

British Commercial Room
THE
British Packet,

AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

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No. 115.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1828.

[VOL. 3.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The Governor in his Speech to the Senate of the Province on the 10th inst. after stating that the ratifications of the preliminary Treaty were exchanged at Monte Video on the 4th instant, congratulates them upon the happy result—mentions the immense sacrifices which the Province of Buenos Ayres has made to obtain it, and requests that they (the Representatives) will convey to their constituents the thanks and the gratitude of himself and the Government for the cooperation they have received from all classes.

The President in reply highly eulogizes the conduct of the Government—its constancy and exertions, which has brought the war to a happy conclusion, and given liberty to the Oriental Province. The Generals, Ministers, &c. who negotiated the Peace are likewise praised, and that their names will be consigned to history for the honorable share they have had in this cause.

A letter from General Lavalleja to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated *Cerro Largo, Oct. 1st, 1828*, expresses the delight he feels at a Treaty of Peace which reflects so much honor upon the Argentine Republic, and upon the Government charged with the direction of the war;—a triumph so complete ensures the tranquillity, prosperity, and grandeur of the nation; and that if the war has terminated by separating the Oriental Province from the Argentine Republic, the former will never forget the sacred ties by which nature has identified them with the sister Provinces, and the noble and great sacrifices made to liberate the Orientals from foreign domination, and constitute them into an independent State;—the memory and gratitude for such acts will be eternal in the Government of the Oriental people. The General states that measures are in train for the prompt re-union of the Representatives of the Banda Oriental, according to the articles of the Treaty.

A letter from General Lavalleja to the Minister of War and Marine, dated October 2, requests permission to resign the command of the army—the war having finished, and that another officer may be appointed to succeed him.

A Circular of the preliminary Treaty of Peace has been sent to the Provinces, with an accompanying letter from the Governor: it alludes to the great sacrifices made, and that a Peace so honorable affords every chance of future prosperity, and calling upon the different Governors for their exertions.

Don Tomas Guido addressed a letter to the Minister of War and Marine dated 9th inst. to the purport, that as he did not feel himself competent to undertake the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs, he wished to decline its acceptance. The Minister replied under date Oct. 10th, that the Governor was convinced of his (Guido's) capacity to fill the office, and that the country might expect great benefit from his talents and judgment, and that his great services and public opinion had pointed him out for the office in question, therefore the Government could not admit his declining the appointment. On the following day General Guido returned an answer, accepting the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Don Vicente Lopez addressed a letter to the Minister of War and Marine, accepting the office to which he was appointed as Minister of Finance.

The Government has proposed to the House of Representatives the following projects: That in consideration of the important services rendered by the Ministers Plenipotentiaries in concluding a Peace, that each of them should receive the sum of 30,000 dollars from the public funds, and the Secretary of Legation 15,000 from the same fund.—That a Monument to perpetuate the memory of the Peace should be erected in the *Plaza de Marte*, the expence to be defrayed from the funds of the Province.

The Governor has named Don Juan Larrea to be Consul General for the United Provinces of the River Plate to the King of France and Navarre.

For the convenience of the numerous population in the Southern part of the city, a new market is ordered to be established upon the spot now occupied as a Debtor's Prison, at the *Hospital de Belermos*.

A letter dated Fort Federation, October 11th 1828, from Col. Frederick Rauch, mentions that the Indians, accompanied by a number of Christians, had surprised and taken away the horses belonging to his regiment: that he had collected what horses and men he could, and made an attack upon the foe: that they were about 400 men, and armed with carbines and sabres; they fought well, appeared to be under great discipline, had several trumpets, which they continued to play, and the word of command was given by Christians, thought to be deserters from Col. Rauch's regiment; mentions a Captain Don José Manuel Aguilar who had deserted. They were however beat back, but retired in

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good order. Col. R. requests that the Government will forward to him immediate assistance, which has been effected, and measures taken to revenge the surprise, and punish the savages. From the abilities of Colonel Rauch a successful result is anticipated.

The Governor of San Luis communicates to the Minister of War of this Province, that urged by the constant depredations committed by the Indians on the frontier, he had been obliged to send an armed force against them, and that an action had taken place, in which the Indians were defeated, with the loss of 160 killed, 120 warriors and 350 women and children prisoners; loss on the part of the troops of San Luis an officer, and 8 men.

PEACE.

On the 12th inst. commenced the rejoicings for the above event: the cannon from the Fort and the squadron were fired at dawn of day. About half past 11, the Governor, attended by the civil and military authorities, &c. walked from the Fort to the Cathedral Church; in the procession were the British Consul General, (Mr. Parish,) the Prussian Consul, (Mr. Eschenburg,) and the Consul for the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Mr. Geo. Vermoelen;) likewise Generals Soler, Rondeau, Admiral Brown, and other officers, and Captain Richard Hayden, of the Brazilian navy. At the conclusion of High Mass and *Te Deum*, the procession returned under salutes of cannon; the regiment 4th Cazadores were on duty, and a company of artillery stationed opposite the door of the Cathedral. In the afternoon there was some very pretty dances accompanied by military music, upon a stage erected in the Plaza for that purpose; the dancers consisted of from forty to fifty youths, belonging to the most respectable families of this city: they were richly attired in jackets of red, and trowsers of white satin, with silver ornaments, turban and feathers, and looked exceedingly well, some of them very handsome; it was the first time since the year 1822 that this species of entertainment had been exhibited in public, and it formed the most pleasing part of the spectacle. During the day the *rompe cabeza* and greased masts had their portion of candidates, and the music performed from the gallery of the Cabildo; at sunset the Fort and the squadron again fired salutes, the latter had the Brazilian flag at the fore. The Brazilian corvette Maria Isabel fired at sunrise, &c., and was decorated with colours, it being the birth day of the Emperor of Brazil, who on this day completed his 30th year; the salutes from Colonia were distinctly heard. At half past 7 the fire works were discharged: the illuminated Circle in the Plaza did not look so brilliant as at former periods, neither was the attendance so numerous, owing to a heavy rain which had fallen the preceding night, and which rendered the ground damp and unpleasant to the promenaders, and the lights of the Circle like "darkness visible;" the fashionables adjourned to the Theatre:—the private houses were illuminated. The Pyramid was illuminated, and decorated with verses, in compliment to the event.

Until the evening of the 13th nothing occurred to call for particular observation, except that in the afternoon the dancers repeated their very pretty performance; the discharge of fire works took place about half past 7, and on both nights they proved indifferent. The assemblage was much greater than on the former evening, and many remained to promote until a late hour, amongst them several very charming females: the moon at intervals shone forth, and one fair and lovely girl gazed intently at this changeling orb, conscious perhaps that it had not power to dazzle her

"Deep blue eyes:
The soul of melancholy gentleness."

On the 14th at the close of a very sultry day, came a tremendous storm of wind, dust, rain, thunder, and lightning;—the Circle, Pillars, planks, &c. were levelled with the ground, to the imminent danger of some passing pedestrians; the *Furies* seemed to have collected all their rage, and to determine that a third night of festivity should not take place; in fact they had been very spiteful throughout:—a hurricane occurred about a week since, which threw down and defaced all that part of the Circle upon which the different national victories were described:—other ornaments were substituted. Those who think that Buenos Ayres in climate is all "sunshine and holiday" are much mistaken.

The 12th of October has great claims to be made a *red letter day* in this part of the world; it is the day of *Nuestra Señora del Pilar*, (Recoleta fair:) the anniversary of the battle of Sarandi: and the day upon which the rejoicings commenced for a glorious Peace; the finale to the latter was certainly rather violent—thanks to the malignity of Mesdames *Alecto*, *Megara*, and *Tisiphone*, ycleped the *Furies*.

The contents of the mails from Chile are not very important. A letter we have from Santiago contains the following: "The time has arrived in which we shall endeavour to establish our credit in London, at least to pay the 10,000 dollars offered to H. B. M's. Consul, Mr. Nugent. We have at the head of the Treasury one of the richest landholders in Chili: he is likewise a man of probity and patriotism; he is anxious to establish a Bank of Discounts and Deposits, which is much needed, in order to facilitate funds to the agriculturists; the want of a circulating medium renders the lands almost useless, notwithstanding which they have increased in value. Our products are in great demand, particularly copper, of which we do not extract the fifth part of what might be done. The French frigate *Surveillante* has arrived at Talcahuano in 45 days from Rio, and the British frigate *Tartar* in 46. We hear that the French line of battle ship *Jean Bart*, 2 frigates, a corvette, and a brig, are coming;—What the deuce do they want here? Do they mean to change the beautiful name *Pacifico*? The French in this city say they are coming to prevent the British from taking possession of Chiloe;—others say they are going to the Colombian coast."

The public library at Santiago de Chile has received from Europe upwards of 1000 volumes of the ancient and modern classics.

A letter from Callao says:—"By the last survey made in the Bosqueron on the island of San Lorenzo, it has been found navigable for vessels of more than 600 tons; Is this the effect of the earthquake of 1st March?"

Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, (an English gentleman,) was murdered a short time since, between the towns of Colina and Santiago in Chile; he had received seventeen wounds. Mr. W. formerly resided in this city, and left it in the year 1820 for Chile.

The county of Clare in Ireland has been the scene of considerable confusion.—Mr. V. Fitzgerald having accepted some office under Government, it became necessary to vacate his seat in Parliament, and it was thought as a matter of course that he would be returned without opposition. Mr. Daniel O'Connell however, started as a candidate: the election was held at Ennis, and at the close of the poll on the 5th of July, Mr. O'Connell had a majority of 1075 votes. A protest has been entered against his election, Mr. O'Connell professing the Roman Catholic religion, and therefore not eligible to sit in Parliament.

CONTINUATION OF

THE POEM

CANTO LIRICO DE ITUZAINGO,

BY DON JUAN C. VARELA,

And the Translation by Mr. Robert Billinghamst.

¡Que! ¡ No hay audacia en el feroz Germano,
Y audacia no hay en el Sicambro fiero
Para bajar al llano
Con ímpetu guerrero,
Y que triunfe el valor y no la suerte
En los campos horribles de la muerte ?

TRANSLATION.

What! dares not the haughty German to advance?
Trusts not the fierce Sicambro to his lance?
Why rush they not into the plain:
Resolved heroically to gain
'Triumphal honors on the field of death,
Where valor and not fortune claims the conquerors' wreath!

We are aware that by inserting as it were by *piece meal*, the translation to the above poem, it is not doing justice to Mr. Billinghamst, but our limits would not allow us to act otherwise.

A *Satirical Tailor* who lived at Rome, and whose name was Pasquin, amused himself with severe raillery, liberally bestowed on those who passed by his shop, which in time became the lounge of the news-mongers. The tailor had precisely the talents to head a regiment of satirical wits, and had he had time to *publish*, he would have been the Peter Pindar of his day, but his genius seems to have been satisfied to rest on his shop board. When any lampoons, or amusing bon mots were current at Rome, they were usually distinguished from his shop as *Pasquinades*.

The British brig Triton on the night of the 11th instant, struck upon an anchor in the Inner Roads, and sunk; part of the cargo saved in a damaged state.

The following affidavit has been made relative to the above accident.

We the undersigned, (at the request of Messrs. Heyworths, Carlisle & Co. agents for the British brig Triton, of Liverpool, and Messrs. Brown, Buchanan & Co. agents for Lloyd's,

residing here,) have been on board the said brig, now a wreck in the Inner Roads of Buenos Ayres, to ascertain her damage sustained on the night of 11th October—and report the brig lying on her larboard side, bilged and full of water, and are of opinion that the Triton struck on an anchor, supposed to belong to the wreck of the Florida, that was lost near the same place, and are likewise of opinion that to raise the said vessel (Triton) would be attended with an immense expense, owing to the uncertainty of the tides and weather, and her having an immense weight of ballast, coals, and iron in her. We therefore recommend her rigging, spars, anchors, cables, &c. that are saved, and the hull as it now lies, to be sold for the good of those it may concern.

(Signed) SAMUEL STRONG, Master of H M's S. Sapphire; THOMAS BARNES, Captain of the British brig Comet; GARRETT, Master of the British brig Juliana; JAMES M'GAW, Carpenter.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

Oct. 10.

Arrived, French brig Louisa, Lamort, Marsilles, 30 days, cargo, wine, &c. to R. Larrea; British brigs Jane, Knight, Monte Video, general cargo, to M'Crackan, Jamieson & Co; John, Shepperd, do. wine, etc. to Bertram, Le Breton & Co.

Oct. 11—Wind N. E.

Arr. Br. brig Venture, Chapman, Monte Video, sugar and coffee, to M'Crackan, Jamieson & Co.; Am. brigs Francis, Doughty, do general cargo, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.; Henry, Read, do timber, to do. A Privateer Boat, and several sail of small craft from the Northward.

Oct. 12.—Wind S.

Arr. Br. brigs Alexander, Laine, Monte Video, wine, to Bertram, Le Breton & Co.; Dolphin, Tardiff, do. in ballast, to Thomas Armstrong. Gun Boats No. 10 and 13 from the Parana.

Oct. 13—Wind S.

Arr. Br. brig Leander, Fell, M, Video, coals, etc. to Heyworth, Carlisle & Co.; Sardinian brig Eloisa, Celli, do. iron, coals, etc. to Duguid, Holland & Co.; Fr. ship L'Augusta, Coutar, do. general cargo and bricks, to Bertram, Le Breton & Co.; Am. ship Orozimbo, Duntun, do. general cargo, to Gowland, Slacum & Co. Sailed, Brazilian corvette Maria Isabel, Grenfell, for Monte Video.

Oct. 14—Wind N. in the afternoon shifted to S. blowing fresh. Arr. 2 Gun Boats from the Parana. Sailed Gun Boat No. 13 for Monte Video.

Oct. 15—Wind S. blowing strong.

Arr. zumacas Ulysses, prize master Lt. Gwynn; and Santa Cruz, general cargoes, from the Salado, to M. Lozano, prizes to the brig of war Gen. Rondeau and schr. Argentina; schr. brig Zephyr, Salado, lime, etc. prize to Privateer Empresa, Green, taken off Rio Grande 5th inst.; Nat. schr. brig Fortuna, Salado, general cargo, to S. Marquez; Nat. schr. brig of war Convencion, Rosales, (late Fancy,) Patagonia and the Salado 9 days; do. schr. Uruguay, from Ensenada. A Brazilian balandra from Monte Video, general cargo, to order.

Oct. 16—Wind S. W.

Arr. Am. brig Enterprize, Varney, Salado, general cargo, to Geo. Vermoelen; Br. schr. David Campbell, Moore, Liverpool 60 days, coals, iron, &c. to Samuel Lafone.

Oct. 17—Wind N. N. W.

Sailed, British ship Gaspee, Vibert, for Monte Video; and National schr. Paula, for do.

The British brig Minstrel, Moore, from this 14th May, arrived at Liverpool 27th July.

Accidents during the night of the 14th instant, (a low tide.)

The National corvette *New 25th of May* struck upon the Cameron Bank near three fathom hole, sprung a leak, and sunk. She is entirely lost; all the crew except one man, were saved, likewise the guns, sails, and the greater part of the stores. Several of the National schooners left the Inner Roads to assist.

The British brig *Leander*, Fell, struck the ground, and knocked off her rudder.

The Nocton Packet likewise struck, lost her rudder, and received considerable damage; it is supposed she must go to *Ensenada* to repair: the boats of H. M.'s ship *Sapphire* rendered every assistance. The mail for England will probably be taken to Rio Janeiro by the *Sapphire* or H. M.'s ship *Heron*, expected from *Monte Video*.

The National schr. brig of war *Convention*, Rosales, fired a salute on the 16th inst. upon anchoring in the Inner Roads. The brig of war *Cacique*, schr. brig *Federal*, (late *Sin Par.*) and schr. *Argentina* were at *Patagonia* when the *Convention* sailed, and were expected to sail for this port with Captains *Geo. Bynon*, *Mason*, and *King*.

The National schr. of war 9th February put into *Colonia* 10th inst. on her passage to *Monte Video*, and saluted the town, which salute was returned.

The British schr. *Mitford*, (whose arrival we noticed in our last) is consigned to Messrs. *Duguid*, *Holland & Co.* The American schr. brig likewise noticed as the *Zelina*, should have been the *Celeno*.

The American brig *Thomas Morris*, *Breck*, from this June 3d, arrived at *Cowes* (Isle of *Wight*), on the 8th of August. The British brig *Hawke*, *Ratcliff*, from the *Salado* May 12th, arrived at *London* 23th July.

The Privateer schr. *San Martin*, *Adams*, is stated to have arrived at *Patagonia* with five *zumacas* prizes.

THEATRE.

On 11th inst. the first act of the *Italiana*, and a selection of arias, &c.; the music of the opera afforded great pleasure. The *Funciones* at the Theatre in honor of Peace were arranged as follows:—the National flag was hoisted from the roof during the day—the exterior illuminated at night, and a transparency with the words *Viva la Paz*.—On the 12th, after the National Air and an address by *Velarde*, the tragedy of *Lanuzza*; between the acts, the youths who had danced in the Plaza again exhibited their performances, and two boys made an oration each. General *Alvear*, his lady and daughter, were in the boxes.—On 13th National Air, *Adolf y Clara*: the dances repeated. The lady and family of Admiral *Brown* were in the boxes.—On 14th no performance, owing to inclement weather.—On 15th the opera of *Tancredi*; the second act was omitted, *Doña Angelita* being suddenly indisposed: the dances were repeated.

The house on each of the three nights was crowded in the extreme, and a numerous attendance of beauty and fashion, and being well lighted, presented a "coup d'œil" not often witnessed. Fashion we trust will never banish the present graceful and elegant costume of the *Porteña* ladies.

The Governor was present on the 3 nights, attended by Genls. *Rondeau*, *Soler*, Admiral *Brown*, the Judge of Police (*Señor Perdriel*), the Fiscal, (*Dr. Acosta*), Aids de Camp Lt. Col. *Castañon*,

Artayetta and *Fertuso*; the brilliant dresses, particularly of the Aids de Camp attracted great notice. The Governor's lady sat in the adjoining box, and on the two last evenings a pretty little girl (his daughter,) was seated in the State box. Most of our charming favorites were at the Theatre;—we are angry with one of them, but not with *Hermione*; O how bewitchingly she was attired—a red and white rose (emblems of the Houses of York and Lancaster,) "stuck about her braided hair with no more diamonds than her eyes could give." Several British ladies lately from England and Scotland were likewise present, and we were happy to see them—they looked very interesting. We cannot pass without notice the excellent dancing of the boys;—they formed two divisions, and danced alternately; one division had the standard of Brazil as well as that of *La Patria*. The figures of the dances would do honor even to that famed ballet master *Monsieur D'Egville*; the *groupe* which the second division took up at the conclusion of the dance we have never seen surpassed; it was beautiful. The boys at intervals during the evening visited the boxes, and their rich dresses added to the splendour of the scene.

DIED.

On 15th September, at *Santiago de Chile*, after a short illness, *WILLIAM HENDERSON*, Esq. formerly of *Monte Video*.

British Packet Newspaper.

WANTED to purchase, the following numbers:—1 to 51, 58, 59, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 92, 95, 98, 107, 108, 109. Apply at No. 47, calle del 25 de Mayo; any of the intermediate numbers can be had upon application as above.

German Ale Brewery,

Calle de Cordova No. 73, two squares from the river.

IN consequence of the agreeable tidings of Peace, the Proprietor of this establishment has determined to serve henceforward the public with the above article at the rate of \$6 per dozen, provided the bottles be returned when empty, and a remuneration made to the person carrying it of one rial for each journey. Persons who take six dozen at once are allowed 4 bottles gratis: four dozen 2 bottles, and three dozen 1 bottle. With regard to quality, the proprietor can assure the public that better has never been drank in *Buenos Ayres*.

ANTONIO MARTIN THYM.

[In our last number the price of the above article was accidentally put 4 instead of 6 dollars per dozen.]

PRICE OF SPECIE.

Doublons, 38 dollars each.—The demand steady to fulfil contracts.
 Spanish and Patriot Dollars, 128 á 130 per cent. prem.—Scarce, and in demand.
 Gold in bars, 20 quilates, 12 á 12½ rials per quilate.—Not much doing.
 Silver in do. 11 dineros, 11½ á 12½ rials per dinero.—Not much doing.
 Six per ct. Stock, 48 dollars.—The demand not very brisk.
 Bank Shares, 180 á 185 dolls. each.—Considerable inquiry.
 Exchange on England, 21 á 21½d. per dollar.—The transactions very limited; about 3000l. have been sold at the above rates.
 Do. on *Monte Video*, 85 á 87 per cent. prem.—Dull.
 Do. on *Rio Janeiro*, 30 á 35 per ct. prem.—Nominal.
 Hides, ox, best quality, 9 á 9½ dollars per 35 lbs.
 Do Country, 8 á 8½ do. per do.
 Do Salted, 8 dollars per pesado.
 Skins, nutria, 4 á 5 dollars per dozen.
 Do. chinchilla, 10 á 12 dollars per do.
 Beef, salted, 7 á 8 dolls. per quintal.
 Brazil Produce declining, and the demand for Manufactured Goods brisk.

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