2,757 head.  
 Crop this year, (chiefly maiz) ..... 11,600 fanegas.  
 Sheep, pampa and English breed ..... 990

In addition to these leading particulars, we may add a few others: all the bricks and most of the lime used in building the houses now erected on the colony have been made in the colony itself: the farmers' houses are generally neat and substantial, of from 6 to 7 apartments each, and the situation of each house is well chosen, commanding a fine and too

uninterrupted prospect over the surrounding pampa; and it would perhaps, be difficult to find any part of the country so well adapted for the colony as the very estates on which it is happily settled.

The industry and activity which prevail all over the colony are truly praiseworthy, and it cannot, but be gratifying to see at this distance from home the members of a little community like this preserving all the sober and moral habits acquired in their own country. If emigration, organized as this of the Scotch colony has been, were extended in this sphere, who can say to what degree the beneficial effects of such a widened example would have on the agricultural class of this country?

One produce of the industry of our Monte Grande friends is well known in town, in the shape of butter and cheese; in fact, the colony almost exclusively supplies the market with these articles of our daily use, and in consequence of the great crops of Indian corn raised there, that article has remained stationary and low in price, while nearly every thing else has risen to three or four fold what they used to cost.

Among the great improvements introduced by the farmers of Monte Grande, that of the *tala hedge* is perhaps, the greatest;—nothing beyond a simple *ditch* was ever even thought of before in farming operations, and it would be difficult to say whether its *expense* or *insecurity* were the greatest. The *tala* is a thorny tree, which no animal destroys, and which in three years makes an impervious enclosure, thus uniting permanency, cheapness, utility, and beauty in its favour as a fence.

For clearing the land of thistles, an ingenious machine has been invented by Mr Tweedie, the head gardener of Santa Catalina, and so persecuted has the emblem of Scotland been at Monte Grande, that there is every prospect of it soon only being known there in its typical character. The mill erected in the incipient village promises immense advantages to the colony, since it produces in abundance from the Indian corn—a flour which many of our town readers could not distinguish from flour made from wheat.

We have already alluded to the moral excellence of the colonists, and we shall only add that they have lived here in uninterrupted harmony among themselves, and on the best terms generally with their surrounding neighbours, natives of the country. The proprietors of the colony have invariably found all the members of it reasonable, cheerful, and con-

ented, and the heads of the establishment, or farmers, express their increasing confidence of their ultimate and entire success.

On the whole, we cannot but feel the greatest satisfaction in contemplating the actual results produced from the trial which Messrs. Robertson have made in colonizing here; we think it proves beyond contradiction, that with *good management* and support from this Government, emigration from our own country to this might be carried on with manifold advantages to both, to a great extent; and in this feeling we give our best wishes for the successful realization of the company projected by the proprietors of Monte Grande.

The prospectus and accompanying recommendation of it by the Government to the Legislature, we shall endeavour to insert in our next.

### REPUBLICAN ARMY.

*Head Quarters, Cerro Largo, August 1, 1826.*

The undersigned Commander-in Chief informs the Minister of War and Marine, that from the movements observed by our advanced guard upon the Yaguaron, the enemy were making dispositions to retire, and had raised his encampment; this intelligence has been confirmed by one of our prisoners who made his escape from the enemy's camp on 28th ult., on which day he states the rest of the army marched, having sent away all the baggage and some infantry, on the preceding day. This day a deserter came in, who confirms the above, and from both it is ascertained that they have taken the route to Piratini or San Francisco de Paula.

The swollen state of the Yaguaron will not permit our parties to cross to the other side of the river to reconnoitre, and it is impracticable to pass the horses over until the floods have subsided. I remain, &c. &c.

JUAN ANTONIO LAVALLEJA.

The Minister of Finance, (*Senor Rojas*.) has addressed a letter to the President of the National Bank of the following tenor:—

That the Junta of the Province having resolved not to make any innovation in the existing statutes of the National Bank respecting the election of President and Directors, and so much time having passed since the last elections, which were not confirmed, the Government advise the President and Directors of this, in order that the Shareholders may proceed to elect other persons in the manner and form which the charter directs.

In pursuance of the above notice, the directors have called a meeting for Monday next, 25th instant.

The Governor of Mendoza, (*Juan Corbalan*.) has issued a Proclamation to the inhabitants of that Province, calling upon them to aid the subscription for the purchase of vessels for the National Squadron—notices the sacrifices they have made for the liberty and independence of the Republic, and that this may possibly be the last they will be called upon to make; high eulogiums are passed upon Admiral Brown, &c. &c.

The deputies appointed for the National Convention from the Provinces of the Misiones, Entre Rios, Santa Fé, Oriental, Buenos Ayres, Cordova, Rioja, Santiago, San Luis, and Mendoza, and who have assembled at Santa Fé, have addressed a letter to the authorities of the other Provinces, urgently intreating them immediately to attend the aforesaid Convention, stating the inconveniences their delay has occasioned. The Governor of the Province of Tucuman returned for answer, that local disagreements had caused the delay on his part; these having subsided, he hoped the deputy would soon proceed upon his mission. The Governor of the Province of Corrientes answered, that Don Bernardo Igarzabal had been appointed, and would quickly set out for Santa Fé. The deputy from San Juan had arrived a short time since.

Some routine business had been transacted by the deputies already assembled.

On the 15th inst. a representation (we believe the first of the sort in this country,) took place in the College of *Ciencias Morales*, of Moratin's comedy of the *Café*, performed by some of the students, in the presence of more than 130 persons of both sexes. A very good theatre has been erected, capable of containing 200 persons, and some pretty scenery exhibited. It is not for us to repeat the advantages which such entertainments afford to youth, especially as a school of declamation; and therefore (always having regard to the morality of the play represented,) we find that every civilized country encourages these performances. In the British public schools (particularly that of Westminster,) they select from ancient authors, such as *Euripides*, for tragedy; *Terence*, *Plautus* &c. for comedy. At any rate it is a relief from the dry study of the classics—gives to youthful orators confidence and grace, which may prove useful as well as ornamental to them hereafter; and to quote a very ordinary English saying, "All work and no toy, makes Jack a dull boy."

A Correspondent has sent us the following:—

"On the evening of the 5th instant the azotea of the front room of the house No. 154, calle de Cuyo, began to fall: on removing the *Cielo raso*, the whole of the laths and the ends of the joists were found entirely decayed, and as some of the latter had actually given way, no time was to be lost in taking off the azotea. The house is only about 8 years old, and the decay is principally attributed to the want of ventilation between the ceiling and azotea; to prevent accidents it would be well for those who have rooms ceiled in this way to examine them in time.

"The gentleman who inhabited the room, and was thus suddenly driven out, feels pleasure in returning his grateful acknowledgments to those of his countrymen who proffered him apartments upon the emergency in which he was placed."

No sentence has yet been passed upon those in custody for the murder of Don Francisco Alvarez.

## THE BRITISH PACKET, AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

The entertainment given to the Governor and party on the 13th inst. on board the Maldonado was of a splendid description. The wines and viands were provided by M. Joseph Migoni, of the Fonda Italiana, near the theatre, who acted as *maitre d'hotel* upon the occasion. The Admiral of the beach had the honor to steer the ladies to shore; they proceeded to the Fort in the Governor's carriage, and His Excellency, with a very brilliant suite of military and naval officers, walked; the costume of the latter for the day, *cocked hats*.

The French brig *Navarrois* has brought European news later by several days than the Packet. It appears that a counter-revolution has taken place in Portugal, which had its origin in Oporto. The London Courier gives a report that Don Miguel had sought refuge on board an English vessel of war in the Tagus.

The German papers give an account of a battle between the Russians and Turks, according to which the latter lost from 9 to 10,000 men; and had 3,500 taken prisoners. The loss of the Russians is stated at 1,700 men killed, and 1,100 wounded.

The following is a statement of the extent of this Republic, and the Provinces of which it is composed.

The Argentine Republic extends from North to South, viz. from 21 to 41 degrees of South latitude, and from East to West from 52 to 73 West longitude; it is bounded on the East by the Atlantic Ocean; on the West by the Republic of Chile, and the Cordilleras of the Andes: on the North by the Republic of Bolivia, and the Empire of Brazil: on the South by the Pampas of Patagonia, or rather by Cape Horn. It contains fifteen Provinces, viz. :—

PROVINCES.	GOVERNORS.
Buenos Ayres,	D. Manuel Dorrego.
Banda Oriental,	Juan Antonio Lavalleja.
Santa Fé,	Estanislao Lopez.
Entre Rios,	Pedro Barnechea.
Corrientes,	Pedro Ferré.
Misiones,	N. Aguirre.
San Luis,	Ortiz.
Mendoza,	Corbalan.
San Juan,	José Maria Quiroga.
Cordova,	Juan Bautista Bustos.
Santiago,	Felipe Ibarra.
Catamarca,	
La Rioja,	J. P. del Moral.
Tucuman,	José Manuel Silva.
Salta,	J. J. Gorriti.

**August 16.—Wind S.** Sailed, 6 sail of small craft for the Parana.

**17.—Wind S.** with rain, and blowing strong. Nothing arrived or sailed.

**18.—Wind W.** Last night it blew nearly a gale, and the schooner of war 11th June broke adrift in the three-

fathom hole, ran foul of the Maldonado, and knocked away the rudder of the latter vessel, with other damage. During the day the 11th June was in sight to the Northward, beating towards the squadron.

**19.—Wind N.** Arrived, several sail of small vessels from the Northward. Sailed from three fathom hole at half past 3 p. m. National brig of war General Rondeau, Coe; do. schr. of war Argentina, Granville; ship privateer El Gobernador Dorrego, Sorlin, on a cruise.

**20.—Wind W. S. W.** The three vessels above named returned this morning, and anchored in the Outer Roads; saw the Brazilian squadron at half past seven last evening, manœuvred near their line until half two this morning, when it was thought advisable to put back. The Brazilians fired several shots, which passed over the National vessels, and hoisted blue lights. Arrived, Gun Boat No. 7, (bringing 30 soldiers of the regiment Cazadores,) and several sail from the Parana. The schooners of war Maldonado and 11th June came into the Inner Roads from the three fathom hole.

**21.—Wind S. S. W.** with rain. Sailed, several launches and balandras to the Northward. Capt. Coe came on shore this morning, remained a few hours, and again returned to his vessel in the Outer Roads. The Brazilian squadron, (which have been for some time stationed in the neighbourhood of Ensenada,) were in sight this morning from the town at anchor, hull down.

**22.—Wind S. S. W.** Arrived and sailed, several sail of small craft from and to the Northward.

The schooner of war Maldonado left the Inner Roads for the three fathom hole, having repaired damages.

Admiral Brown's flotilla left three fathom hole this night, and anchored in the Outer Roads.

The American schr. William & Thomas, Dickson, (noticed in our last as having arrived at the Salado,) from Baltimore and Patagonia, consigned to Dana & Carman, has a cargo of tobacco, wine, rum, gin, segars, clothes, paper, salt, plank, &c. &c.

The British brig *Salacia*, (whose arrival we noticed in our last) sailed from Liverpool 29th May, cargo, 36 cases cyder, 50 crates earthenware, 79 cases and bales dry goods, 12 bales sail cloth, 50 tons coal, 15 do. salt, 34 bundles rigging, 150 cases tin, 200 pine boards.

The zumaca *Maria Secunda*, John Bryson prize master, prize to the schr. brig of war Federal, cargo upwards of 2000 bushels of farina, ran ashore on Monday morning last below Ensenada, caught fire by accident from the galley, and was burned; prize master and crew got on shore; she had been on the coast of Patagonia, but returned from bad weather. The Federal had taken a large schr. with 7 guns, which had been out of Rio Janeiro only a few hours, bound to the coast of Africa.

*Arrivals at the Salado.*

On the 16th inst, French brig Navarrais Carruette, from Havre de Grace, 60 days, with a general cargo, to Don Ramon Larrea.

Same day. British brig Ninus, Bennett, from Rio Janeiro 15 days, with 359 bags of sugar, to Messrs. M'Crackan & Jamieson.

On the same day, a French brig, with wine, &c. to Don Ramon Larrea.

On 20th inst. British brig Mary, from Havre de Grace upwards of 70 days, with a general cargo, to Don Ramon Larrea.

**THEATRE.**

The first act of *El Calife* was performed on Saturday evening; its music, with the exception of "Viva l'Amor" presents nothing very striking. Rosquellas delighted us with "Di tanti palpiti," and with variations on the violin, accompanied upon the piano by Señor Navarro. Angelita sung the contrabandista, attired as a smuggler of Andalusia, and we cannot easily forgive an attempt so unworthy her talents—Amelaide, and Cerentola, should not condescend to the grotesque; the song was encored, and the audience laughed both at her dress and evident awkwardness. The duet "la tirana," was deservedly encored; the house was crowded. The Governor and suite were present; we are pleased to see him so often at the theatre: his lady sat in an adjoining box, and looked very charming. In the intervals between the acts the lobbies were thronged, the approach to one box particularly so. Our inimitable Byron has somewhere written that

"Tis sweet to see the evening Star appear."

And then the pensive "Evadne," whose beautiful head should never be concealed by bonnet or cap: "Medora" too—there were those who gazed at her—and yet

"How long we gaze, despite of pain,  
And know, but dare not own, we gaze in vain."

**DIED.**

On the 15th instant, Sub-Lieutenant JOHN M'MELON, of the National Navy.

**NOTICE.**

**C.** HAMLYN has commenced business in the STRAW and LEG HORN BONNET line, and hopes that by strict attention, she will merit the favours of the ladies of Buenos Ayres. Apply at No. 52, calle de Corrientes.

**WANTED,**

**A** YOUNG man who understands the English language, and a little Spanish, as Storekeeper. Respectable references will be required; salary will not be an object if the parties suit. Apply at No. 47, calle de 25 de Mayo.

**WANTED,**

**A** STEADY man, who understands Kitchen Gardening, and who could attend to a small dairy. Apply at this office, or at No. 47, calle de 25 de Mayo.

**ALBERT GAILLATIN M'QUISTON,  
DENTIST,**

**H**AS removed to No. 62, calle de Cangallo, where he continues his practice, consisting of all operations on the mouth, such as inserting new teeth, from one to a full set: plugging with gold or other metals: cleaning and extracting teeth, roots and stumps of teeth. Likewise, supplying artificial palates to those who have had the misfortune to be deprived of them.

**British Theatrical Fund,**

*For the relief of the Wounded and Widows of the National Squadron.*

**M**ONDAY, August 11th, being the second anniversary of the British Amateur performances, a meeting of the Committee took place, at which the accounts were brought forward and examined, and the following resolutions passed:

1st. That the accounts of the disbursements of the above Fund having been examined, are found perfectly correct, and are accordingly passed.

2d. That an abstract of the accounts be published in the Mercantile Gazette and British Packet.

Account of all monies expended from Aug. 11, 1827, to Aug. 11, 1828 .....

Aug. 11, 1828 .....	\$170
Balance from last year.....	1,016
Interest due on capital .....	96

\$1,112

Expended as per vouchers..... 170

Balance existing .....

\$942

F. VINCENT, Treasurer.

\*\* Persons entitled to relief from the above Fund will apply to Mr. Love, Commercial Rooms, calle de 25 de Mayo; or to Mr. Vincent, No. 389, calle de la Reconquista.

**PRICE OF SPECIE.**

Doublons; 50 dollars each.—In the early part of the week very little business was transacted. Contracts were made to deliver in two months at 53 and 54, but on Wednesday, upon a report of Peace, they were offered the same period at 50, and a further decline anticipated.

Spanish and Patriot Dollars, 195 á 200 per cent. prem.—The demand steady.

Plata macuquina, 195 á 196 per ct. premium.—Plenty, great demand for the interior.

Gold in bars, 20 quilates 17½ á 18½ rials per quilate.—Large quantities disposed of.

Silver in do. 11 dineros, 17½ á 18 rials per dinero.—Considerable sales have been effected at these prices.

Six per cent Stock, 49 á 49½.—The demand not very great; a few contracts have been entered into for September at 49 6 rs. á 50 dollars.

Bank Shares, 160 dollars each.—They have been sold with the dividend at 165, and many purchasers at 155.

Exchange on England, 16½ á 17d. per dollar.—The transactions extensive; nearly £12,000 have been sold at 16½ and 16¾, and a little at 17d. Contracts have also been made for the September Packet at 17d.

Do, on Monte Video, 150 per ct. premium.—Sales rather limited.

Do, on Rio, 60 á 65 per cent. premium.—Some purchasers, and but few sellers.

Hides, 10½ á 11 dollars per pesada.—Considerable demand at these prices.

Skins, nutria, 5½ á 6 dollars per dozen.—Little inquiry.

Do, chinchilla, 18 á 20 dollars per do.—Scarce.

Hair, horse, 7 á 9 dolls. per arroba.

Sugars, 18 á 20 dollars per arroba.—Scarce.

Discount, 1 á 1½ per ct. per month.

Manufactures and other Brazil produce.—Rather on the decline.

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No. 75, Calle de Cangallo.