

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 188.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1830.

[VOL. IV.

BUENOS AYRES.

WE have no particular news to communicate this week from the provinces of the interior. Buenos Ayres, on Saturday last, was the focus of rumours. It was said that the Governor of Santa Fé, with his army, was in *campagna* intending to act against Cordova; and that the division of General Quiroga's army, under Colonel Villafañe, had repulsed the vanguard of that of General Paz. Others affirmed that the former had been defeated, and had capitulated. It is now, however, positively stated that Colonel Villafañe has entered into composition with General Paz, and that he is to retire with his troops to the province of Rioja.

The most important intelligence of the week, is the proposed departure of the Governor, to have an interview with the Governors of Santa Fé, Corrientes, and Entreríos, and the decree which has been issued upon that occasion. Such a journey at this juncture is replete with interest, and will doubtless have considerable influence upon the present destinies and future prospects not only of this province, but of the Republic in general. It is "a book in which important matters may be read."

In the meantime there is nothing outwardly to denote that the province of Buenos Ayres is likely to be involved in war with any of the sister provinces. The currency however does not improve, and cannot well do so in such agitated times, even if there were no other causes to weigh it down. The Governor or Minister of this country, who safely conducts the vessel of the State through the present stormy period, environed as it is by rocks and quicksands, will merit the appellation of "the Pilot that weathered the storm."

The increase of pay allowed by the late decrees to the military, and to those in the civil employments of the province, although adding considerably to the public burthens, is a measure of absolute necessity, and meets with general approbation. A public officer who formerly received 100 dollars in specie per month, has in fact, by the depreciation of the currency, had his income reduced to 13 hard dollars per month.

Buenos Ayres, March 24th 1830.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province, with the object of promoting the better arrangement and organization of the country districts, and to confirm by every possible means the security and tranquillity of its inhabitants, has resolved to leave the capital for the country. In consequence, and in conformity with article 12 of the law of 23d December, 1829, the Government has ordered and decreed:—

Art. 1. During the absence of the Governor, the government of the province in all its branches, and with the full extension of the powers granted by the law of the 6th December, 1829, shall be delegated to the three Ministers, viz.—Don Tomas Manuel de Anchorena, Minister of Government and Foreign Affairs; General Don Juan Ramon Balcarce, Minister of War and Marine; and Don Manuel J. Garcia, Minister of Finance.

2. Each Minister shall transact business in their respective departments, with the ordinary faculties of the Government.

3. Notwithstanding what is expressed in the foregoing articles, the Governor can make use of the ordinary and extraordinary powers granted by the said law of the 6th December, 1829.

4. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

Buenos Ayres, 25th March, 1830.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province having resolved to absent himself from this capital, in order to provide for the better regulation and organization of the country districts, and to confirm by every possible means the security and tranquillity of its inhabitants; and it being necessary to have with him a Secretary to authorize his dispositions, the Government has decreed:—

Art. 1. Dr. Don Manuel Vicente de Maza is appointed Secretary to the Governor and Captain General, during his absence from this capital.

2. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

Tomas M. de Anchorena.

Señores Beltran Terrada and Domingo Larrea, have been appointed Commissioners of Police of this city.

The Committee appointed by the decree of the Legislature, to classify the papers printed in this city from the 1st of December 1828, until the Convention of 24th of June last, which have contained expressions calumnious or injurious to the persons of the late Governor of the province, Colonel Manuel Dorrego; the Commandant General of the country districts, Don Juan Manuel Rosas; the Governors of the provinces, &c. &c.; has rendered its report. Almost all the numbers of the *Tiempo* and of the *Pampero* have been declared offensive, and likewise nineteen numbers of the *Gaceta Mercantil*. It is said they are to be burned by the common hangman.

The *British Packet* has no wish to exult in the misfortunes of its contemporaries, but it certainly does rejoice that its neutral flag during the late political tempests, has now saved it from the clutches of the above named worthy professor.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of the 23d inst., contains an account of a female who is now 15 years of age, whose aliment from her birth has been nothing but liquids. She appears to enjoy good health, but always remains in a cradle, which it is necessary continually to rock. She is dumb, and perfectly understands what is said to her. Her face looks the age above-mentioned, but her body, hands, and feet correspond to those of a girl of four years old.

The European newspapers, therefore, in their details of the "Siamese twins," "double-headed girl," &c., must not fancy they have got all the natural curiosities and "freaks of nature," to themselves.

We have received, by the brig *Elizabeth*, a series of the *Albion* paper, published in New York. It is certainly the most interesting "Literary Gazette" we have ever seen. It is full of extracts from the best authors, and gleanings of newspaper wit, especially from those of London; besides containing the local news of the United States. There is, in that of the 16th January, a humorous police-office examination, copied from the London paper *The Age*, of the Duke of Wellington, who is called the "Old man," and Mr. Peel, under the name of "Currotty Bob," for breaking into a house in Constitution Row, the property of Mr. John Bull.

Manuel Valor ú Arredondo was shot at the Retiro on the 10th inst., and afterwards suspended upon a gallows, pursuant to his sentence, for the crime of murder. The unhappy man met his fate with tolerable firmness, and was supported to the place of execution by his clerical attendant, &c.

Messrs. Bacla & Co. have sketched a portrait of General Quiroga, which is said to be a good likeness. It is for sale at their establishment, No. 148 Calle de la Victoria.

The 1st regiment of country cavalry militia, under the command of Colonel Pinedo, was reviewed by the Governor on the 21st inst., at the Olivos. The fine day attracted a considerable number of spectators from the town and its vicinity. The cavalry composing the Governor's escort looked extremely well, both as it regarded the men and their equipments.

UNIVERSITY.

On the 21st inst. the premiums established by a decree of the Government of 18th November, 1828, were distributed in the University by the Rector, with the assistance of the different professors, to the students who in the examination of the last year obtained the honorable classifications which the decree ordains.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A communication from Don Vicente Lopez, to the Minister, dated 13th inst., acknowledges the receipt of the note in which the Governor declines to accept his renunciation of the appointment of member of the Chamber of Justice. Señor Lopez states, that the motives adduced in his first communication he had hoped would have been sufficient to have exonerated him from serving; that he was not competent to the undertaking, and that there were many in the country who were better qualified, and whom it would be more proper to elect; adding, that he did not wish to emerge from private life, that the calamities of the country had broken his spirit and made him totally unfit for laborious duties, and therefore he insisted upon his first renunciation.

The minister, Don Tomas Anchorena, replied to the above, dated 16th inst., stating that the known talents of Señor Lopez, his knowledge and probity, and the moderation which had always distinguished him in the midst of political agitations, had determined the Governor not to accept this second renunciation.

The election of the new members in the *Academia teorico-practica de Jurisprudencia*, took place on the 15th inst., when the following gentlemen were named:—Director, Dr. D. M. Villegas; President, José F. Acosta; Vice-president, Marco Dongo; Fiscal, A. Villegas; Censor 1, L. Torres; Censor 2, C. Almeida; Secretary, A. Navarro; Sub-secretary, F. Castellanos.

Dr. José Eugenio de Elias has been appointed Judge of the First Instance in criminal cases, vice Dr. Oliden, resigned; and Dr. Manuel Insiarre, Judge of the First Instance in civil causes, vice Dr. Manuel Obligado, resigned.

Dr. Fernando Cordero has been appointed chief Physician to the Police department.

Señor Arana, one of the members of the Chamber of Justice, has been appointed Judge in appeal causes in mercantile affairs.

Messrs. Pedro Vidal, Vicente Lopez, Avellino Diaz, and Pedro de Angelis, who had been appointed as Committee to examine into the present regulations of the University, and to propose those improvements which it might be convenient to adopt, have made a report thereon, dated 10th inst. It is a lengthy and interesting document, embracing every subject connected with that establishment, with appropriate annotations. The committee has likewise published a project of organization for the public instruction of the province of Buenos Ayres, which is also of considerable length.

Don Manuel Belgrano, professor of the English language in the University, has tendered his resignation of that employment, which has been admitted.

A decree, dated 20th inst., states, that the military classes having equally suffered with those in civil employments, by the extraordinary depreciation of the current money, and it being impossible at present to apply a radical remedy; in conformity, therefore, to the principle which dictated the decree of the 5th inst., it is ordered and decreed:

Art. 1. All the military who are serving in the frontiers are to receive double pay.

2. Also those who are in active service in the marine department: the rest of the marine will have the benefit specified in article 3, and those in the civil department of the marine that specified in article 5.

3. The three branches of the army in active service, are to receive an augmentation of one half of their pay.

4. Also the officers and soldiers of the invalids.

5. The chaplains and surgeons are to have the benefits provided for in the preceding articles, according to their services.

6. The widows and orphans who receive pensions for the military services of their fathers, husbands, sons, or brothers, are to have an augmentation of one half their pensions.

7. The aforesaid augmentation to commence from the 1st January of the present year.

8. In the ensuing year new regulations will take place, according to circumstances.

A notice from the office of the Minister of Government and Foreign Affairs, dated 22d inst., states that the public audiences of the Minister will in future be held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 2 till 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and all persons who do not come upon official business, except upon the days and at the hours above mentioned, are forbidden to enter either of the above offices.

Those who desire to know the result of their applications, must apply to the clerk at the door of the office.

A decree dated 22d inst., appoints the day of election of Representatives for the legislature. It is to take place in all the territory of the province, on Sunday the 11th of April next.

A communication from the Governor of Santa Fé, (Don Estanislao Lopez,) dated Rosario 20th inst., to the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, Don Juan Manuel Rosas, acknowledges the receipt of the note from the latter, dated 8th inst., and states that he has not merited so much honor, and that on receiving such an unequivocal testimony of the esteem of the province of Buenos Ayres and its Government, he had forgotten all his sacrifices: adding, that he had no other aspirations but to appear as a citizen always faithful to his duty, to accomplish which he would sacrifice his existence: that since he had consecrated himself to the service of his country, he had desired no other premium than that of being useful to it, and for which he would encounter every class of danger.

The official account from General Paz, of the battle of Laguna Larga, has been published. It is dated 28th ult., and states that General Quiroga opened the campaign manifesting pacific intentions, but continued advancing into the heart of the province of Cordova; that in spite of all remonstrances he kept his hostile march, and General Paz found it necessary to concentrate his army and to prepare for action. A detail is then given of the different regiments which composed the army, their commanders and the positions which they occupied. The despatch continues:—On the 22d ult. General Paz, anxious to prevent hostilities, had consented that the Mediatory Commissioners should proceed to the camp of General Quiroga, to invite him to peace, proposing reasonable terms and fixing a peremptory time for an answer, the termination of which an appeal to arms was to take place, if unfortunately no other mode existed of settling the dispute. The officer who conveyed this determination to the Commissioners, returned with a verbal answer; and at the same time stated the interest which the Commissioners took in order to make peace.

The army passed the Rio Segundo on the afternoon of the 24th, and on the 25th commenced its march towards the enemy, and arrived on his front at half past 10 in the morning. General Paz states, that he expected in vain a flag of truce to announce the result of the last efforts of the Mediatory Commissioners: their silence was taken as a formal negative, and preparations were made for battle, which took place a few moments afterwards.

The position occupied by the army of General Quiroga is then described.—The carts containing his baggage, &c., were drawn up in two columns, and defended by his Cazadores and eight pieces of artillery, one of which was fired, which commenced the combat. The movements during the action are detailed, and it is stated that a charge made by the 2d regiment of cavalry, supported by the Republican Lanciers

commanded by Cols. Pedernera and Pringles, decided the victory in favour of the army of General Paz. The despatch concludes with eulogiums upon different officers, &c.

The rout appears to have been complete, and fully accords with the particulars which we published in a former number.

A treaty offensive and defensive, upon the same basis as that with Santa Fé and Corrientes, has been concluded between the latter province and Buenos Ayres.

On the 20th inst. a notice was issued from the Post Office, that the mails for Peru and Chili would be made up and despatched on that day. The above proved most gratifying intelligence after the long interruption which has taken place in communications overland with the above countries.

After a series of delightful weather, which crowded the streets of Buenos Ayres, especially on moonlight nights, and thronged with *belles* the *paré* of the Calle de la Victoria, the wind shifted on Wednesday last and brought with it heavy rain, with its usual accompaniments, in this climate, of thunder and lightning. The thermometer fell from summer heat to 70.

In the Almanack of Buenos Ayres for the year 1830, it is stated that "an extraordinary high tide might be expected in the river on the 23d, 24th, and 25th of March; and that if the wind should be S. E., it would contribute with other causes to inundate the beach, but if in a contrary direction, it would tend to mitigate it."

This notice, as the time for the predicted high tide approached, caused considerable bustle in the neighbourhood of the river, and even alarm among the nervous part of the community. We have heard that several families retired to the country in consequence of it, and that horses were removed, and the spare lighters "housed" in the Boca; — and we know that one young lady from the country, who was on a visit at a "mansion" in the Calle del 25 de Mayo, was hurried away by her cautious relatives, from the threatened flood.

The wind, however, on the days noted in the Almanack, was from the northward, and no particular "rise of waters" took place in the river.

Another object of curiosity is the Comet now visible in our hemisphere, which by some is said to portend dire mishaps to guilty nations:

"A wandering mass of shapeless flame,
A pathless Comet, and a curse
The menace of the Universe;
Still rolling on with innate force,
Without a sphere, without a course,
A bright deformity on high,
The monster of the upper sky."

Others declare that our present visiter, not having a tail, must be a very harmless comet.

We have received, by the brig Elizabeth from New York, United States papers to the middle of January. Congress was sitting, but no particular discussion had occupied it. Part of the leading article in the "New York Daily Advertiser" of 4th January, contains the following:—

"We are not a little surprised to find the House of Representatives of the United States engaged in a long debate on the subject of the number of miles the members travel, and the routes they take from their homes, to the seat of government. It is too small a subject to occupy their time if they have any thing of more importance to attend to, and if they have not, the sooner they adjourn the better."

A friend writes to us, that the hints in the President's Message respecting alterations in the Constitution of the country, makes some of the good patriots tremble.

CAPE DE VERDS.

By the brig Harriett, we learn that a slight degree of sickness had prevailed at the Cape de Verds, in consequence of incessant and heavy rains for three weeks, which in that climate is an unusual occurrence. These rains were accompanied by excessive heat, with hardly a breath of air; but at the sailing of the above vessel, and for some time previous, the islands were perfectly healthy. A great scarcity of salt existed in the Island of Mayo, and several vessels had left the port, not being able to obtain cargo.

The following is a list of vessels to the 21st January, and other particulars:

The British brig Lord Byron, bound to Buenos Ayres, sailed from the Island of Mayo on the 20th January, for Bonavista, for cargo.

The British brig Voluna, Mathias, bound to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, was at the Island of Mayo on the 21st January, and intended to proceed to Bonavista for cargo.

The American brig Cameo, Syers, bound to Buenos Ayres, was at the Island of Mayo on 21st January; also the brig Argus, of Salem, bound to Rio Grande; and the brig Edward of do., bound to ditto.

The American brig Zipporah, Delesdernier, bound to Buenos Ayres, sailed on the 18th January from the Island of Mayo, for the Island of Sal, for cargo.

The American brig Lucy, Pearson, sailed from the Island of Mayo on the 14th January, for Charlestown, to refit, having sustained damage; and intended to return to the Island of Mayo, and from thence to Buenos Ayres.

The American brig Drymo, of Boston, bound to Rio Janeiro, was at the Island of Mayo on 21st January.

The American ship Mary, from New York bound to Buenos Ayres, was at the Island of Mayo on 21st January, and intended to proceed to Parnagua, if she was unable to procure cargo at the above island. Passengers in the Mary, Messrs. Hall, Henry Yates, Mrs. Haady, and Mr. Allen; the latter arrived at this port in the brig Harriett.

The French ship Auguste was to sail from the Island of Mayo, for Buenos Ayres, about 21st February.

The French brig Emma, of Bourdeaux, bound to Rio Grande, sailed in January from the Island of Mayo, for Bonavista.

The British brig Sarah, of London, had called at the Island of Mayo, but not being able to

procure cargo, sailed on the 17th December for Santos.

H. B. M's. frigate Undaunted, was cruising in search of pirates, from the Line to the Cape de Verds. The brig Harriett was chased by a suspicious schooner shortly after leaving the Cape de Verds, whom she evaded by altering her course on a very dark night. The schooner fired several guns when in chase, and showed no colours.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS In the port of Buenos Ayres on the 25th March, 1830.

BRITISH.

Ship Larch, Le Geyt, loading for Jersey.
Brig Delight, Thompson, loading for London.
Do. Belina, Lamb, loading for Liverpool.
Do. David Ricardo, Lacey, loading for Cadiz.
Do. Brothers, Spittall, freighted for Antwerp.
Do. King Henry, Anderson, do. for Liverpool.
Do. Chili, Falls, do. do.
Do. Scipio, Scotland, do. do.
Do. Hercules, Ringstead, loading for Liverpool.
Do. Scamander, Ainley, going to Montevideo to load [for England.]

Do. Hebe, Forman, uncertain.
Do. Branston, Given, discharging.
Do. Harriett, Summers, do.

British vessels at Ensenada.

Ship Euphrates, Buckham, taking in mules for the [Isle of France.]
Do. Jane, Baigrie, do. do.
Do. King George, Smith, do. for the West Indies.
Barque Proteus, Brown.
Do. Sir William Wallace, Mathews.
Brig Acasta, Smith, taking in mules for Tobago.

AMERICAN.

Ship Martha, Hussey, loading for the Havana.
Do. Emily, Marshall, discharging.
Do. Moss, Fennell, do.
Brig Jones, Farley, loading for the Havana.
Do. Constitution, Robinson, for Bahia and the Havana.
Do. Evelina, Peirce, loading for New York.
Do. Emma, Copeland, uncertain.
Do. Ruth, Jefferson, do.
Do. Treaty, Fennell, do.
Do. Elizabeth, Andrews, discharging.

FRENCH.

Ship Fulgor, Florigny, loading for Bourdeaux, to call [at Montevideo.]
Brig Adelaide, Putman, loading for Havre de Grace.
Do. Hermine, Sorot, freighted for do.

SARDINIAN.

Brig Bon Amigo, Mayol, loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do. Eloisa, Celli, loading for Cadiz and Gibraltar.
Schr.-brig Amable, Copiano, discharging.
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, discharging.
Do. San Antonio, Guararino, loading for Rio [Janeiro.]
Do. Bella Carlota, Gianello, loading for Cadiz.
Do. Cesar Augusto, Ferrara, do. for Cadiz and [Marseilles.]
Do. Agua Santa, Merello, discharging.
Do. Aquiles, Vila, discharging.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig Melindro, Lisboa, loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do. Alcino, Silva, discharging.
Schr.-brig Estado del Uruguay, loading for Bahia.
Schooner Leopoldina, Sustacha, for St. Catharines.

CHILIAN.

Ship Minerva, Silverson, loading for a port in Europe.
Brig Merceditas, O'Brien, for sale.

DUTCH.

Galliot Maria, Borches, loading for Antwerp.

BREMEN.

Brig Arion, Gorrin, loading for the Havana.

ROMAN.

Schr.-brig Concordia, Burattini, discharging.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 25th March, 1830.

BRITISH.

Sloop of war Lightning, Captain Thomas Dickenson.

AMERICAN.

Sloop of war Vandalia, Captain J. Gallagher.

FRENCH.

Brig of war Railleuse, Captain Law de Clapenou.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig of war Piraja, Commadore Jacinto S. Pereira.



Marine List.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 20.—Wind N.

Arrived this evening, 4 balandras and 3 zumacas from the Parana, Uruguay and Banda Oriental, with lime, hides, wood, &c.

Sailed, national schr. packet Joven Sarandi, Alsogaray, for Montevideo.

National schr. packet Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

March 21.—Wind N.

Arrived, British brig Harriett, Summers, from the Island of Mayo 21st January, with 230 tons of salt, to Duguid, Hoiland & Co. Passenger, Mr. Allen.

National schr. (pilot boat) Star of the South, Martinez, from a cruise in the river.

A balandra from Ensenada; and 7 balandras and 2 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed, British brig Caledonia, Giffard, for Montevideo (in ballast,) to take in cargo for London. She anchored in the evening, the wind having shifted to the E.

Eight sail of small craft to the northward.

March 22.—Wind N.E., hazy; in the afternoon it shifted to the S.E., blowing strong.

Arrived, 5 balandras and 1 zumaca from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sardinian polacre Aquiles, Vila, from Malaga 27th October, and Montevideo 21st inst., with wine, &c., to José Gestal.

Sailed (at day break,) national schr. Gratitude, Bisgood, for Bahia Blanca and Patagonia, with some cases of effects, and four military officers and their servants passengers.

(At 8 A.M.) American brig Ceres, Austin, for Rio Janeiro and Malaga, with 10,314 dry hides, 33 bales with 492 dozen of sheep skins, 3 bales with 36 arrobas of ostrich feathers, and 1200 hant dollars. She anchored in the afternoon, from contrary wind.

Four balandras to the northward.

March 23.—Wind N.

Arrived, five balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, lime, wood, &c.

Sailed, American brig Brilliant, Creighton, for Montevideo and New York. Cargo from this, 80,504 horns, 3280 dry hides, 302 horse hides, 11 bales with 1470 dozen of nutria skins, 9 do. with 1170 horse hides, 5 do. with 514 calf skins, 5 do. with 70 arrobas and 9 lbs. of horse hair, 3 do. with 92 dozen of deer skins, 17 kegs of tobacco, 11 cases and 3 barrels of effects, 1 barrel of snuff, and a quantity of planks. Passenger for New York, Mr. William Gray.

March 24.—Wind N.; shifted in the morning to S.S.W., with rain.

Arrived, American brig Elizabeth, Andrews, from New York 17th January, with 1271 barrels of flour, 58 hogsheds of rum, 28 pipes of aguardiente, gin, sugar, dry goods, and pine planks, to Oddie & Bellemare. Passengers, Mr. Maguy, Captain Sergeant, Captain and Mrs. Jenny. Spoke, about 15th February, 2 degrees north of Pernambuco, the American brig Thalia, from Montevideo for the Havana, all well.

Five balandras from the Parana, with lime, &c., and 1 from Ensenada.

Sailed, British schr. brig Eleanor, Dickenson, for the Havana, with 2253 quintals of jerked beef.

March 25.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived, 3 zumacas and 2 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Leon, Trisola, for Rio Janeiro, with 2875 quintals of jerked beef, 600 dry hides, 90 dozen of salted tongues, 5 cases and 1 hogshed of effects.

National schr. Yvotoz, Betzen, for Rio Janeiro, with 1020 quintals of jerked beef. Passenger, Mr. John Garey.

A zumaca for Ensenada; and 14 sail of small craft to the northward.

March 26.—Wind W.

Arrived, 2 zumacas from the Parana, with hides and lime.

Sailed, 10 sail of small craft to the N.

March 27.—Wind W.N.W.

In sight at sunrise, a national schooner-brig, by the signals supposed the Condor, Pyott, from Liverpool, to Anderson, Weller & Co.

MEMORANDA.

The American brig Wilson, Ross, from Buenos Ayres 7th October, and Montevideo, arrived at Philadelphia 12th January.

The American ship Tuscaloosa, Beard, for Rio Janeiro and Montevideo, sailed from Norfolk on the 31 January.

The American brig Two Mary's, Lewis, was advertised to sail from New York on 23d January, for Buenos Ayres.

The British brig Delight is ready to sail for London.

The British ship Larch is posted to sail for Jersey on Wednesday next.

THEATRE.

The suspension of all performances still continues. We know not if any active preparations are going on to open the winter campaign at the close of Lent; we fear that the material is wanting, and that the "ways and means" are anything but encouraging.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Adjourned General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Buenos Ayrean Foreign Schools, will be held at Mr. Jenkinson's, Plaza de la Victoria, on Wednesday next the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the present year, and of examining the annual accounts.

Mrs. FAUNCH, in returning her grateful thanks to her Friends and the Public for the kind patronage afforded to her Hotel, respectfully informs them that she has established a superior ORDINARY at half past 2 daily, to which she solicits their liberal support, assuring them that on her part no effort shall be omitted to merit their favours.

Notice is hereby given, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, in the Auction business, under the firm of Francisco Lavalle & Co., and in the Commission line under that of Janvin, Macome & Co., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Henry E. Janvin, by mutual consent. The concerns of both establishments will in future be conducted by Francisco Lavalle and George S. Macome, under the firm of Lavalle & Macome. Buenos Ayres, 25th March, 1830.

FRANCISCO LAVALLE.
HENRY E. JANVIN.
GEORGE S. MACOME.

A young man who writes a good hand, has a knowledge of accounts, and who is of thorough business habits, wishes for a situation in a Store, or any other occupation where his services may be required. He can give excellent recommendations. A line addressed to B. W., and left at No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo, will be immediately attended to.

In the calle de la Catedral No. 18, six or eight Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, with or without lodging.

British Packet.—Wanted to purchase the above Paper, from its first publication on the 4th of August, 1826, to the present period; or the numbers of this year.

English Newspapers, Magazines, New Works, and Stationary,

Shipped by EDWARD WILLMER, Liverpool, with punctuality and care, by every vessel leaving Liverpool for Buenos Ayres, and all parts of South America.

Orders, accompanied by an order for payment on London or Liverpool, will have immediate attention.

FOR SALE, at No. 30 calle de la Venezuela, three double Ploughs, and 1 single Plough, with Harness for two horses; all new.

Dr. José Indecato, Doctor of Medicine of the city of Naples, and examined and approved by the Medical Board of Buenos Ayres, has the honor of offering his services to the inhabitants of this capital. Those who wish to honor him with their confidence, will please direct their commands to the Apothecary's shop No. 110 calle de la Plata, at the corner of calle de la Plata and calle de las Piedras.

Respectable persons may count upon his assistance at any hour of the night, by knocking at the shop, in the Altos of which the Doctor resides. Advice given to the poor gratis, every day, from 6 until 7 in the morning.

The Doctor is conversant with the English language.

Commercial Almanack of the city of Buenos Ayres, for the year 1830.

This Almanack contains all relative to the Government, the Administration, Tribunals, Justices of the Peace, Notaries, and the Clergy; the names of the Merchants, Manufactoryes, Advocates, Physicians, Apothecaries; their places of abode, and likewise the Itinerary of the Post Houses, &c., including those to Peru and Chili.—Price, three dollars.

To be had at the Library de la Independencia, Calle del Peru, No. 60; at Señores Duportaila, Calle de Potosi, No. 46; and at No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

A young man who writes a good hand, understands the routine of business, and has a knowledge of the language, wishes to find employment in a Commercial House, where he would make himself generally useful. Respectable references will be given. Apply at No. 65 Calle del 25 de Mayo, opposite the British New Commercial Rooms.

RALPH HALL respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to clean Boots and Shoes in a most superior manner, and upon reasonable terms. He will contract by the month, or in any other mode that may suit his employers.—No 16, Calle de la Plata.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 134 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 133 do. do.
Plata Macquina, 7½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 8½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 8½ do. do.
6 per cent. Stock, 65 per cent.
Bank Shares, 160 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 6d. to 6½d. per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 195 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 420 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 600 do. do.
Hides, Ox, best, 38 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 35 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 32 do.
Do. salted, 29 per pesada.
Do. Horse, 31 dollars each.
Nutria Skins, 17 dollars per dozen.
Cinchilla do. 50 dollars per doz.
Hair, long, 30 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 25 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 14 dollars per quintal.
Horns, best, 600 dolls. per mil.
Flour (north american) 68 ds. p. bbl.
Salt, 20 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2½ to 3 per cent.

The highest price of Doublons, during the week, 135 dollars. The lowest price, 133 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½d. The lowest do. 6d.

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