

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 149.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1829.

[Vol. III.]

BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

Journal of the Week.

June 20. Drizzling rain all the day, or rather a Scotch mist, bringing to mind the November days of England. The reports of peace, however, served to enliven the scene. Doubloons 68.

June 21. Skirmishing all day in the environs of the town between the hostile parties, and several were killed and wounded on both sides. The montoneros were in considerable force in the Baracca road, and in the neighbourhood of the Recoleta, and Retiro. Horses were demanded and taken by the belligerents from different individuals, a party of the *outside party* approached the Quinta of H. B. M charge d' affairs in search of horses but did not succeed. They passed, and repassed the Quinta of Admiral Brown, near the Baraccas, some sportsmen ventured to the Boca, to shoot at ducks, not withstanding the vicinity of the combatants.

The events of the day did not look like a "speedy peace, and soon" as the late Sir William Curtis once observed; and yet peace was positively said to be signed.

Doubloons 68 á 70.

June 22. Reports opposed to peace got into circulation and considerable gloom prevailed.

At 5 in the afternoon a courier arrived in town bringing information that a cessation of hostilities was agreed upon.

Doubloons 68 á 70.

The scarcity of beef during the last three days was very great.

June 23. Day had scarcely broke when the Gaceta Mercantil came to our hands and the following paragraph first attracted our attention.

POST SCRIPTUM

...and peace is made. VIVA LA PATRIA, and those good citizens who have exerted themselves to save it; let us throw a veil over the past and with one accord join hand in hand and embrace, and persevere in those measures that may lead to a happy futurity without any other rivalry than that of being useful to our country. Let us bury our discord in oblivion to live like brothers."

The *Tiempo* of the same date contained the following:—

"At dusk yesterday evening arrived offi-

cial communications from H. E. the provisional Governor. He remained in the Estancia of Miller, half way between the encampment of Rosas, and the head quarters of H. E., and there the General had an interview with that chief. The commissioners and the other persons who left this city a few days since were likewise there. The Governor has announced that Rosas has issued orders to suspend hostilities, and directs in consequence that the delegate Governor, will order those citizens who were under arms to retire. It is therefore to be expected that the skirmishing parties will no longer disturb us who until yesterday morning were in the habit of approaching the town, rendering it necessary to oblige them to retire by force. It appears that the development of the drama is drawing near. Will it be the natural one, and what the intricacy of the piece promised? we expect it will be so."

Several of the *Montoneros*, came into town this day to make purchases on the faith of peace; and peace was almost the sole talk of the day.

Doubloons 68, and but little doing in them.

June 24. St. John's day, a close holiday. It was said that General Lavalle, and Don Juan Manuel Rosas, would arrive in town to day, which however did not prove to be the case.

An officer and 4 soldiers of the escort, came into town in the afternoon, from head quarters, with dispatches. The provisional Governor, Lavalle, and Don Juan Manuel Rosas, remained in Mr Miller's estancia, likewise the individuals forming the "diplomatic corps, who lately left this city and the greatest cordiality and happiness were said to prevail amongst this "family party."

Some oxen for the supply of the city were sent into town this morning.

The battalion of the "Friends of Order" assembled at 10 A. M. in the plaza de Monserrat, and from thence marched to the plaza de la Victoria, where the government decree, conceding to them the rights of citizens was communicated and received by the battalion with great applause.

Doubloons 68.

At night the following official communication was sent to the printing office.

Head Quarters, in the estancia of }
Mr. Miller, June 24, 1829. }
To the Delegate Governor.

Sir,

I have the satisfaction to inform Y. E.

that Peace has this day been signed, which puts an end to the unfortunate civil war which the province has suffered.

In communicating this to Y. E. I congratulate you upon a happy event, so I likewise congratulate the people of Buenos Ayres who are about to enjoy the inestimable blessing of public peace:

God preserve Y. E. &c.

JUAN LAVALLE:

To H. E. brigadier General Martin Rodriguez, Delegate Governor.

June 25. Not any thing of moment occurred. Doubloons 68 á 69.

June 26. The guns at the fort were fired at 12 o'clock in honor of the peace, and as far as we could judge the joy seemed universal and indeed we think it ought to be so: When the first gun was fired, the washerwomen on the beach from North to South set up a general shout. They have severely suffered from the civil war.

The following was published at 12 o'clock: the crowd to obtain it at the state printing office was immense.

No. 24.—Government Bulletin.

Buenos Ayres, 25th June, 1829.

The war having concluded, and H. E. the Provisional Governor having happily returned to the capital, has determined to resume the government of the province from Friday 26th instant next approaching; in consequence of which the delegate Governor has ordered and decreed:

1. From the 26th inst. the decree of the 4th May of the present year will be of non effect.

2. Let this be published.

RODRIGUEZ.

Salvador Maria del Carril.

General Juan Lavalle, provisional governor and captain-general of the province of Buenos Ayres, and the commandant general of the country districts Juan Manuel Rosas, in order to put an end to the disturbances which have afflicted the province and reestablish in it the order and tranquility which have been unfortunately interrupted, have agreed upon the following articles:

1. Hostilities shall cease, and from the date of the present Convention the communication between the town and country shall be established upon the same footing as formerly.

(For continuation See page 4.)

CHILE.

"This beautiful country appears destined to enjoy more tranquil days after the disasters which it has suffered. The bad success of the late conspiracy, and the firmness displayed by the administration, has disheartened the most rash. The Constitution which has been sanctioned in spite of its many defects has made itself the point of union to all parties; the people yield ready adhesion to it, as all are tired of the inutility of individual efforts to give to our government a stable organization.

The first epoch of our independence was remarkable for the disorders produced by the ambition and intrigues of the three Carreras. Under the administration of O'Higgins, the country enjoyed an interval of repose; but no institution characterized that epoch and the only remembrance which it has left us is the weight of a foreign debt, which is not the least of the obstacles which has opposed our advancement. A young country cannot exert itself too much in order to pay the interest of a loan: and the facility with which the American States has contracted, pecuniary obligations ought to be regarded as a great misfortune, because they have not foreseen their importances, and were not aware, if able to satisfy them of all the obligations which press upon us the foreign debt is the most heavy. And that we may not imitate the example of the other Republics, it is necessary to make the greatest sacrifices and each dividend which we send to England is an opening to our future prospects, and will serve to sustain our vacillating credit. Whatever system of economy we may adopt, it will be impossible with our slight resources to meet the considerable advances which the deficit exacts, and we shall lament for a long time the imprudence of having contracted a foreign debt.

[*Gaceta Mercantil*, 22d inst.]

An official despatch dated San Nicolas, June 15, 1829; and signed J. Faliz Bogado, announces the following:—

"That at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th inst., 200 men of the enemy presented themselves in the neighbourhood of the town, and hoisting a white flag solicited an interview with Col. Mariano Acha, who advanced with 25 cavalry to hold a parley with their chief Facundo Borda, amongst those who accompanied Col. Acha, were Captain Edward Blot of the artillery, and Lieut. Eduardo Arana, of the civicos; whilst in conversation and placing the most implicit confidence that no hostilities were intended, they were suddenly attacked by the very persons with whom they were speaking, aided by a party close at hand; the result was that Col. Acha was severely wounded and the two officers Blot, and Arana, killed."

The letter concludes expressing that this event evinces the confidence which ought to

be placed in the promises, and words, of this banditti.

The *Tiempo* of the 19th inst. contains information to the following purport: (expressing its reliance upon the authority from which it was received.)

"That General Paz continued in the tranquil possession of the government of Cordova, Bustos had fled to ask the aid of Quiroga, who had not moved; expecting a few auxiliaries from San Juan; Ortiz the Governor of San Luis wished to aid Quiroga, but was deposed by the people and the command placed in the hands of an individual favourable to the principles professed by General Paz Mendoza remained neutral. Salta and Tucuman, had sent an armed force against Santiago del Estero, but Ibarra solicited the protection of General Paz, which was granted; Quiroga had asked aid of Lopez, but none had been sent, Santa Fe needing all its force to protect itself: the troops from Entre Rios it is added had returned to that province upon the reclamation of the Governor (Sola.)

The national *zumaca* Republicana, having on board ammunition, &c. for the armament destined to act against Santa Fé and 100 seamen, (English and Americans,) for the *escuadrilla*, there sailed from this some days since under the command of Capt. Wioldblood, having in company a schooner with provisions.

On the morning of the 19th inst, at half past 5 o'clock, the crew took possession of the Republicana having during the night brought powder and arms on deck.

Captain Wioldblood hearing a noise demanded the reason from his cabin; a musket was discharged, the ball from which nearly struck the Captain, and immediately afterwards three muskets were fired at the Captain and officers in the cabin, the balls passed over them. A parley ensued and the mutineers stated that if the Captain and officers remained quiet no harm was intended them. They then had grog served to all hands, after which they took 1000 musket ball cartridges and all the ammunition from the cabin, got the Republicana under weigh and steered towards the provision schooner then at anchor. Captain Wioldblood requested them not to fire into the schooner as there were several female passengers on board, which the mutineers promised not to do and in fact ran alongside the schooner, took out the provisions and offered no insult or molestation to those on board: they would not allow Captain W. or his officers to be plundered, gave them all their clothes, placed them on board the schooner which sailed for Buenos Ayres, and arrived on 23d inst.

The mutineers gave the following certificate to Captain Wioldblood.

"This is to certify, that the crew belonging to Capt. Wioldblood, mutinied this mor-

ning and took possession of the smack Republicana:—all we have to say, there is no fault attached to the Captain or his officers. We engaged to go on a cruise in the brig General Rondeau."

The *Atlas*, London weekly newspaper well deserves its name; that of the 22d of March last is published on a sheet of paper, the printed surface of which, taking both sides into calculation, covers a space of nearly forty square feet, and the amount of matter equals the contents of three ordinary octavo volumes.

The first newspaper published in England was in the reign of Elizabeth, in the epoch of the Spanish armada. In the British museum are several newspapers which had been printed while the Spanish fleet was in the English channel during the year 1588. The earliest newspaper is entitled, "The English Mercurie."

In the reign of Queen Anne there was but one daily paper, the others were weekly.

It is to the Italians (says a learned writer,) that we are indebted for the idea of newspapers. The title of their *Gazzetas*, was perhaps derived from *Gazzera*, a magpie or chatterer, or more probably from a farthing coin peculiar to the city of Venice called *Gazetta*, which was the common price of the newspapers.

Another learned etymologist, is for deriving it from the Latin *Gaza*, which would colloquially, lengthen it into *Gazetta*, and signify a little treasury of news. The Spanish derive it, indeed, from the Latin *Gaza*, and likewise their *Gazatero*, and our *Gazetteer*, for a writer of the *Gazette*, and what is peculiar to themselves *Gazetista*, for a lover of the *Gazette*.

NATIONAL BANK.

It having been generally reported that the circulation of the one dollar notes printed on long white paper, and also those printed on square paper of the same colour and on red paper have been suppressed. The same is declared to be absolutely false, and that they are of the same value as those which have been recently emitted.

FELIX ALZAGA, President.

Dr. Valentin Alzina, has been appointed director of the public library.

The following practical equivoque, came propose to fill up a space.

"A young lady having purchased an assortment of music in a shop in London; on returning to her carriage recollected a piece she had forgotten. Sir she said, re-entering the shop there is one thing I have omitted.—What is that, madam, enquired the young music seller. It is, Sir, said the lady, one kind kiss before we part. The gallant youth vaulted over the table and saluted the fair stranger."

Foreign merchant vessels in the port of Buenos Ayres, on 25 June, 1829.

BRITISH.		
Ship Amelia Wilson	discharging	
Barque Heighington	"	
Brig Mercury loading for Mary	Liverpool	
Brazil packet	"	
Charlton Whittall	for Havannah	
Laurel	"	
Britannia, going to Monte Video to take in cargo for	Antwerp	
Harriett		
Innes		
Caraboo		
Malvina		
Voluna		
Hazard		
George Canning, for	Liverpool	
Lovely Ann		
Henry Arnott		
Jane	discharging	
Portena	"	
Hebe	"	
Salacia	"	
Prompt	"	
Janet Izat	"	
Devonshire, ready to sail for	Liverpool	
Schooner William	"	
Eleanor	"	
<i>At Ensenada.</i>		
Brig Socrates, taking in mules for the Isle of France.		
AMERICAN.		
Ship Rebecca	discharging	
Hamilton, loading for	Havannah	
General Putnam, for	Rio Janeiro	
Brig Mary		
Sea Horse	Rio Grand	
Lucy,	not discharged	
Ruth	discharging	
Nancy, for	Gibraltar	
Margaret,	for freight	
Two Mary's	"	
Jasper,	for Havannah	
Abby M.	for Salem loading	
Malaga	discharging	
FRENCH.		
Ship Voltaire	discharging	
Flore	"	
Larriage	"	
Galatea	"	
Talma	"	
Brig Ida	discharging	
Garonne	"	
Glaneuse	"	
SARDINIAN.		
Brig General Fiamet		
Polacre San José	discharging	
Carolina	"	
HAMBURGH.		
Ship Daphne, loading for	Antwerp	
Schr. brig Anna, loading for and Bremen.	Hamburg	
DANISH.		
Ship Indiana, loading for	Antwerp	

Brig Cecilia Sophia, loading for Amsterdam (prize)
 Brodrtoe
 putch.
 Schr. Clemens, loading for Antwerp
 Brig Felix discharging

Extract of a Tarif, issued by the Supreme Government dated 29th January 1829, for the establishment of Branch Pilots in the river Plate.

Art. 6. All vessels that employ pilots shall pay according to the following tariff.

From Cape St. Marys to Monte Video.	
VESSELS DRAWING	current money
10 feet (Burgos measure)	\$ 100
11	120
12	140
13	160
14	200
15	240
16	280
17	320
18	360
19	400
20	480

From Monte Video to Ensenada or Buenos Ayres.	
10 feet	current money \$
10 feet	\$ 120
11	140
12	160
13	180
14	240
15	280
16	320
17	380
18	440
19	520
20	600

From Cape St. Mary's, and St. Antonio to Buenos Ayres.	
10 feet	current money \$
10 feet	\$ 200
11	240
12	280
13	320
14	380
15	440
16	500
17	560
18	640
19	700
20	760

The collection of the above dues are at the charge of the society or its agents.

Note.—The English feet have an augmentation of 9 per cent on those of Burgos.

On the eve of St. John's day, (Tuesday evening) numerous family parties assembled and in spite of hard times determined to enjoy themselves. The *juegos de suerte*, as usual amused both old and young; lovers drew the names of those they loved, and those they did not love, and some like Anacreon thought it—
 "the worst of pain,"
 "To love and not be lov'd again."

On St. John's day the Juans, and Juanas received the customary birth day compliments, with the presents of sweetmeats, &c. and some pretty Juanitas yielded delighted attention to the flattering praises lavished upon them. We saw a very charming little Juanita just "budding into beauty," with laughing eyes and laughing at those who were complimenting her—she looked the girl Lord Byron's lines describes.

"And yet a headlong, headstrong, downright she, young, beautiful and daring, who would risk a throne, the world, the universe, to be loved in her own way and rather risk the stars from out the sky than not be free."

The government of Monte Video, under date June 12th. has issued a decree prohibiting the exportation of articles of war to these provinces, during the present civil war.

Buenos Ayres, June 23, 1829.

In consideration of the services rendered to the public cause by the foreigners of all nations who have taken up arms to contribute to the security and peace of this capital during the last few months, including those who in compliance with the law have entered service, and also those French citizens who generously continued in it even when they had permission to abandon it, and desirous to give a public proof of gratitude to which their services have entitled them, and likewise to prevent in future any disagreeable consequences that might arise from their noble and generous conduct. The government of the Province has ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. Foreigners of all nations who have taken up arms in any of the corps of city militia of this capital, shall have the right of citizenship of the Province of Buenos Ayres and enjoy all the rights of citizens equally with the natives.

Art. 2. The names of those individuals comprehended in the foregoing article will be officially published, in conformity to the list to that effect which shall be presented to the Minister Secretary of government by the commanders of the respective corps of militia.

Art. 3. When any of the individuals comprehended in Article 1 are desirous from whatever motive it may be to demonstrate that they are entitled to the rights of citizens, they will to that effect present themselves to the Secretary of the government, who without any further proof than that of their having been enrolled as herein before stated, shall order the government notary to extend the competent letter of citizenship.

Art. 4. Let this be communicated and published.

RODRIGUEZ,

Salvaor Maria del Carril

(Continued from the first page)

2. In the shortest possible time the election of the representatives of the province shall take place, according to the laws.

3. The commandant general of the country districts, Juan Manuel Rosas, being particularly charged with maintaining and preserving the tranquillity and security of the country, he will take those measures which he may judge most convenient, and will appoint persons, with the knowledge of the government, to those offices established by the laws and forms, which, attending to extraordinary circumstances, he may think necessary for the regulation and police of it until the installation of the permanent government; the provisional government taking care to provide him every thing necessary for this service.

4. The election of the permanent government having taken place, the provisional governor, Juan Lavalle, and the commandant general of the country districts, Juan Manuel Rosas, will then place the forces at its disposal.

5. The government of the province will recognize and pay the obligations contracted by the commandant general Rosas, for the maintenance of the troops under his command.

6. The officers of the line and of the militia who have been under the orders of the commandant general Rosas, will be entitled to the pay corresponding to their respective classes.

7. No individual, of whatever class or condition, shall be molested or persecuted for his conduct or political opinions anterior to this convention. The authorities will severely punish those who, by word or writing, act against the stipulations in this article.

In testimony of which, and to prove our mutual agreement, we hereby sign and ratify the present Convention, which consists of seven articles, in two copies of the same tenor. Done in Cañuelas, in the estancia of Miller, on the 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1829.

Juan Lavalle.
Juan Manuel Rosas.

PROCLAMATION.

General Juan Lavalle, Provisional Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, to its inhabitants.

Citizens.—The civil war which afflicted us has terminated by a peace which satisfies the reasonable pretensions of the contending parties, and which is about to re-establish the authority of our institutions and the enjoyment of unalterable tranquillity. The party which would obstinately endeavour to complete its triumph, would have consummated the ruin of the country: I have disdained a victory which would have cost so dear. I have resolved to consent to every thing which was asked of me when it was not too far removed from the object for which I contended, my only wish being to secure to my country its dignity.

Citizens.—To obtain this object I have departed from the exaggerated pretensions of all parties. I have sworn to forget the past, because in those who were opposed to me, I have found only Portenos disposed to consecrate to the honor of their country those arms which were raised against their brothers.

Citizens.—Harmony has been established among the Portenos, let no one attempt to in-

terrupt it. Woe be to him who dares insult the territory of our country.

Buenos Ayres, June 25, 1829.

JUAN LAVALLE.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 20.—Wind W

Arrived, national zumaca from the Banda Oriental.

Sailed, 3 balandras, and 2 zumacas for the Parana.

June 21.—Wind S S W

Arrived, national schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, from a cruise in the river.

National schooner Gratitude, from Patagonia and Bahia Blanco, to Julian Alfaro, cargo 939 ox hides, 100 fanegas of salt, and dry goods.

A national zumaca, and 3 balandras from the Banda Oriental.

Monte Video schooner packet, Aguila Primera, G. Soriano, from Monte Video 19th inst., to Alexander Martinez, with the mail, passengers, and cargo.

Dutch brig Felix, Vandyke, from the Havannah, 5th February, Rio Janeiro 28 days, with sugar, rum, segars, to Robilliard, Hudson &c.

Sailed, Brazilian corvette, Governor Dorrego, Leverjer, for Monte Video.

June 22.—Wind S W

Arrived, national schr. brig of war, Rio-bamba, Gard, and sailed again in the evening having returned to take on board one of her boats.

Arrived, several sail of small craft from the Parana, and Banda Oriental.

Sailed, national schooner (packet) Joven Saraudi, Allogary for Monte Video, and 2 zumacas for the Parana, with some military officers, stores, &c.

June 23.—Wind N W

Arrived, a national schooner, from the Parana, having on board, Capt. Wioldblood, and the officers of the Republicana smack, the crew having mutinied and ran away with the said smack.

Four balandras, and 2 zumacas from the Banda Oriental.

June 24.—Wind W S W

Arrived, 4 balandras from the Banda Oriental.

Sailed, national cutter, Luisa, for Monte Video. National zumaca, Restauracion, Thompson, for Bahia Blanca, with stores.

British brig Pacific, Neal, for Monte Video to take in cargo for Liverpool.

June 25.—Wind S S E.

Arrived, several sail of small craft from the Parana, and Banda Oriental.

Sailed, national schooner packet, Flor del Rio, Costas, for Monte Video.

Monte Video schooner packet, Aguila Primera, Soriano, for do.

MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

British brig, Floraville, from this 17th arrived at Monte Video 18th inst.

British brig Nimrod, Evans, on 19th inst. from Liverpool 3d March.

American brig Francis, Doughty, from New York, 65 days, with 400 barrels of flour and other effects.

American Brig, St Michael, from Salem, and the Havannah, 74 days, assorted cargo.

American schooner Mexican, from Baltimore, with 600 barrels of flour.

Brazilian schooner of war, Rio de la Plata, 24 days from Rio Janeiro.

Sailed, from Monte Video on the 19th inst

Brazilian brig of war, Maranham, Parker, for Rio Janeiro.

THEATRE.

Two musical performances, have taken place since our last, on the 21st. and 24th. inst. the former consisted of selections chiefly from the best parts of the 'Inganno Feliz,' and of the latter, the first part was likewise selected; after which was represented the first act of the Italiana, with its beautiful overture which (as a critic once observed,) expresses the passion of the enamoured Sultan, from its softest, to its wildest mood. The chorusses, and indeed all the music of the Italiana is truly delightful, particularly the chorus, and finale to the first act. Dona Angelita does not shine in this opera and we have heard her sing the well known aria, *Ah! Capricci de la sorte*, much better than she did on this evening. Vacani was in high spirits; any Theatre might be proud of this first rate Buffo, he is equally great as an actor, and a singer. Don Pascual Tani, received deserved applause, his recitative is weak, but his singing is scientific and sweet, and when the operative corps is again regularly established he will be a considerable addition to it.

The chorus singers, were out of practice and out of tune, and caused some amusement, especially the substitute for Ricciolini, to the mock applause of the audience.

Altogether the Italiana afforded a high treat. And the house or the evening of the 24th was more numerous attended than it has been lately: in the boxes, however, there were but few ladies.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the subscribers to the British Philanthropic Society will be held on Monday the 29th. inst. at 12 o'clock precisely, at Faunch's Hotel, when the Subscribers are particularly requested to attend.

NOTICE.

AT N. 60 calle de la Paz half square from la Merced, towards the plaza de la Victoria; an office has been opened by two individuals to transact business for foreigners and for others who may please to employ them; whether in taking out passports, licenses, permits and all classes of documents, judicial and extra-judicial, likewise to procure money on mortgages and to execute any other commissions which may be intrusted to them.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, (Spanish) 69 dollars each
Do. Patriot 68
Plata Macuquina, 310 a 325 per ct. prem.
Spanish Dollars 360 per ct do.
Patriot do. 340. do. Patacones 350 do.
Six per ct. Stock, 57 dollars per ct.
Bank Shares, 195 dollars each
Exchange upon England, 10½ pence per dollar
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 95 per cent prem.
Do. on Monte Viden, 220 do. do.
Hides ox, best, 23 dollars per 35 lbs.
Do. Cow 22 do do
Nutria skins, 9 dollars per doz.
Wool 20 reals per 25 lbs.
Jerked Beef, 12 dollars per quintal
Salted hides, 15 do. per 35 lbs.
Discount, 1½ a 2 per cent per month.

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