

THE
British Packet,
 AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 195.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1830.

[VOL. IV.]

With this number concludes the fifteenth quarter of the BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AIRES.

Want of room prevents our making any commentary, upon the occurrences of the week. A summary of which will be found under the usual head.

The Plaza de la Victoria, is not to be decorated on the 25th May, this year, in consequence of the great expense attending it, and which in such times the public treasury can but ill afford. In other respects, we presume the observances will be continued.

We have perused the English papers brought by the packet Calypso, and they really do not contain any thing politically important.—The Parliament met on the 4th February.—The King's speech has been deemed very unsatisfactory by the opposition, as holding out no hope of alleviation to the suffering part of the community. The *Liverpool Chronicle* of 13th February, says, "we never remember an event of the like nature, which has produced more disappointment than the speech, with which the Parliament was opened. All classes of men share in this feeling; in the Lords, as well as in the Commons; by the people out of the houses as well as those in them; this miserable document, to use the words of Lord Stanhope, has been treated with derision and contempt. The assurance respecting retrenchment is a tub to the whale, the economy required by the nation, is not that candle-end and cheese-paring economy which aims at the enforcing retrenchment in the dock-yards, by denying the workmen the usual allowance of chips. The economy we require is to proceed from events of a very different character".

Lord Stanhope moved an amendment to the address, which was negatived by a large majority, but in the House of Commons on an amendment proposed by Sir Edward Knatchbull, the numbers were, for the original address, 158
 For the amendment 103

Majority 55

This small majority has been much commented upon in the English prints.

A perusal of the late English papers is any thing but consolatory. Considerable distress prevails owing to an unfavourable harvest, an inclement winter, and other causes, which we ardently hope will be but temporary.

Montevideo.

We have nothing of moment to communicate, from the above City.—The Ex-Governor General Rondeau, and the Ex-Ministers have made an exposé of the cause which led to their retirement from office, and in answer to the accusations of the house of Representatives. The new Governor, General Lavalleja, has issued a proclamation to the Republic, and appointed his Ministers, viz:—Don Juan Francisco Giro, for domestic and foreign affairs; Col. Don Manuel Oribe for war, and Don Ramon de Acha for finance and interior.

George Cairne, seaman, of H. B. M's Packet Calypso, at anchor in this Port, fell overboard on Tuesday last, and was drowned, every assistance was rendered but he sunk immediately. He was a valuable man on board the ship, and at the time of the accident, was employed in painting the side of the vessel

The English Opera house in the Strand, has been totally destroyed by fire, and 12 contiguous houses.

Mr. Arnold, the Proprietor of the Theatre, it is said will lose by the accident from 20 to 30,000 pounds sterling.

Señor Mauroner has quitted Buenos Ayres, for Europe, by way of Rio Janeiro and taken with him his gallery of pictures which would have been an ornament to this city, had the circumstances of the times permitted their purchase.

We inadvertently committed an error

in our last, in the obituary notice of the late Revd. Patrick Moran, which we readily rectify in compliance with the wish of a correspondent, who considers that "if let pass uncorrected, it would not only derogate from the merit of the deceased congregation, but likewise indicate indifference for his memory."

The Revd. Mr. Moran did not come here, as was stated, from North America, or by chance, or as a wandering Missionary, as our correspondent conceives the notice would seem to imply, but was regularly sent by the most Revd. Dr. Murray, Archbishop of Dublin, on application of the Irish Catholic residents in this City to that prelate for a Clergyman. The Revd. Gentleman left Dublin towards the end of November 1828, for Falmouth, where he took passage for Buenos Ayres, in H. M's Packet Eclipse, Lieut. Griffin, Commander. Off Cape Frio, they spoke the American brig Joseph, Capt. Burleigh, bound for Buenos Ayres, and as the Packet was to proceed to Rio Janeiro, and Father Moran was anxious to reach his destination as soon as possible, he requested to be taken on board, which request Capt. Burleigh complied with, and he accordingly arrived on the said brig, on the 11th of February.

From the last circumstance, we were impressed with the belief that the Revd. Patrick Moran had come from the United States, and we were consequently betrayed into the misstatement alluded to, without suspecting it to be such, or having the most remote intention of casting any reflection upon the worthy deceased, or his respectable congregation.

THEATRE.

On the 9th inst, a Play was performed to a full house, but the Boxes contained very few ladies.

The unsettled weather, has since prevented any performances.

VAUXHALL.

Señor Chearini's benefit, on the 2nd inst, was crowded in the extreme.

During the night of the 5th inst, the front of the house in the Calle de Cuyo, occupied by Don Santiago Vazquez, *Charge d'Affaires* of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, and the Escutcheon over the door, were defaced by black paint, and inscriptions were written on the walls. Señor Vazquez, on the 6th, addressed a communication on the subject to the Minister of foreign affairs, stating, that some of the neighbours had seen the act perpetrated, and had observed the faces and the dress of the two persons who had done it; and calls upon the minister to take measures to discover and punish the criminals, who, under the shade of the night committed a deed so base and so insulting to the Republic which he represented.

A communication has been published, from the provincial Government of Mendoza, dated 17th ult, to the Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres: it is signed by the Governor Tomas Godoy Cruz, and states, that the late administration having fallen by the impulse of the public opinion of the inhabitants, supported by a division of the vanguard of the national army, it finds itself freed from intestine commotions, and in aptitude to solicit the friendship and good intelligence unfortunately interrupted with some of the Sister Provinces.

The communication accuses the late administration of scandalous conduct, and concludes by stating that the Government of the Province of Mendoza facilitates itself in observing, that by the efforts of the friends of order, the political horizon of the Republic was becoming more clear, and consequently bringing nearer the happy epoch in which all the Provinces would be united.

The Minister of foreign affairs, Don Tomas M. de Anchorena, replied to the above, dated Buenos Ayres, May 10th, 1830; stating, that the delegate Government could not hear without surprise, that the late administration at Mendoza had fallen by the impulse of public opinion, and the support of a division of the vanguard of the National army; because it is well persuaded that no such army had authority to act against the Province of Mendoza, nor against the administration which presided, except by the order of the National convention at Santa Fe, the only one under this character which has latterly existed in all the Republic, and which has been recognised by the greater part of the Provinces which compose it, since it is well known that this administration, which the government of Mendoza says has fallen, always followed the line of conduct mark-

ed by the National convention to all the Provinces of the Republic, against the mutineers of December 1828, in this Capital.

That the surprise of the Government of Buenos Ayres has been increased, when that of Mendoza assures it, that the friendship and good understanding of the Province over which it presides, had been unfortunately interrupted with some of the Sister Provinces, as in fact it had never come to the notice of the delegate Government, that any war existed in the Republic of Provinces against Provinces, but only that of some Provinces against a small number of chieftains, who without any National authority nor other title than their personal aspirations, had hostilized various Provinces of the Republic and threatened to do the same with them; since the principal of the mutineers had driven from the seat of Government and shot by his order, the legitimate Governor of this Province, elected under the auspices of the national congress, charged by all the Provinces with the affairs of peace, war and foreign relations, and to whose heroic efforts is owing the treaty of peace with the Emperor of Brazil, which will reflect eternal honor upon the Argentine Republic; and when this same chief of the mutiny not being able to restrain the just indignation of this heroic people did not hesitate at the most arbitrary and execrable measures to convert the country into a theatre of horror, until he had experienced the last proof of his own impotence. That the Government of Buenos Ayres, watchful over the rights and liberties of the Province confided to its care, cannot do otherwise then express to the Government of Mendoza the extreme disgust it feels in learning the cessation of the late administration of that Province, by the impulse of a foreign force which could only be called national if it acted in obedience to the national authority, which was legitimately established in Santa Fe, and not in opposition to it, as it had done, attacking the rights and liberties of the Provinces.

The reply of the Minister concludes with expressing the hope that the respectable Citizen now at the head of the Government of Mendoza, who had witnessed the immense sacrifices which the Provinces had made for their liberty and independence, and their unanimous voice against the regular army every time that it had combatted against the public opinion, shedding the blood of their own brothers, and devastating the country they ought to preserve; will see that force and intrigue ought not to decide upon that which should be the work of peace and the free vote of each Province, and the great danger which threatens all the Republic

if an end is not put to the disastrous war and the people left at their liberty to free from the influence which the army may have upon the elections.

The brig Two Mays has published papers from the United States, beginning of February, and recopies of the New York Daily Advertiser, the New York Journal of Commerce, which are full of interesting matters both foreign and domestic.

In the territory of the United States there are four Newspapers printed in the Spanish language, viz.—At Philadelphia *El Imparcial*: its politics are upon a plan which its name designates.

At New Orleans, *El Espanol*, which professes royalist principles.

At New York, *El Redactor*, likewise a royalist inculcating that the honor of the Spanish arms has been sullied by the expedition to Mexico, and must be redressed.

Also at New York, *El Triglot*, published in three languages, viz.—English, French and Spanish, (to which the Italian is soon to be added). This paper is upon republican principles.

El Espanol and *El Redactor* are both engaged in Spanish and South American politics.

Extract from the Paris *Journal du Commerce* of 5th February, 1830.

We are assured, says the *Courrier de Bayonne*, that the Consul General of France at Madrid, having had some disagreements in his consular office, has demanded and obtained his dismissal, and that he is going to be named Consul General at Buenos Ayres.

A communication from the Justice of Peace of Ensenada, to the Minister of Government states, that on the 18th ult, the Church of the Town was opened with due solemnity, and that the inhabitants, in gratitude to their benefactor the late Governor and Captain General of the Province Don Manuel Dorrego, who had presented them with the ground, formerly a Barrack, upon which the Church was built, had celebrated his funeral rites in the best possible manner, and that Dr. Don Mariano Escalada had preached a funeral sermon upon the occasion.

The Minister Don Tomas Manuel de Anchorena, in reply dated 10th inst, stated, that the Government conceiving that the firmest guarantee of public order was in strengthening the religion of the state, had felt considerable gratification at the above communication, and the mo-

... motion at the demonstrations of
... evinced towards the illustrious
... trate, who had effected so much
... for the Province, and who had given
... inhabitants of Ensenada such special
... proofs of his beneficence.

Don Felix Alzaga, who has been appointed Colonel of the Regiment, formerly the 4th Battalion of *Patricios*, took the command on the 9th inst.—The great number of persons enrolled in this battalion, has decided the Government to separate it from the *Corps of Patricios*, and form it into a single Regiment.

The following address was issued upon the occasion.

Soldiers who formerly formed the 4th Battalion of the Patricio Brigade.

Your services and virtues have been efficient guarantees to the government to remain firm from this constant body of men, a numerous and independent Corps, which by its discipline may be the most firm support of the Republic's authority.

As your chief, I am proud of having accompanied you when the province demanded the co-operation of all the loyal. You have nobly defended the public liberties, and have secured necessary permanently

Old warriors, great is the reputation you have acquired in all the armies of the republic, of which you have formed a part; your conduct and discipline will serve as an example to our new comrades, and of emulation to our fellow countrymen.

Felix de Alzaga.

Buenos Ayres, 11th May, 1830.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

Observing in your paper of the 8th inst, a notice from Benito Aizpurua, stating that the bank had formed itself in this River, from Point Indio distant 10 miles.

I feel compelled to state that this is not a new

In 1824 I piloted H. M. C. M's Brig *Faune*, and on a clear day with a light wind from the E. N. E, lost sight of the buoy on the Ortiz bank, and suddenly shoaled water to 15 fathoms to 16 feet and 3 fathoms E. N. E. I conceive the Bank is placed S. of the buoy which was upon the Ortiz distance from it 5 to 7 miles.—The French Admiral Rosamel was on board the *Faune*, and it was his opinion that the bank extended nearly a mile.

Captain Good likewise had an idea that such a bank existed.

In a Chart of this River, published at Buenos Ayres by Captain G. Wilson,

of the American brig *Hippomenes*, under my inspection; the said bank is distinctly marked out, and it exactly agrees with the particulars which Señor Aizpurua has now published. The above Chart is now in my possession,

I remain &c.

Robert S. Pulsifer.

Buenos Ayres, 11th May, 1830.

OBITUARY.

Overset in his pleasure boat and drowned in the River near Canton, THOMAS TUNNO FORBES, Esq. the acting and efficient partner of the well-known Mercantile house of PERKINS and Co. of that City; his body was found and buried with all possible ceremony and respect. His death caused a general sensation throughout the foreign population of Canton, and commercial business was entirely suspended for the day. This lamented young man, partly by the power and wealth of his maternal relations, and much by his own proved and established intelligence, integrity and worth, found himself elevated at an early age, (only 25 years) to conspicuous eminence in the commercial world; but his big-hearted philanthropy and benevolence went hand in hand with his mercantile success, and the earliest rays of his prosperity were sedulously diffused to his family and friends, who will long continue to embalm his memory with tears of gratitude and most cordial regret.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE, FROM BUENOS AYRES.

At Falmouth.

January 23—Barque packet *Lyra*, St. John, from this 13th November, Montevideo 18th.

At Liverpool.

February 11th—British brig *Lima*, Smith, from this 15th November.

27th—do *Mary Ann*, Richards, from this 9th November.

March 1st—do schooner-brig *David Campbell*, Moore, from this 19th December.

At Cork.

February 10th.—National schooner - brig *Fama*, McDonald, from this 1st December.

At London.

February 11th—British brig *Lovely Ann*, Heppenstall, from this 17th October.

12th—do *Janet Izat*, Crockatt, from this 18th October.

At Dartmouth.

February 5th—Dutch Galliot *Wilhelmina Frederica*, Holwedam, from this 1st November, bound to Amsterdam.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE, FROM MONTEVIDEO.

At Liverpool.

February 8th—British brig *Thomas Dempsey*, Coxon, from Montevideo 22nd November.

At St. Maloes

February 5th—French brig *Phaeton*.

At Marseilles.

January 10th—Sardinian brig *Assumption*, Camogli.

do do British brig *Three Sisters*, Sarre, from Montevideo and Guernsey.

At Jamaica.

December 21st—British ship *Huddersfield*, Matthewson, from Montevideo 3rd October, with mules.

At Havana.

January 11th—American brig *Zelle*, Miercken, from this 14th November.

At Bahia.

March 28th—British brig *Earl Liverpool*, Manning, from this 6th March.

At Rio Janeiro.

April 13th—National schooner *Veloz Letzen*, from this 25th March.

do American brig *Ceres*, Austin, from this 22th March.

do 11th—H. B. M's frigate *Forte*, from Valparaiso.

The packet *Pigeon*: sailed from Rio Janeiro for Falmouth, on 7th April.

The brig packet *Lady Pelham*, was next appointed for this.

The French brig *Aimable Marie*, Fabre, from this 5th October, was stranded at St. Estephe, near Bordeaux on the 30th January.

The National schooner-brig *Portador*, Shepperd, do do *Riobamba*, Hurvo, were at Bahia on the 8th April.

The following vessels were spoken by the *Two Marys* :—

On 10th March, in lat. 2 N. long. 28 W. the brig *John Begg*, Stevens, of Liverpool, with cocoa, 89 days from Guayaquil, bound to Cadiz.

On 28th in lat. 22. 40 S. long. 35. 30 W. the ship *Henry*, Griffin, for New York, (whaler) with 2200 barrels of oil.

The *Two Marys* experienced very bad weather soon after leaving New York, which lasted 14 days; in lat. 34 N. long 55 W. passed a ship and a schooner, both apparently injured, it was blowing a gale at the time, and she could not speak them.

The brig *Mars* spoke about the 5th April in lat. 3 N. British ship *Caroline*, 3 months from Calcutta, bound to London.

The American brig *Pheasant*, from New York, had arrived at Bahia, and was to sail from thence for Buenos Ayres about 15th April.

The French ship *Quatre Freres*, Le Cibois, from Ensenada 18th September, cargo mules, for the Mauritius and Bourbon. Passenger Señor Juan Bautista Ous. Put into Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, on the 24th October, for water: And also at the same port, for water on 7th January, French ship *Mascarena*, Lauriol, from Montevideo 4th December, bound to Bourbon: upon her arrival in Table Bay, she had on board 109 mules.

The French ship *Danae*, from Bordeaux, National packet brig *Independiente*, Gahan, from Rio Janeiro and Santos, arrived at Montevideo 2nd inst.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 6th of May.

BRITISH.

Brig *Eamont*, Mc Auley, loading for Liverpool
do *David Ricardo*, Lacey, loading for Cadiz.
do *Brothers*, Spittal, loading for Antwerp.
do *King Henry*, Anderson, do. for Liverpool.
do *Chilli*, Falls, do do
do *Scipio*, Scotland, do do
do *Hebe*, Batrick, do do
do *Hercules*, Ringstend, do do
do *Flora*, Le Mesurier, discharging.
do *Griffin*, Ansell, do do
do *Huntcliffe*, Viner, do do
do *Mars*, Bristow, do do
do *Courier*, Mowbray, do do
do *Comet*, Barnes, do do
do *Harriet*, Summers, for Montevideo, to take [in Mules for the Isle of France].
British vessels at Ensenada.
do *Branton*, Given, to be hove down.

AMERICAN.

Do Evelina, Peirce, loading for New York.
Do Elizabeth, Andrews, loading for Amsterdam
Do Ruth, Jefferson, loading for Philadelphia.
Do Moss, Fennell, do Havana.
Do Zipporah, Delesternier, loading for Brazils.
Do Two Mary's Lewis, discharging.

FRENCH.

Ship Anguste, Coutard, discharging.
Brig La Paix, Gazan, do
Do Aslelaide, Puttmann, loading for Havanna.
Do Herminie, loading for do Havre de Grace

SARDINIAN.

Brig Eloisa, Celli, loading for Cadiz & Gibraltar
Schooner-brig Amable, Copiano, uncertain.
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, loading for a port

[in Europe]

Do Agua Santa, Merello, do. for Genoa
Polacre Aquiles, Vila, for ports in the Levant.
Ketch Filipina, Aurelix, uncertain

CHILIAN.

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

BRAZILIAN.

Do Nuevo Despique, Feliciano, loading for Rio
Do Independente, Cardozo, do do
Do Suspiro, Furreyra, do do
Schooner Brig Dos Amigos, Francisco, discharging

ROMAN.

Schr-brig Concordia, Burattina, loading for
[Marseilles.]

HAMBURG.

Ship Eliz, Sherington, discharging.
Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Packet Calypso, Lieut. Peyton, Commander.

FRENCH

Brig of war Faucon, Capt. Quernel.
Do L'Inconstant, Capt La Chavalier de Bruix



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

May 8—Wind S.

Arrived, American brig Two Marys, Lewis, from New York 5th February, to Grogan and Peacock, with 500 barrels of flour, 40,000 feet of plank, furniture, rice, gin, &c.

Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Mrs. Ann Grant, Messrs. William Inglis, Peace Inglis, Worrick Inglis and George Major.

Hamburg ship Eliz, Sherington, from Santos 21st April; Montevideo 4th inst., to C. H. Melchert, with 730 bags of sugar, 82 do rice and wood.

British brig Huntcliffe, Viner, from Liverpool 4th February. General cargo to James Brittain and Co. (Passengers Messrs. Doncaster and Anderton, was wind bound 11 days in Studwell Bay, Carnarvonshire, Spoke on 26th March, off St. Jago, the American brig Drymo, with salt from Cape de Verdes, bound to Rio Janeiro).

British barque Proteus, Brown, from Ensenada, with mules.

National schooner-brig Ana, Cuello, from Rio Janeiro 15th ult, to Francisco Berdier, with rice, coffee, &c.

Do. packet schooner Joven Sarandi. Alsogaray, from Montevideo 7th to Setwart and Agell, with 500 feet of pine plank.

Oriental schooner Rosario, Castillo, from Montevideo 6th, to Jose Castillo, with 48 tons of coals.

Sailed National packet schooner Bella Portena, Anderson, for Montevideo, with some cases of effects.

National packet brig Ellen, Campbell, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 2000 quintals of jerked beef, 57 barrels of salted tongues, 396 bags of wheat, 19 bales of 6 cases of effects and 10 cases of pictures.

Passengers Messrs. Berthon, J. M. Estevez, Largacha, and Manroner.

May 9—Wind N.

Arrived National packet brig Independiente, Gahan, from Rio Janeiro 15th April, Montevideo 7th inst, to Dowdall and Lewis, with wine, sugar and tobacco.

National brig Golfino, Gard, from Bahia 8th April, to Juan Alfaro, with 450 barrels, 5 cases of sugar, 79 pipes of rum and 300 hard dollars.

Arrived, British brig Courier, Mowbray, from Parnagua 10th ult, to J. S. Monteiro, with 956 Tierces of yerba. 626 bags of sugar, 285 planks. Passengers Mr. G. Edwards and Monsr. de St. Sauveux.

British brig Mars, Bristow, from Liverpool 23rd February; general cargo, to John Appleyard. Passenger Mr. Jonathan Appleyard.

Sailed Brazilian brig Alsino, Silva, for Brazil, despatched by F. A. Pereira, with 4855 quintals of jerked beef, 438 arrobas of tallow.

A number of small craft came out of the Boca this day, the tide being high and sailed to the N. *May 10—Wind S.S.W. hazy, showery.*

Arrived 2 zumacas and 4 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, wood and lime.

Sailed British barque Proteus, Brown, for the West Indies,—despatched by Robilliard and Co. with 170 mules.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

National brig Sinpar, Silva, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Frederick M. Tossau, with 1872 quintals of jerked beef.

14 sail of small crafts to the N. *May 11—Wind E. blowing nearly a gale, in the afternoon.*

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

Sailed 9 sail of small craft to the N. The barque Proteus, which sailed yesterday, was in sight this day.

May 12th—Wind E. rain all day and hazy, and blowing a gale.

Arrived British brig Comet, Barnes, Bonavista, (Cape de Verdes) 22nd March, with 110 moyes of salt, to J. Miller and Co.

French ship Anguste, Coutard, from the Isle of Mayo 31st March, with 90 moyes of Salt, to Bertram, Chambers and Co.

French polacre La Paix, Gazan, from Marseilles 16th January; from Montevideo 8th inst. General cargo to Guerin and Co.

The packet schooner Joven Sarandi parted her cables and got into the Boca, without the least damage.

May 13th—Wind E. calm and hazy.

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

May 14th—Wind E.

Arrived British brig Agnes, Roe, from Liverpool 22nd February. General cargo to Campbell McDougall and Co.

2 zumacas from the Parana, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed Sardinian polacre Virginia, Vaccaro, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by José Gestal, with 1080 fanegals of wheat.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

*May 7th—*British brig Lord Byron, Pickering, from Cape de Verdes.
*2th—*French ship Danae, from Bourdeaux.
*7th—*British brig Plata, from Liverpool 1st. March.

Sailed from Montevideo.

*April 29th—*American brig Dawn, for Salem.
*30th—*Colombian Corvette Urica, for Rio Janeiro.

*May 1st—*British brig Antelope, for Liverpool
Do do Catalonia, Giffard, for London.
*3rd—*Do do Scamander, Ainly, for Falmouth.
American do. Plymouth, Lawton, for Baltimore.

*6th—*French brig Androginé, for Marseilles.
The Packet Calypso touches at Rio Janeiro on her passage home.
The Packet Kingfisher, Walker, from this 13th December, arrived at Falmouth about 24th February.

MR. GEORGE WOODLEY, respectfully informs the Public, that he has left Mr. Jenkinson and now resides at No. 177 Calle de la Plata, where he intends to devote the whole of his time to his profession, as Copper, &c.

G. W. has also a quantity of very fine leeches constantly on sale; which, if required, he will apply, in the most expeditious manner, and free from extra expense.

ON THE 17th, 18th, and 19th INST., in the Afternoon, will be sold (under the galleries of the Cabildo,) the House of Don Augustin Almeida, situated on the bank of the river, adjacent to the one occupied by Mr. Thomas Fair, taxed in 72,165 1 dollars. Those desirous of seeing the taxations can do so, by applying at the office of Señor Agr. lo. Buenos Ayres, 5th May, 1830.

THE Subscribers have entered into a Copartnership, under the firm of **Dorn and Reincke**, for the purpose of transacting commission business, and have opened their establishment, in the Calle de las Piedras, No. 90.

*Joseph Dorn, Junr.
N. F. Reincke.*

Buenos Ayres, 14th May 1830

WANTED for the Colony of Monte Grande a person capable of teaching English grammar, writing and arithmetic. Apply at No. 30 calle de la Biblioteca, on at No. 8 calle del Perú.

WANTED a person to cut pasture in a quinte Apply to No. 50 in the Recoleta.

ESMERALDA TAVERN
And Tea Garden, Calle de la Esmeralda, No. 278.

John Whitaker respectfully informs his Friends, that on Sundays and Holidays, at 2 o'clock, they will find a substantial English Dinner on the table, in family style. The charges are moderate; Wines and Spirits of the first quality.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubleloons, Spanish, 128 a 130 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 120 a 127 do. do.
Plata Macquina, 7 dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 8 dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patrones, 7½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 73 a 74 per cent.
Bank Shares, 155 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 6¼ a 6½ per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 190 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 450, a 500 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 11 cents.
Hides, Ox, best, 36 a 38 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 34 a 36 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 30 a 32 do.
Do. salted, 29 a 30 pesada.
Do. Horse, 12 dollars each.
Nutrin skins, 15 to 16 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 42 a 45 do.
Hair, long 30 a 32 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 24 a 28 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 12 a 13 dl per quintal, nominal.
Horns, best, 400 a 600 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 80 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 20 a 23 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 3¼ a 4 per cent.

The highest price of Doubleloons, during the week 130 dollars. The lowest price, 126 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6¼.

A correspondent informs us that our quotation of hides last week, was too low. It is difficult in those times to give a correct statement of the Markets, and we shall at all times be happy to correct any errors, that may be pointed out to us.

This paper is published every SATURDAY, price SEVEN DOLLARS per Quarter. All communications to be addressed to the Editor, and left at No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo, where subscriptions are received.

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