

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 191.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1830.

[VOL. IV.

BUENOS AIRES.

The news of the week does not present much variety. The election of Representatives for the Legislature of the Province took place on Sunday last, and it passed with great quietness.

The Money market, according to the statement in our Prices Current of this week, to which we refer our readers, looks rather better. Indeed the high price of specie became so serious as to alarm the most sanguine.—Many believe that the crisis has passed: we trust it may prove so.

Several persons connected with the Money Market, and others, have been placed under surveillance.

From the Provinces of the interior, there appears to be very little intelligence, indeed even rumour is silent. The defeat experienced by the Chili Indians, from the troops under the command of Col. Pacheco we have particularized in another part of this paper. The Governor of Santa Fé has returned to his own Province after having remained some days in the town of San Nicolas in pursuance of the conference to which he had been invited by H. E. the Governor of this Province. He was accompanied on his return by Col. Ferré, the Commissioner from the Government of Corrientes.

The Governor, has addressed a communication to the delegate Government of Buenos Ayres, dated San Nicolas 12th inst., stating that having been informed by the friendly Indians, that some Caciques of the Chilian Indians, stationed near the River Colorado, were preparing to invade the frontier of this Province: he had taken measures to counteract them.

That the commandant of the northern district of the Province, (Col. Pacheco) received information, of 400 Indians having passed by Rojas. They were opposed by Lieut. Col. H. Lagos, with 70 men of the 1st. Cavalry; but was obliged by the superiority of his opponents, to fall back with the loss of ten men, and the said Col. slightly hurt.

On the 6th, Col. Pacheco, left San Nicolas with some troops of cavalry Militia and on the 11th, attacked the Indians, completely routed them, obliging them to abandon all their plunder, and the greater part of their horses. The Governor concludes his communication, praising the Officers and Soldiers of the Militia, and hopes that the defeat which the Indians have experienced, will oblige them to peace and friendship, rather than a war of depredation, and that they will follow the example of the other Indians who have preferred peace, and now enjoy its advantages.

The Governor inclosed a copy of the official letter from Col. Pacheco, dated Salto 11th inst. It states the successive charges of cavalry made upon the Indians, that they were pursued for more than ten leagues, and in their flight, left behind more than 20,000 head of horned cattle; besides sheep &c. and nearly all their horses. Their killed, it was impossible to calculate as they were pursued in all directions. Col Pacheco states his loss, at 1 killed and 10 wounded; and passes high eulogiums upon his Officers.

THE COMET.

This Phenomenon, which has travelled more than one quarter of the heavens since it was first discovered in the constellation Hydrus near the Antarctic Pole, is now in the northern hemisphere, and may be seen in that of Pegasus, in the absence of the Moon, in the morning of the 20th inst. from 2, till 5 o'clock.

As was expected, its progress was considerably retarded, when in the vicinity of the Planets, Mars (♂) and Jupiter (♃) from whose influence it is scarcely yet clear. It arrived to that important point called the Ascending node (♊), situated in the 15° of ♈ on the 6th, or more properly at 5d 21h.20m. when it had 61° 33' of western elongation.

Mr. Kiernan, to whom we are indebted for our information, has furnished us with the following observations, which we hope will be of some importance to the European astronomer, who from his situation, was deprived of the opportunity of marking its ethereal path in its transit from S. to N. They were made with well corrected sextants at the same instant of mean time, the able lunarian Capt. Dwerhagen, giving his assistance throughout the whole course:—

March 18th at 10h. 21m. P. M. mean time, the Comet was distant

		From α Centauri. 34° 42'
		Canopus.....34° 18'
20	9h 42m do do	α Centauri. 40° 09'
		Canopus.....36° 04'
21	10h 02m do do	α Centauri.....37° 21'
		Canopus.....44° 7'
23	8h 45m do do.	Achernar.....45° 38'
		Beta Argo Navis. 40° 52'
26	7h 45m do do	Achernar.....31° 47'
		Beta Argo Navis. 34° 20'
28	4h 30m A. M.	Alpha Centauri. 54° 10'
		Jupiter.....37° 45'
30	5h 00m do do.	Jupiter.....3° 30'
		Altair.....5° 50'
		Fomalhaut.....21° 15'

April 1, at 5h 00m do do Altair.....46° 00'

Fomalhaut.....20° 10'

5, 4h 30m do do Altair.....34° 32'

Fomalhaut.....25° 25'

The above are selected as the most to be depended upon on account of the state of the At-

mosphere. The brightness of the moon prevents further observation till about the 20th inst.

The *Universal* of Monte Video of 31st. ult., announced the appearance of another hairy comet in the East, of double the magnitude of the one which had been discovered in the South, accompanying the intelligence with the remark, that this phenomenon was perhaps never before seen, or at least history made mention of no such since the era of the Flood. It unluckily happened that at the time the new comet was said to have been first observed (2 o'clock in the morning of the 29th ult.) the old one, which had been a short time below the horizon, had risen and actually occupied the place in the heavens, assigned by the discoverer to the former. With the assistance of the information which we conveyed in the *Packet* of the 3d inst., the *Gaceta* of Monte Video was able to discover the blunder of his contemporary, and ventured to be merry at his expense, remarking that we had been fully borne out in our assertion, that little utility to the astronomical world, was to be expected from the observations of the *Universal*. The latter, in self-justification, has written an article in the number of the 8th inst., in which he complains of the illiberality of our remark, since he did not profess any depth of knowledge in the matter, but merely intended by what he had said, to point out to his readers, the part of the heavens where the Phenomenon was to be seen. Had the *Universal* really confined himself to communicate that information, and not taken upon himself to state the motion of the Comet so egregiously erroneously as he did, our remark would have been uncalled for, and would not have extorted the confession of his inability to treat of the subject in question.

Don Manuel Garcia has been appointed Justice of the Peace, of San Pedro, vice Don Pedro Passo, resigned.

The United States sloop of war *Yandalia*, from this 11th, arrived at Montevideo 14th instant.

A New Periodical has made its appearance at Montevideo, entitled *El Tribuno*.

The *Packet Skylark* is posted to sail on Monday next for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

MONTE VIDEO.

No very particular news was stirring in the above city. One of its Periodicals the *Universal*, complains of the arrangements respecting the sailing of the schooner *Packets*, and that on the 13th, the latest news from Buenos Ayres was dated the 5th inst.

It likewise states, that the Charruas Indians, had made an incursion upon the shores of the *Tacuarembó*, and the greater part of the *Estancias* in that neighborhood, have in consequence been abandoned.

Official Documents.

Buenos Ayres, April 7th, 1830

The Government taking into consideration the extraordinary circumstances in which the Province is placed, has decreed

ART. 1. For the present, and until other measures may be adopted by the Legislature, the exportation of gold and silver, coined or unwrought, to foreign parts, is prohibited.

2. Those who in any manner act against what is stated in the foregoing article, shall forfeit the specie intended to be exported and double its value in addition, and in default of payment, shall suffer two years imprisonment in the place which the Government may appoint.

3. The specie forfeited shall be distributed in equal parts between the captor and informer.

4. The sums which for special purposes, may be considered indispensably necessary for the dispatch of Vessels, and the convenience of the passengers, shall be manifested to the Collector General, who will concede the necessary licence, according to the instructions which shall be given by the Minister of Finances.

5. Let this be published.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

Juan Ramon Balcarce.

Manuel J. Garcia.

Buenos Ayres, April 7th, 1830.

The Government has decreed

ART. 1. The Judge who against the tenor of the decree of 1st October, 1829, shall admit a demand relative to the performance of a contract celebrated to give and receive in a given time, metallic money for a determined value in current money, shall be deprived of his employment.

2. Let this be published.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

Juan Ramon Balcarce.

Manuel J. Garcia.

Buenos Ayres, April 7, 1830.

The Government has decreed

ART. 1. From the publication of the present decree, and until the Legislature may adopt other measures, all persons are prohibited from intervening as Broker, Agent or Contractor, in the contracts which take place in buying and selling Metallic Money, under the penalty of paying equal to the value of the contract, and deprivation of any public employment, which he may hold.

2. Whoever acts as intrusive broker, in the contracts alluded to in the foregoing article, in addition to the penalty which is there expressed, shall suffer banishment for one year, in the place which the Government may appoint.

3. Let this be published.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

Juan Ramon Balcarce.

Manuel J. Garcia.

The election of Representatives for the Legislature of the Province took place on Sunday last, at the different Parish Churches.

The following Members were elected for the City of Buenos Ayres.

Dr. D. Vicente Lopez,
Manuel Moreno,
Mariano Medrano,
Manuel Insiarte,
Manuel Obligado,
Nicholas Anchorena,
Santiago Figueredo,
José F. Ugarteche,
Don Victorio Garcia de Zúñiga,
Juan del Pino,
Manuel H. Aguirre,
Manuel G. Pinto,
Manuel Luzurriaga,
Gregorio Gomez Orcajo,
Francisco Piñeiro,
Juan Alsina,
Jose Tomas Isasi,
Epitacio del Campo,
Pedro Feliciano Cavia,
Felix de Alzaga,
Juan José Viamont,
José Maria Escalada,
Leon Ortiz de Rosas
José Ramon Elorga.

The observances of "Passion week" passed much as usual. On "holy Thursday," the national vessels in this port, and likewise the French, Brazilian and Sardinian vessels, hoisted their colours and signals half mast, etc. The flag at the fort, was also half masted, and the bells at the churches were no longer heard. "Good Friday" was closely kept. Things remained thus until nearly mid-day on Saturday, at which period the guns at the fort were discharged, the bells in the Churches commenced a loud peal; the National schooner of war Sarandi, in the outer roads, suddenly appeared decorated with signal-flags and flags of all nations. The Colours of the vessels were run up to the mast head, yards squared, etc., to commemorate the "joyful Resurrection." The shops were reopened, and business and pleasure, generally resumed. We did not however observe the Judas Effigies, usual on the occasion; this custom like that of our "Guy Vaux," appears to be upon the decline. At night, some Boys dispersed a few crackers in the streets—as a sort of *finale*.

A number of Persons, left town, for the country during the last week; in order to pass the Easter Holidays.

The weather, on Saturday and Sunday last, was extremely hot—On the night of Sunday, the wind shifted to the S—On Monday it was cold, the Thermometer at 60, and summer attire, was generally superseded for Wollen Clothing.

The price of Flour at Lima, when the Brig Comet sailed, on the 26th of January, was 17 dollars.

The last accounts from Patagonia, state that nothing had for some time, been heard of the Indians. Our ethereal visitor, the Comet, was much noticed at "Del Carmen" and the result of some observations made upon it there, have been forwarded to us, for which we thank our correspondent.

The Brig Hebe, has brought London Papers to the 27th January; they do not contain any political news of importance. The Rt. Hon. Geo. Tierney M. P., died at his house in Saville Row, London, on the 26th of January, aged 74.

The Morning Herald, of the 27th of January, has a considerable space of its columns, occupied in historical recollections of a distinguished statesman

The Papers, are filled with the privation caused by the "hard frost," not only in England, but all over Europe. In Paris, an Opera was to be performed for the benefit of the poor of that city; and the King of France, had expressed his intention of being present. Six hundred carts and 4000 men, were employed in carrying away the Ice and Snow, in Paris.

We have been favoured with Papers from the U. States, to the end of January; brought by the Brig Vine—They contain a great deal of local news. The Winter which had been so severely felt in Europe, had been rather mild in North America.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the British Packet

Sir,

By the arrival of the useful Packet of you are master and commander, as an Englishman—No, I should say as a British subject, and a friend to religious institutions of every kind—I have been very much gratified at reading your account of the ceremonial which took place at laying the foundation stone of the English Church; the first I dare venture to say that has yet been laid for such purpose in South America—May God protect it, and make it prosper. *En passant*, I have observed that the said Church has all along been designated by the general term of *British Church*. Surely Mr. Editor this is a *misnomer*, for I never recollect having heard of such a church. I humbly *opine*, it might have received an appellation much more explicit, and by a half, too, more correct. Query, by *British Church* who can define in Britain, or elsewhere, whether the religious exercises performed within its walls are of the Episcopalian or Presbyterian form of worship. The term *British Church* to Britain is confounding, but to a foreigner it must be as Melton says "confusion worse confounded," and at one "fall swoop" set all his previous reading or knowledge of English history at defiance. Moreover every schoolboy knows that the last *British Church*, properly so called that existed was a *Catholic one*; but that at the Reformation the foundations of that venerable institution were swept away, and out of its wrecks there arose two distinct churches, Episcopacy in England, and Presbyterianism in Scotland: the first of which has ever since been

Church of England," and the latter of Scotland. Is it not, therefore, to designate either the one or the other Church.

... too—but you will exclaim "what is the name." True, dear sir, but yet something in a name, and I think that St. George, would have been a more appropriate term than St. John, seeing that the former is the patron Saint of England. However there may be reason for this, it may be out of compliment to the Johns of the committee (no great Saints by the way) or in honor of the individual who presides at the "head and front" of the political world in this quarter.

BRITANNICUS,

Monte Grande, April 13, 1830.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Rio de Janeiro, on the 9th of March, after a short illness, the Honorable WILLIAM TUDOR, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at the Court of Brasil.

In the loss of this distinguished man, it is difficult to say which has the most to deplore, the public service, or the literature, of his country; for, again, an extensive and polished society in various parts of the world, of which he was an ornament, and to which he was endeared by the noble frankness of his character, and the amenity of his manners. Mr. Tudor was born of one of the most respectable families of his country, and received the best elementary education which that distinguished University, Harvard, could afford. His studies in that institution, which he there laid were subsequently pursued and extended by travel and by the acquisition of knowledge of foreign languages; and he was long a bright star in the literary constellation of his country before he was called into public service. He was the principal author of the *North American Review* in infancy; and that work now stands among the first of the literary publications of refined criticism in the world. He also wrote and published a very interesting volume on the *Eastern States*; and his *Life of James Otis* is a well written and much esteemed history of the most eventful period which prepared and led to the independence of his beloved and happy country. These are proofs of his talents and industry which are preserved to posterity; but the historical treasures which are jeopardized by his sudden death are a most interesting collection of facts which he was about to methodize and ripen into a *History of Peru*, in which country he resided several years, and where, as well as at Rio de Janeiro, he has left strong and cherished recollections of his important public services.

These few lines, wholly unworthy of their subject, are a humble tribute of friendship to departed merit. Mr. Tudor's memory will find more eloquent eulogists among his literary associates in his own country; yet, it may be permitted to a wanderer, not lost to early feeling, on his separation, to offer his sighs to the flying hour of a revered friend—the much esteemed companion of his former years.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS In the port of Buenos Ayres on the 15th of April.

BRITISH.
Brig Epmont, McAuley, loading for Liverpool
Do David Ricardo, Lacey, loading for Cadiz
Do Brothers, Spittal, loading for Antwerp.
Do Hebe, Forman, do do
Do King Henry, Anderson, do. for Liverpool
Do Chili, Falls, do do
Do Scipio, Scotland, do do
Do Hercules, Ringstead, do do
Do Branston, Given, uncertain
Do Harriet, Summers, for Montevideo to take
[in Mules for the Isle of France.
Do Hebe, Batrick, discharging.

British vessels at Esenada.
Ship Euphrates, Buckham, taking in mules for
[the Isle of France
Do Jane, Baigrie, do do do
B-rque, Proteus, Brown

AMERICAN.
Do Moss, Fennell, uncertain.
Brig Plymouth, Lawton, loading for Baltimore,
[to call at Montevideo
Do Evelina, Pierce, loading for New York
Do Ruth, Jefferson, uncertain.
Do Elizabeth, Andrews, loading for Amsterdam
Do Emma, Copeland, loading for the Havana
Do Vine, Varney, freighted for Salem
Do Zipporah, Delesdernier, discharging

FRENCH.
Ship Fulgor, Florigny, loading for Bordeaux, to
[call at Montevideo
Brig Adelaide, Puttmann, loading for Havre
Do Herminie, loading for do

SARDINIAN.
Brig Eloisa, Celli, loading for Cadiz & Gibraltar
Schooner-brig Amable, Copiano, discharging
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, loading for a port
[in Europe
Do San Antonio, Guartarino, load, for Rio
[Janeiro.
Do Bella Carlota, Gianello, do for Cadiz
Do Cesar Augusto, Ferraras, do. for Cadiz
[and Marseilles
Do Agua Santa, Merello, loading for Genoa
Do Amable Villa, for Port of the Levant
Ketch Filipina, discharging

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

BRAZILIAN.
Brig Alcino, Silva, load, for Pernambuco & Para
Do Nuevo Despi, Feliciano, loading for Rio
Sch Francisca Vigilante, Gomez, discharging
Sch. brig Suspiro, Ferreyra do

DUTCH.
Galliot Maria, Borches, loading for Antwerp
ROMAN.
Schr.-brig Concordia, Burattina, loading for
[Marselles.

Foreign vessels of war.
BRITISH.
Sloop of war Lightning, Capt. Dickenson
Packet Sky-Lark, Lieut. Peters, Commander
FRENCH.
Brig of war Railleuse, Capt. Law de Clapernou
Do. L'Inconstant, Capt. Le Chevalier de Bruix

BRAZILIAN.
Brig of war Piraja, Commodore J. S. Pereyra.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Monte Video.
April 7—H. I. M's. brig Duquesa de Goyaz, Capt. Francisco Bibiano de Castro, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult.

12—British brig Duke of Gloucester, from the Island of Mayo, with 50 moses of salt. Saw an American ship, going into Maldonado, on the 11th.

Sailings from Monte Video.
April 7—American schooner Nancy, for Rio Grande.

10—British schr brig Louisa, McLeod, for the Island of Grenada, with mules.

Tuscan schr brig Bella Ester, for Gibraltar
American brig New York, for St. Catherine's and Rio Janeiro, with jerked beef.

Vessels at the Island of Sal, on 20th February.
British brig Lord Byron, Pickering, was to commence loading on 21st February, and it was supposed would sail for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, about 17th March
British brig Voluna, Mathias, time of sailing uncertain: she had not commenced loading
American brig Cameo, Sayers, do do
The french brig Emma was loaded and was to sail for Santos 22d February.
The French ship Augustus, was at the Island of Mayo, and it was supposed would sail for Buenos Ayres, about 20th March

The national brig Esperanza, King, from this 11th ult., arrived at Patagonia 17th ult
The british brig Gazelle, Miller, from this 11 October, arrived at Liverpool 27th January. She had put into St. Michaels, as before noticed, short of provisions

The british brig Henry, Jones, from this October 23d, bound to Liverpool, arrived at Kingsale, Ireland, about the 19th January: her letters were received at Liverpool on the 21st

The national Packet brig Eloisa, Tuduri, from this 4th inst, arrived at Montevideo the 6th, and sailed same night, for Rio Janeiro.

The Sardinian brig Flametta, from this 1st November, arrived at Cadiz 8th January.

The American brig Nancy, Greaves, from this 13th September, and Montevideo, arrived at Gibraltar about 7th January

The United States' sloop of war Vandalia, after her visit to Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, intends to return hither.

The Brig Huntceff, Viner, was to sail from Liverpool, for this the beginning of February

The Zipporah spoke on April 4th, in lat. 34° 39' S., Long. 51° 37' W., the Ship Clairison, of Nantucket, 50 days from the coast of Japan, bound home. An Ion Tuesday the 30th ult. in lat. 31° 20' S., long. 38° 20' W., spoke a suspicious looking brig, who answered that she was 12 days from Buenos Ayres, bound to Philadelphia. The Zipporah was then steering S. W., and the stranger N. N. W. About 15 minutes after passing, she wore round and followed the former until within musket shot, then hauled to the southward, and steered for about 20 minutes, and afterwards bore away towards the Zipporah, and upon coming close to her larboard quarter, she hauled her wind and steered to the N. N. W. She appeared to be a brig of about 300 tons, painted black with a white streak, and ports, and her waist was full of men, from which and her manueveres she was judged to be a Pirate.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

April 8. Sailed, during the night the national brig Maria Antonia, Brock, for the Falkland Islands, despatched by George Vermoelen, in ballast.

April 9. The british brig Hebe, Batrick, (whose arrival was noticed in our last) was from Liverpool, 28th of January; general cargo, to Dickson & Co. Passenger, Mr. John Hughes.

April 10. Wind N.
Arrived, American brig Vine, Varney, from Salem 30th January, Pernambuco 11th March, and Montevideo 7th inst., with 30 pipes aguardiente, 19 do. gin, &c. to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

National sch Joven Sorandi, Alzogaray, from Montevideo 9th instant, to Stewart & Agell.
Two zumbacs and 3 balandras in the Parana and Uruguay with lime, hides, &c.

April 11. Wind W. N. W.
Arrived, American brig Zipporah, Delesdernier, from the island of Sal, (Cape de Verde) 19th February, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. with 230 tons of Salt.

Sailed United States' sloop of war Vandalia, capt. J. Gallagher, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian sch. brig Leopoldina, Sustachs, for St. Catherine's, despatched by Juan S. Monteiro, with 360 quintals of jerked beef, 100 sheep skins.

American brig Treaty, Fentell, for Philadelphia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazer & Co. with 2392 dry hides, 1800 horns.

National schooner Emilie, Josiah Bartlett, for Maldonado, and the coast of Brasil, despatched by Davison, Dorr & Co. with 7000 horns, 560 horse hides, 300 fanegas salt, 9 pipes whale oil, 160 demijohns linseed oil, codfish, &c.—Passenger for Rio Janeiro Mr. Carvalho.

Sailed on the 8th inst. from Ensenada, british bark Sir William Wallace, Mathews, for the West Indies, with 150 mules.

April 12. Wind S., blowing strong.

Arrived, Brazilian schooner Francisca Vigilante, J P Gomez, from Santos, 24th ult. Montevideo 9th, to Manuel Acevedo Ramos, with 980 bags sugar.

Sailed to the North 8 sail of small craft.

It being a high tide a number of small vessels came out of the boca this day

April 13—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived, H. I. M's. schooner of war Rio de la Plata, Lisboa, from Colonia.

Brazilian schooner brig Suspiro, J. F. J. Ferreyra, from Parnagua 14th ult, Maldonado 9th Inst, with 739 tierces of yerba, etc. to J. S. Monteiro

National schooner San Juan Bautista, A. Labrador, from Rio Janeiro 28th February, Monte Video 12th Inst, to M. Acevedo Ramos, with 356 bags of rice, 130 barrels of sugar, 9 bales of cotton, linen, etc.

Sailed, National Packet schooner Bella Portena, Anderson, for Montevideo. (She fired a Gun, at 8 A. M. upon hoisting the signal for sailing, and another, at the moment of sailing.)

Seven sail of small craft to the N.

April 14—Wind N.N.W.

Arrived, 5 balandras, from the Parana.

Sailed, H. I. M's. schooner Rio de la Plata, Lisboa, for Montevideo.

The Schooner Packet Aguila Primera, from Montevideo, was in sight all day.

April 15—Wind N.

Arrived, Oriental schooner packet Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 13th inst., with 136 tierces of yerba, to A. Martinez.

Two zumacas and 2 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, etc.

April 16. Wind W.N.W.

Arrived, National schooner packet Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo, 14th inst. to Gaspar Ressa.

Two zumacas and 4 balandras fm the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, lime, wood.

Sailed, National Packet Schooner Joven Sarandi, Alzogaray, for Montevideo.

Sailed from Ensenada on the 15th inst. british ship Euphrates, Buckham, for the Mauritius, with 250 mules.

The national brig Comet spoke on the 22d. March, off Staten land, american ship Statesman, Quiller, from Parnagua, bound to Valparaiso.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

We have received a communication signed *Several Subscribers and well wishers of the undertaking*, complaining of the Notice, placed on the door where the intended British Episcopal Chapel is to be erected, which forbids entrance except to those employed in the Work; adding that the subscribers ought to be admitted and that many of them, felt extremely hurt at the *Aviso*, in question.

We presume the notice is meant, to prevent hindrance to the workmen. In London, we have often seen similar advertisements, with a qualification however, in favour of those who might have tickets.

It is natural for individuals who have subscribed, to feel an interest and to watch the progress of the building—The Contractors, or the Committee, will probably find it requisite to issue tickets of admittance, to all the subscribers.

MARRIED.

On the 14th. inst. Mr. T. B. Coffin to Miss Bridget Kiernan, daughter of Mr. Bernard Kiernan, All of this City.

THEATRE.

The performances recommenced on the 11th inst. with a Comedy and Farce—and Felipe David, after a long absence reappeared. He has not lost one jot of his buoyant spirits, and was loudly applauded.

On the 12th *The Misanthrope*, (Stranger) was performed; Doña Trioidad personated Mrs. Haller, with tolerable success. In the last scene, when the Guilty Wife, comes in contact with her injured Husband, and when the fairer part of the Audience, who had "tears to shed, were preparing to shed them"—an unfortunate fitter, run through the house, in consequence of the drool appearance of one of the Stranger's Children, when in the arms of Doña Maulda Diaz.

On the 13th, a comedy and farce, were represented.

The house, was well attended on the above nights, and a number of Ladies were in the Boxes: The Cazuela was full. No alteration has taken place in the interior; the hard times will not permit it.

The entrance money, is now One Dollar. The Manager ought surely to prevent Persons smoking in the Theatre—it is a great annoyance, and contrary to the existing regulations.

To the Opera we must bid a long farewell. Buenos Ayres had once the means of forming an opera, which might have rivalled those of many larger cities. Doña Angelita Tani, and Vacani, are no every day folks; the poverty of the times, has driven the former from our shores, and the latter will probably soon follow—and we thus lose a charming Singer and Actress, and a Buffo that the first Theatres (even in Italy) might prize. The soft and charming music of "Il Barbieri di Siviglia", (so finely performed at this Theatre,) "La Cenerentola", "Tancredi" &c. &c., must now be viewed as "By Gone" things.

Rosquellas that admirable Professor, still remains; by his *Paide, pomp and circumstances of glorious—Music!*

VAUXHALL.

This place was reopened on the 11th inst. and the performances of Señor Cherini and family, were repeated with the same eclat, but the spectators were not so numerous as upon former occasions.

[Advertisement]

General Agency Office, Falmouth. English Periodicals.

SINCE the month of July 1827, Pamphlets and political publications of all descriptions have been permitted to form a part of the mails of Foreign Packets sailing from the port of Falmouth, Great Britain, on paying a rate of postage of one shilling for 6 ounces, and in that proportion according to the weight of the book; but as the law requires the postage by the Packet to be paid at Falmouth, and at no other place in Great Britain, Gentlemen abroad, have not, but in a very limited degree, been able to avail themselves of this useful regulation, in consequence of not having an agent at this port to pay the postage. This Agency undertakes to overcome this difficulty, and to forward Pamphlets and newspapers to every foreign port at which the Packets touch. All that is required from individuals abroad, is, to make their wish known to the Agent residing at this port, with a reference to a house at London for payment. The books sent will be charged at the Booksellers' prices, with a trifling commission to cover the expense of land carriage from London to Falmouth.

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DR JOSE INDELICATO, 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 Apothegary's shop No. 110 calle de la Plata, at the corner of calle de la Plata and calle de las Piedras.

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