

THE  
**British Packet,**  
AND  
**ARGENTINE NEWS.**

No. 208.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1830.

[VOL. IV.]

With this Number concludes the fourth year of the British Packet.

BUENOS AYRES.

The Message of the Government of Cordova to the House of Representatives of that Province has been published. It is a lengthy document, and takes a review of all the occurrences connected with the late civil war in the interior. The Governor of Santa Fé is mentioned with marked respect, and the mediatory Commissioners sent from the Government of Buenos Ayres to Cordova, are accused of having failed in their duty and betrayed their trust: Having at different times given the essentials of the news from the interior, it is not necessary to enlarge upon the above Message, which, although important and interesting to those on the spot, loses in some degree that qualification when placed before the distant reader. The same applies to the Message of the Government of Salta to its House of Representatives, which has likewise been published.

The Cordova Paper *Aurora Nacional* contains various strictures upon the explanatory Pamphlet, written by the mediatory Commissioners; and in reply to their complaints of the attacks made upon them by the public press at Cordova during their residence in that capital, states that similar occurrences have happened in different countries without its being thought necessary for the parties assailed to demand their passports, and that in the late war with Brazil the mediatory Minister of Great Britain was exposed in Buenos Ayres to greater insults than those which the Commissioners pretended to have suffered; that the Agent of Brazil was treated with less consideration by an infuriated populace, and that the present Charge d'Affaires of Great Britain resident in Buenos Ayres, had always treated the gibes of the press against him, with dignified silence.

The tragical fate of the junior Bustos noticed in our last, was attended by circumstances somewhat romantic. When prisoner at Mendoza his wife endeavoured to procure his liberation, and having gained over the soldier who had charge of her husband she took his place attired as

a soldier at the door of the prison, waiting until night to release the prisoner. The Sergeant, who was not in the secret, passing by and seeing the sentry with a face so youthful, and at the same time unknown, discovered the plot.

This attempt is equally a devoted heroism to those read in history, and to that of modern times, with the wife Lavallette who procured the liberation of her husband, from prison in Paris.

The new Governor of Rioja (Colonel La Madrid,) in the communication to the Government of Buenos Ayres, demanding the person of General Quiroga, has set forth his claims to make that demand by describing the delinquencies of the said General, considerable pains have been taken to place them in a proper form by means of written depositions from the three former Governors of Rioja.

General Quiroga has addressed a letter to the Newspaper *El Clasificador* of this City, stating that he is preparing documents to refute the aspersions of his enemies, and that considering the persons from whom the accusations against him emanate, he is only surprised that they have not been more calumnious than they really are.

Notwithstanding the active paper warfare among the disputants, the probability is that peace will be preserved between the confederate boundary Provinces and those of the interior, and that the acrimony which exists will vent itself in "paper bullets."

The Government of Buenos Ayres has addressed a note dated 11th inst., to the President of the House of Representatives, stating that it had received the communication informing it that the House had invested it with extraordinary powers, to be acted upon until the House shall decide that the dangerous crisis had passed, and the continuance of those powers rendered no longer necessary.

That the Government in accepting those powers had determined to use them with the forbearance which the House had in view, and only when ordinary measures had proved insufficient to guarantee to good Citizens the tranquil enjoyment of their rights; and to the State the security which it so much needs.

We have received by the brig Independen-

diente, Rio Janeiro Papers to the 22nd ult. The *Jornal do Commercio* of that date contains London news to the 25th May, 6 days later than by the Packet Mutin. The bulletin of the King's health on 25th May was as follows.

"The King was not so well yesterday afternoon, he however passed a good night and this morning his pulse has improved."

The King on the 24th May sent a message to Parliament, stating that in consequence of his severe illness he was unable without infinite pain to sign the documents which required his signature, and therefore confided in his faithful Parliament, that they would without delay appoint a person in whose hands might be temporarily confided one of the most important functions of the Crown, in order that by this means the public business might not be delayed.

Sir Robert Peel stated in the House of Commons, that the Prince of Sax-Cobourg had renounced the Sovereignty of Greece.

It is said that the first division of the expedition to Algiers, sailed from Toulon on 21st May.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

I was gratified to see the Amateur Concert so numerous and respectfully attended, and I am sure it emanated more on the part of the public from a laudable desire to promote the object expressed in the advertisement, than from the hope of enjoying a vocal treat. The singers exerted themselves and deserve the thanks of the public. I was much disappointed on Saturday last, on seeing in your paper of that day the vague and unsatisfactory manner in which the account current was presented to the public; and as one of those who contributed to the charity should, through the medium of your Journal, like to be informed. First, what amount is to be understood by upwards of 1100 dollars?

If any gentlemen was professionally engaged, and for what amount?

Also, if any sum was paid for the use of the apartments?

Paul Pry.

The committee of the foreign schools has requested us to notice, that through inadvertence the names of Mr. Matless Jackson and Mr. John Stevens, were omitted in the letter of thanks to those gentlemen who assisted at the Amateur Concert on the 29th ult., and that the Committee return their most sincere acknowledgements to Mr. Jackson for his unwearied attentions, and for the gratuitous use of the rooms at his Hotel; and likewise to Mr. Stevens for his great exertions, and the able manner in which he presided at the *Piano Forte*.

Accounts from Montevideo state the election in the country districts of the Oriental State, were in favor of the Rivera party.

Montevideo.

A detailed account has been sent to us of the festivities in the above City on the occasion of swearing to the Constitution. We regret not having before received it, which obliges us to confine the narrative to the following brief extract.

In the principal Plaza the usual circle of columns was erected, and in the centre a platform for dancers; on the four sides of the Plaza was a railing covered with boughs; the whole was illuminated in the customary mode.

In the Plaza in front of the Citadel was placed a column with transparencies, and appropriate inscriptions: A circle of columns was placed about it, and the whole illuminated. On the arch above the entrance floated the flags of Brazil, the Argentine Republic and the Oriental State.

The front of the Fort had a transparency, on which was inscribed, "A la Constitución del Estado Oriental, &c., and the Arms of the Republic.

On the Hospital were displayed several transparencies, and one in front of the Theatre: the latter a complete caricature.

The house of the Brazilian Consul had transparencies, with inscriptions in Portuguese: The Consulado was likewise illuminated, and transparencies.

The transparencies on the Consulado were well executed, and did credit to the artist.

There were two companies of masked dancers, one composed of Citizens and Foreigners, the other of Officers of the Cazadores; the former were headed by a boy richly attired, with a wreath of flowers round his head; he had suspended an open book in which was the title of the Constitution, &c. Then came *Time* with a white beard, &c.; another carried an urn on which was inscribed *Fate*, and also a book having *Destiny* written on the cover, from this last verses were distributed to the bystanders. These persons were all appropriately dressed; the rest had white satin trousers, caps, with gay plumes, &c.

Cars had been prepared for the dancers and the musicians, drawn by mules, the drivers masked and in livery. The idea was a strange one considering the manner in which the streets of Montevideo are paved, 36 persons entered the large car and the musicians the smaller one, they had not proceeded far when fiddlers and fiddles were all thrown into a heap, and it was found necessary to dismount and go on foot. The other car was enabled to proceed, not carrying any breakable articles.

The dresses of the other company of dancers were Turkish, and were led by one dressed as an Indian Chief bearing the cap of liberty on a staff.

The children of the Founding Hospital were neatly dressed in blue and white, with pink sashes; at their head was a child 4 or 5 years old dressed as an Indian Chief, with a quiver of arrows and carrying the National flag. There was also one dressed as an old Spanish Cavalier, and a little negro with a spear, a counterpart of the engravings representing Africa. The appearance of the children was peculiarly interesting, and their conduct did much honor to their protectors. They carried wreaths.

There were two companies of horsemen: the one dressed in Spanish costume, and armed with sabres, lances and shields; the other as Indians, with lances and balls.

On Sunday the 18th ult., the troops were formed in the Plaza, and looked extremely well. At 12 o'clock the procession went to the church, after which it proceeded to the Cabildo, the oath was then administered to the Governor, &c.; this being done the Governor appeared at the balcony and the troops went through the ceremony. A sword and a musket formed a cross before which they passed singly, three volleys were fired by the Cazadores, when the troops, as well as the Governor, with a numerous body of Officers left the Plaza. The Civil Authorities were on the platform in the centre of the Plaza, and administered the oath to such citizens as presented themselves. At night the City was illuminated together with the environs. During the day the French and Brazilian vessels of war in the port were decorated with colours and fired salutes.

On Monday there were dances in the Plaza amidst a great concourse of spectators. On Tuesday and Wednesday the dances were repeated with a display of horsemanship; on the latter day Chearini danced on the tight rope, and ascended on the said rope, from the centre of the Plaza to the top of the Cabildo, and returned; this feat would stamp him a first rate professor.

During the week the Consul of H. M. the Emperor of Brazil kept open house, and various balls were given at private houses; masks and masquerade dresses were in great demand, and every one that could procure masks appeared in the streets masqued.

The affair altogether was well got up, and all seemed disposed to carry it on with spirit.

We have received letters from Chili, which speak in the highest terms of Col. Tupper, who was slain in the murderous combat of Lical on the 17th April last. We have before had occasion to speak of his skill and gallantry, but on this day he appears to have performed feats of heroism scarcely surpassed. He commanded Freire's Infantry, which was nearly annihilated, and when after a desperate struggle of 6 hours all was lost, he left the field accompanied by four Officers, all of whom were killed by a party of Cavalry and Indians sent in pursuit, who afterwards boasted that they had cut poor Tupper to pieces. His previous services to Chili in the war of independence ought to have procured him quarter, but unfortunately in civil war such claims are little attended to. In person he was very tall and handsome, and was only 29 years of age.

The Government has sanctioned the following.

Regulations for the establishment of a company of Branch Pilots, to pilot Vessels entering and sailing from the River Plate.

Article 1st.—The company shall be composed for the present of 12 branch Pilots.

2nd.—The Pilots shall be examined in presence of the Captain of the Port, by competent persons whom he may appoint.

3rd.—If on examination they are found to possess the necessary qualifications, they shall be immediately appointed.

4th.—The said Pilots shall take apprentices, natives of the country, or in default thereof foreigners who may be upon the pilot roll.

5th.—The cruise of the Pilot Boats is to extend as far as the Capes St. Mary and St. An-

tonio, and their sailing from this Port regulated by the Captain of the Port.

6th.—The Vessels destined to sail from this Port are to be free of port charges.

7th.—All Vessels who take a Pilot shall pay in current money according to the following rates.

From Cape St. Mary to Montevideo.	Dollars.	From Montevideo to Ensenada, or Buenos Ayres.	Dollars.
Vessels drawing 10 feet water.....	150	10 feet water.....	150
11. . . . .	180	11. . . . .	180
12. . . . .	210	12. . . . .	210
13. . . . .	240	13. . . . .	240
14. . . . .	300	14. . . . .	300
15. . . . .	360	15. . . . .	360
16. . . . .	420	16. . . . .	420
17. . . . .	480	17. . . . .	480
18. . . . .	540	18. . . . .	540
19. . . . .	600	19. . . . .	660
20. . . . .	720	20. . . . .	780
			900

From Cape St. Mary, or Cape St. Antonio to Buenos Ayres.

Vessels drawing	Dollars.
10 feet water.....	500
11. . . . .	570
12. . . . .	640
13. . . . .	710
14. . . . .	780
15. . . . .	850
16. . . . .	920
17. . . . .	990
18. . . . .	1060
19. . . . .	1130
20. . . . .	1200

Article 8th.—The pilot dues to be collected by the company, or their agent.

9th.—The Captain of a Vessel drawing 10 feet of water, shall be obliged to take a Pilot on his departure, and in case of his refusal he shall pay at the time he is despatched, the Captain of the Port's Office, half pilotage according to the rate.

10th.—The same shall be paid by every Captain, who on his entrance being offered a Pilot and shown the rates of pilotage, shall refuse to take a Pilot: The Pilot shall give information thereof to the Captain of the Port, who may order payment.

11th.—In case any Vessel before or after having received on board a Pilot, has lost anchors, cables, &c., and is conducted to Port, the Captain shall pay double the dues specified in the annexed rates, according to the draught of water, but if the Vessel receives from the Pilot Boat aid of anchors, cables, &c., then he shall pay according to the rate provided for assistance, conformable to the established rules of the Port, and the correspondent pilotage.

12th.—The company shall be answerable for the damages which may occur by shipwreck, or loss of the Vessel, when it is proved that the Pilot on board has been culpable.

13th.—The Vessels destined for the pilot service, are not to admit on board any cargo whatever unless a case of great urgency and danger should occur to require such aid, which fact must be duly justified.

14th.—In case any fraud be practised by the Pilot Boats of the company, besides the forfeiture of the said Vessel to the State, the Pilots accessory thereto shall lose their branch and shall be punished according to the law.

15th.—If any Vessel carry a Pilot out of the River, the Consignee shall pay the Pilot until his return, at the rate of forty silver dollars per month.

16th.—The Pilots are entirely subject to the sanitary regulations, and with respect to subordination, to the regulations of the navy.

Signed Francisco an  
Capt. th.

Buenos Ayres, 8th July, 1830.

Buenos A

The regulation for the Pilots which is submitted b

oved of, and in order that it may be  
mediate practice, and that there may  
an exact knowledge of the motives  
his resolution is grounded, let these  
original to the said Captain

Signed  
*Garcia.*

regulations to which the fore-  
going relates, will take effect from  
the 1st of the next, as ordained by the  
Captain of the port on the 10th instant.

The subscriber has been directed to publish  
it in the *Gaceta Mercantil*, *Lucero*, and *British  
Packet*, in order that it may come to the know-  
ledge of all whom it may concern.

*Vicente Casares,*

Agent to the company.

Buenos Ayres, August 11th, 1830.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

Sir, —

In answer to the publication signed *Leticia  
Lacy de Rosquellas*, as appears in the *Gaceta  
Mercantil* of the 26th ult., and a translation of  
the same in the *British Packet* of the 31st ult.  
I must confess that the scandalous and libellous  
assertions therein stated, with the object of not  
only attempting to defame my person and char-  
acter, but that also of her mother-in-law, have  
not much surprised me when I consider the  
source from which they are derived, yet as they  
have been given in a public manner I cannot  
avoid refuting the same with publicity.

As regards the observations made to my un-  
just imprisonment, and the conduct of the judge  
who was the cause of the same, it would appear  
very ridiculous of me to sustain a judicial discus-  
sion in the public press on the proceedings of  
the said Judge, after the same has been decided  
by the supreme Tribunal of Justice, who when  
the circumstances were made known to them  
with the motives of my imprisonment not only  
revoked the sentence of this Judge, but disap-  
proved of his conduct, and also have made it  
appear very clear that when I told Doña *Leticia*  
that *Rosquellas* was her supposed husband I  
did not commit a crime that merited my impris-  
onment: —

At the present day she  
has any of her family in any  
manner that she is lawfully married,  
I cannot consider myself as Doña  
*Leticia* calls, me a calumniator of her character;  
I can only observe that it would be the source  
of great satisfaction to her family if she could  
satisfy them on this subject, which if it is pos-  
sible for her to do she would never hesitate in  
making reparation for the expressions made use  
of to her, and until such be the case I cannot  
consider myself as being defamed her character.

I would wish to intimate to the public that  
I release from the arrest under which I was  
held for having made use of the expression  
stated above, and approved by giving guar-  
antee for my personal freedom. I always con-  
sidered myself not guilty since instant to  
the use of the said language, and those to which by the  
rigor of justice, and which I obtained after an  
arrest of 23 days, and which was operated by order  
of the superior Tribunal of Justice, she not  
having been able to prove any charge against  
me; and thereby showing the partiality of the  
Judge Dr. *Elias* towards her and *Rosquellas*  
in the whole of the proceedings.

The principal motive of my present commu-  
nication is to answer an assertion made by Doña  
*Leticia* of my having purchased a *Quinta* with  
her funds, which I am well aware she has done  
with the sole and wicked intention of discredit-  
ing me.

I know with equal liberty, but with  
equal candor, can refute it as a gross and calum-  
nious falsehood; and in respect to the history  
of the deposits which she alludes to and that she  
deposits is under the inspection of the Tribunal of  
Justice; I can only remark that it is there  
I am prepared to answer this false charge,

it is there where this question will be debated  
and where these things will be placed in their  
proper light.

Amongst other scandalous and libellous assertions  
she has thought proper to insert a most  
solemn lie and imputation against her mother-  
in-law, stating that she was a fishwoman and  
cook to her mother. The lady to whom Doña  
*Leticia* thus has thought proper to defame and  
offer this sordid and contemptible affront, is at  
present residing with my family; and I take  
the opportunity to inform Doña *Leticia* that  
little time will elapse before she may have cause  
to repent of this impious and despicable insult  
to her mother-in-law, who is determined forthwith  
to give to the public a true and sincere exposi-  
tion on this occurrence, and will be under the  
necessity to make manifest things which in my  
opinion will not prove of a very agreeable nature  
to Doña *Leticia*, and at the same time the pub-  
lic will be made aware of rather curious occur-  
rences respecting Doña *Leticia*; she will make  
known the motives of her (*Doña Leticia*) separa-  
tion from her family for more than 12 years, and  
those which obliged her to come to this part of  
America with *Rosquellas*: in fact things which  
ought to be buried in eternal silence. In my  
opinion these are things which ought to be kept  
from the public, for no family can be brought  
to publish a grief arising from the infamy of one  
individual whose mode of life is the source of  
the greatest affliction; however the determined  
steps of my mother-in-law cannot be complained  
of by Doña *Leticia* as she has been the aggressor,  
insulting her in the most infamous manner and  
without having received the least motive for  
doing so, she must attribute it to her own im-  
prudence. She is resolved to prove Doña *Leticia*  
an infamous calumniator, and the public will  
have an opportunity of forming a true concep-  
tion of the parties.

Neither can the public attach any blame to  
the mother-in-law for resenting an insult from a  
step daughter, from whom she had the least  
reason to expect it.

I trust I have said sufficient to discredit the  
resentful and calumnious attack on my charac-  
ter and honor.

C. ODDIE.

A pamphlet has been published at Monte-  
video, entitled "Reply of a Frenchman in the  
name of his countrymen," to the assertions  
made by the Minister of Government and  
foreign affairs Don *Tomas Manuel de Ancho-  
rena*, in his report relative to the arrest of Don  
*José Maria Jardón*.

The weather lately has been fine and season-  
able, and even warm during some days of the  
last week. On the night of the 6th inst., the  
wind shifted to the S, and brought with it  
rain and cold; Sunday last was however a deli-  
cious day, and a number of persons enjoyed  
the promenade.

The landing place, (or what was formerly  
the mole,) presents early in the morning a very  
lively scene, from the number of boats which  
come on shore marketing, the most conspicuous of  
which are the large boats full of men belonging  
to the French brigs of war, one of the said  
brigs (*L'Inconstant*) is to sail on Monday for  
Montevideo and Rio Janeiro. The *Aigrette*  
is anchored off the Recoleta, near to the British  
brig of war *Algerine*. The *Faucon* and *L'In-  
constant* are in the Outer Roads.

#### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 12th of August.

##### BRITISH.

Brig *Comet*, *Barnes*, loading for Liverpool.

Brig *Prompt*, *Donaldson*, loading for Liverpool.  
Do *Hotspur*, *Mitchinson* do do.  
Do *Grecian*, *Bacon*, do do.  
Do *Portaña*, *Lowden*, do do.  
Do *Andrew Mc Kean*, *Mackay*, do do.  
Do *Highlander*, *Dickenson*, do for a port  
[in Europe.]

Barque *Angerona*, *Reiknapp*, do for Cadiz.  
Brig *Branston*, *Given*, do do.  
Do *Monarch*, *Miller*, do do.  
Do *Lavinia*, *Langley*, do for Lon-  
[don.]

Do *Malvina*, *Norfor*, do do.  
Do *Gomer*, *Timothy*, do do.  
Do *Vigilant*, *Thorp*, do do.  
Do *Lima*, *Smith*, do for Ant-  
[werp.]

Do *Pomona*, *Tessier*, do for  
[Brazil.]

Do *Irene*, *Hewitt*, discharging,  
Do *Promise*, *Grant*, do.  
Schooner-brig *David Campbell*, *Moore*, do.

##### AMERICAN.

Brig *Ultima*, *Hitchcock*, loading for Havanah.  
Do *Colonel Howard*, *Galt*, do do.  
Do *Hampton*, *Ward*, do do.  
Do *Cameo*, *Sayer*, do do.  
Do *Ganges*, *Fauce*, do for Baltimore.  
Do *Delaware*, *Rogers*, do for New  
[York.]

Do *Palinure*, *Williams*, discharging.  
Do *Spark*, *Smith*, do do.  
Ship *Hamilton*, *Appleton*, do do.  
Do *Caroline*, *Cioutman*, do do.  
Do *Thomas Gibbons*, *Baldwin*, loading for  
[Baltimore.]  
Do *Tobacco Plant*, *Frazier*, do for Phila-  
[delphia, touching at Montevideo.]

##### FRENCH.

Ship *Dana*, *Etch-very*, loading for Bourdeaux.  
Polacre *La Paix*, *Gazan*, do for Marseilles.

##### SARDINIAN.

Ship *Principe Cristiano Augusto*, *Mascarely*,  
[loading for Cadiz.]  
Polacre *Aquiles*, *Vila*, do for Malaga.  
Do *Conception*, *Ganello*, do for Gibraltar.  
Brig *General Fiametta*, *Saconi*, do for Cadiz.  
Polacre *Thetis*, *Pirangola*, discharging.  
Do *Virginia*, *Vacaro*, do do.

##### BRAZILIAN.

Brig *Eolo*, *Gaso*, uncertain.  
Do *Constante*, *Silva*, discharging.

##### HAMBURG.

Ship *Eliza*, *Sherington*, loading for Antwerp.  
Ship *Daphne*, *Smith*, discharging.  
Brig *Lorenz*, *Schilderup*, do do.

##### DUTCH.

Galliot *Clemens*, *De Haans*, loading for Ant-  
[werp.]

##### BREMEN.

Brig *Charlotte Louisa*, *Wessels*, loading for  
[Bremen.]

#### Foreign Vessels of War.

##### BRITISH.

Brig *Algerine*, *Captain Talbot*.  
Packet *Mutine*, *Lieut. Pawle*, Commander.

##### FRENCH.

Brig *Faucon*, *Capt. Quemel*.  
Do *L'Inconstant*, *Capt. Le Chevalier de Bruix*.  
Do *Aigrette*, *Capt. Thavenet*.

#### At Ensenada.

French Ship *Courrier des Indes*, *Tiphauy*,  
[to load mules for the Isle of Bourbon.]

#### SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The American brig *Fox*, *Pearson*, from this  
3rd February, arrived at New York 20th April.

**Arrivals at the Havannah, from Buenos Ayres, previous to the 18th April.**

American ship Isis, Gale, from this 31st January.  
Do brig Brazen, Stafford, do 28th February.  
Hamburg ship Sophia, Dorman, do 31st January.  
British brig Cicely, Gilpin, do 2nd February.

**Arrivals at Montevideo.**

August 6th—American brig Pacific, Conklin, from Baltimore 59 days, with 1612 barrels, 22 half do flour, soap, &c.  
8th—British brig Scotia, from Buenos Ayres 7th.

**Sailed from Montevideo.**

August 5th—Brazilian brig President Zuniga, for Bahia, with jerked beef.

The Packet Mutine is posted to sail on Tuesday next, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

The French Brig of war L'Inconstant, intends to sail early on Monday morning, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, to remain at the former port about 4 hours.

The National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Capt. Fortune, has made four voyages to Montevideo, from Buenos Ayres within the month. She sailed from this Port on the 13th, 24th, 31st ult., and 7th inst.; and arrived here upon her return voyage the 21st, 29th ult., 5th and 12th inst.

Our friend Captain Odom writes to us, that he "has purchased a Ship that sails remarkably fast, and expects to be on the coast of Brazil in a few months, with the probability of visiting Buenos Ayres."



**MARINE LIST.**



**PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.**

August 7th—Wind S.S.W. blowing strong, and rain.

Arrived Brazilian Brig Constante, Silva, from Santos 20th June; Montevideo 5th inst, with 1092 bags of sugar, to C. H. Melchert, and Co. The Vessel to J. S. Monteiro.

Sailed British brig Scotia, Curry, for Montevideo,—despatched by Campbell, Mc Dougall, and Co., to take in a cargo for Antwerp. Cargo from this 7370 dry hides, 1000 salted do.

National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Fortune, for Montevideo.

The tide being high a number of small craft came out of the Boca, and several sailed to the N.

The French brig Prospero, which sailed on the evening of the 6th, was in sight at anchor this morning.

August 8th.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Sardinian brig Neptuno, Leonardo, for Rio Janeiro and the Havannah,—despatched by Pedro Plomer, with 2750 quintals of jerked beef, 4 cases of fans.

10 sail of small craft to the N.

August 9th—Wind N. blowing strong in morning.

Arrived 2 Zumacas and 7 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c. Sailed 6 sail of small craft to the N.

And (during the night) Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

August 10th.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived National packet schooner Bella Porteña, Anderson, from Montevideo 9th inst, to J. and S. Lyons.

5 balandras, from the Parana, with hides, lime, &c.

Sailed National brig Golfiño, Gard for Santos

and Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Fernando Alfaro, with 2240 quintals of jerked beef, 164 dozen salted tongues, 290 arrobas of fat, 4 bales with 100 arrobas of horse hair, 1 dozen do with 25 arrobas of wool, some barrels and cases of effects.

British brig William, Lenesty, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Bertram, Chambers, and Co., with 2220 quintals of jerked beef, 150 boxes of steel.

Passenger Señor A. M. Vesilipps.

Do Courier, Mowbray, for Cadiz,—despatched by Jose C. Reissig, with 14,010 dry hides, 100 salted do, 1737 calf do, 80 barrels with 240 arrobas horse tails, 2 cases with 60 dozens of Chinchilla skins, 4 dozen deer skins, 1 case of glass.

Passenger Señor Tomas Iñiguez.

Dutch Schooner-brig Alida, Arthur Montrose Hughes, for Antwerp,—despatched by John H. Robilliard, and Co., with 5000 horns, 4742 dry hides, 22 bales with 190 quintals of cut hides.

August 11th.—Wind E.S.E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratoria, from Montevideo 10th, to C. Galieno. National do do Flor del Rio, Costas, from do 10th, to Gaspar Resa.

National packet brig Independiente, Gahan, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult; Montevideo 10th instant, to Dowdall and Lewis, with 780 bags of wheat, to J. S. Monteiro.

Hamburg brig Lorenz, Schilderup, from the Isle of Mayo 4th June; Rio Janeiro 14th July; Montevideo 10th inst, with 75 moyes of salt, to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

Sardinian Polacre Thets, Pirangole, from Cadiz 7th June; Montevideo 9th inst., with 600 fanegas of salt, wine, oil, &c., to Francisco Marti.

National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, on a cruise in the River.

2 zumacas and 4 balandras, from the Parana, with hides, lime, &c.

The brig Courier and schooner-brig Alida, which sailed yesterday had anchored in the night near the Outer Roads, from the strong head wind; they again sailed in the afternoon.

August 12th.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived sardinian polacre Virginia, Vacaro, from Rio Janeiro 17th ult; Montevideo 10th inst., with sugarcane, tobacco, &c., to J. Gestal.

National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Fortune, from Montevideo 11th inst., to J. and S. Lyons.

Sailed British brig Shubenacadie, Bartlett, for Havannah,—despatched by John Miller, and Co., with 3060 quintals of jerked beef.

British brig Plata, White, for Liverpool, despatched by Miller, Stewart and Co., with 9221 dry hides, 2000 salted do, 500 horse do, 100 pipes with 1400 salted hides, 29 bales with 675 arrobas of horse hair, 20,000 shin bones.

Passenger Mr. Henry Shukspere, late mid-shipman of H. B. M's. Brig Algerine.

National Packet schooner Bella Porteña, Anderson, for Montevideo.

10 sail of small craft to the N.

The brig Courier and schooner-brig Alida, which sailed on the 10th, were not finally out of sight of the Town until the afternoon of this day owing to head winds and calm.

August 13th.—Wind N.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 3 balandras from the Parana, with hides, lime, &c.

Sailed National brig Scipion, Angel Berreso, (late American brig Lady Richmond,) for Montevideo,—despatched by Gaspar Resa, in ballast.

American brig Ultima, Hitchcock, for Havannah,—despatched by Noble, Gowland, and Co., with 3958 quintals of jerked beef.

American brig Hampton, Ward, for Havannah,—despatched by Noble, Gowland, and Co., with 5317 quintals of jerked beef.

National pilot boat schooner Star of the south, Martinez, on a cruise in the River.

A Barque was in sight nearly all day, beating towards the Outer Roads.

**THEATRE.**

On the 6th instant was performed **Reynaldo**: Doña Matilda persous and was a very vixen in her reproach infatuated lover. The dance of **La garcé** followed, in which Felipe Davi much amusement.

On the 8th a play, after which a scene by Señor and Señora Cañete with a record. An alarm of fire occurred in the evening which at first caused considerable agitation, Vera assured the house that the alarm was without foundation. It proceeded we believe from the smoke of some paper burning; indeed a fire could cause but little mischief in a Theatre constructed like this. A similar rumour in a London Theatre, would have probably occasioned the loss of lives.

On the 9th for the benefit of B. Hernandez, a play, in which there was a good deal of fighting and musquet firing, which filled the house with smoke and startled the ladies near the stage.

Señor David was very diverting, he is "a fellow of infinite jest." The farce of **Calderos y Vecindad** followed; it was rather a Baratholomew fair concern, **Matilda Diaz**, and the little girl **Dominguita Montes de Oca**, harangued from the boxes, and the audience could not but laugh at the extreme "broad farce."

The house was full, several fashionable fair were present, both married and single. "But writing names would merit reprehension."

In the boxes were Col. Echague, of the Santa Fé army; Lieut. Col. Puerreyson, and several Officers of the divisions stationed in the country districts of this Province; and also some British and French naval Officers.

**NOTICE**

Is hereby given that the Copartnership existing under the firm of Jump and Priestley, in this place, and Seacome Ellison of Liverpool, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2nd Janry, 1830, and registered in the London Gazette of 6th April; the business in future will be carried on here under the firm of William Hudson Priestley and Co., and the undersigned is duly authorised to settle all outstanding claims of the late concern.

W. H. PRIESTLEY.

Buenos Ayres, August 1st, 1830.

**TO BE SOLD.**

The good-will furniture, fixtures and stock of the boarding house, called the Beehive, No. 11 Plaza del 25 de Mayo.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Doubletons, Spanish, 117 a 118 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 115 a 116 do. do.  
Plata Macaquina, 6½ a 6¾ dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 7 a 7¼ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 7 do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 76 a 78 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 170 a 172 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 6½ per dollar.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 170 a 175 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 425 a 430 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 13½ cents.  
Hides, Ox, best, 36 a 38 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 33 a 35 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs, 30 a 31 do.  
Do. salted, 26 a 27 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 10 a 11 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 13 to 14 dollars per dozoza.  
Chinchilla, 42 do.  
Wool, common, 4½ a 5½ dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 30 a 31 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 22 a 23 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 12 dl per quintal.  
Horns, best, 600 a 650 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 70 a 75 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 12 a 13 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 2½ a 2¾ per cent.  
The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 119 dollars. The lowest price, 115 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6¼d.

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