

THE
British Packet,
 AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 227.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25th, 1830.

[Vol. V.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The town has been very dull as it regards news this week. Rumour too has not been so prolific as usual. A launch called the *Martin Chico* has arrived in this port, from the Uruguay—she was captured at Mercedes by the flotilla under the command of Col. Coe, in consequence of information that she had been purchased and fitted out by Rosales. The latter is likewise stated to have brought the schooner *Rosa Argentina*, but on being boarded by the boats of Colonel Coe's *escuadrilla*, nothing appeared to warrant her capture.

Great anxiety prevails for intelligence from Cordova, and the interior Provinces. His upwards of a month since any accounts from thence have reached Buenos Ayres.

We yesterday received Montevideo Papers to 23d inst., they contain nothing politically new, as it regards the Oriental Republic. The *Universal* states that the Government of Chili has prohibited the importation of flour, and other classes of provisions, and that the election of President of that Republic, which was to take place at the end of the present month, is expected to give rise to dissensions between the parties of General Prieto, Tagle, and Gonzales, who are candidates for that office.

The Weather.

The heat at the commencement of the week was extreme. The thermometer on Monday and Tuesday stood at 90 in the shade, but on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the wind shifted to the W., the town was suddenly enveloped in dust and it became as "dark as Erebus." The scene was somewhat awful to have almost at noon-day the darkness of midnight. It made many of us "think of our sins," brought to recollection the *aria sensa*

The sky without a Star, in the night. The air was darkened to storm of sand, where if their light it was only as much as he wanted to depict the terrific sublime darkness."

Rain was anxiously looked for, but the "sand storm" dispersed without it in about an hour. It rained at night, and the thermometer on the following day was at 80, with an agreeable "sea breeze" in the evening.

The 21st inst. the longest day here, was the hottest of this summer. The common council men who are so busy in London, on that day, in canvassing the wards of "Portoken," "Farringdon without," &c. &c.—would not have relished electioneering with the thermometer at 90.

The bathers in the river have been numerous during the week, including many ladies and their attendants; on Tuesday evening they extended as far as the eye could reach (North and South.)

A number of the crew of the U. States ship *Vandalia*, have been on shore lately on liberty. They chiefly amused themselves with riding on horse back, and describing in nautical phraseology the merits and demerits of their steeds, and the adventures they had met with on their cruise.

Acknowledgment of the Independence of the Argentine Republic by France.

In consequence of Official communications to the above effect, received by this Government, the fort guns were fired at 12 o'clock on Wednesday last. The French brig of war *Aigrette*, at anchor off the *Recoleta*, immediately afterwards fired a salute—having the flag of this Republic at the main top-mast head. All the French merchant vessels in this port, in addition to their National colours, had the flag of this Republic hoisted.

The Guard vessel *Cacique* and the schooner of war *Sarandi*, hoisted the French flag.

A communication from M. Mendeville, the Consul General of France, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Buenos Ayres 20th inst., states that H. M. the King of the French has recognized the independence of the Argentine Republic, and that H. Majesty was disposed to enter into a treaty of friendship, com-

merce &c., &c., with the United Provinces of the River Plate.

On Wednesday evening an assemblage of citizens, with the chief of the Police at their head, proceeded through the principal streets of this city, with the band of the *Legion de Patricios*, in consequence of the Official announcement that France had acknowledged the independence of this country: there was loud cheering, of *Viva la Francia; Viva la Republica Argentina; Viva el Exmo. Gobierno, &c., &c.*, which were repeated in front of the houses of the Governor of the Province; of the Ministers; of the President of the House of Representatives: the Consul General of France, &c., &c.

The assemblage did not disperse until nearly 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, and the most perfect order prevailed.

The *Lucero* of 24th inst., states that M. Mendeville has been officially confirmed in the Office of Consul General of France to this Republic, by the new Government of France, and that the communication to him of that event was couched in the most flattering language.

The American brig *Jane*, of Atwater, of New York, lying in the inner roads, parted from her cables about 9 P. M. on the night of 23rd, and got foul of the American brig *Ant*, Elwell. The *Jane* lost her foremast and other damage; the *Ant* had her bowsprit badly sprung, all the bulwarks on the starboard quarter stove in, besides being otherwise damaged.

A poetical effusion entitled *Celia a Ernesto*, has been published in the *Imprenta Republicana*, in a pamphlet containing 20 pages. The subject is political, and allusions are made to many of the public characters of this country. Of course to strangers it cannot be very interesting, but to those who have the key to the characters delineated, we dare say it will afford considerable amusement.

Yesterday evening "Christmas eve," the streets were thronged with promenaders, and the shops in the neighbourhood of the Plaza de la Victoria were crowded with ladies—(shopping.)

A Brig was in sight this morning, standing to the outer roads.

France.

We have received London Papers to 23rd October; Paris to 18th do; Hamburg do to 18th do.

In France considerable agitation prevailed, (indeed it would be next to a miracle were it otherwise.) Parties of people traversed the streets, carrying the tri coloured flag, and shouting for the death of the late Ministers, *Polignac, &c.* and these cries were uttered under the very windows of the King. The latter made several harangues from the windows of the palace, exhorting the people to peace, and to leave to the laws the punishment of the criminals. A body of nearly 500 persons proceeded to the fortress of Vincennes to demand the persons of the Ex ministers, they disarmed the piquet guard at Vincennes, but being foiled in their main purpose they returned to Paris, where a number of them were arrested by the National guard, and conveyed to prison in 22 hackney coaches.

The measure before the French Chambers to abolish the punishment of death in France, whereby Polignac and his companions may escape capital chastisement, is given as a pretext for the violence of the people; others attribute it to the intrigues of the ex-King's partisans. It is probably the effects of dangerous excitement produced by the late events, the want of employment for the lower orders, and a congregation of the idle and dissolute, all conjoined. It does appear that before France can attain the full benefit of her late revolution, she will have to taste largely of the cup of affliction. In the mean time levies of troops to the amount 108,000 men have been ordered, and the National guard to be increased and rendered as effective as possible. A project of a decree has been submitted to the French Chambers respecting the National guard, in which it was proposed that all Foreigners resident in France should be enrolled in it. The trial of the ex-Ministers was going on and they were about to be removed from Vincennes to the Luxembourg, at Paris. The Government of France has proposed to acknowledge the independence of the new States of South America, probably the arrival in Buenos Ayres of Don Juan Larrea, Consul of the Argentine Republic to the Court of France, has some relation to the subject in question.

Belgium.

The separation of Belgium from Holland seems almost a matter of certainty. Prince Frederick, a son of the King of the Netherlands, at the head of some Dutch troops had been repulsed by the citizens of Brussels, in an attack which he made upon that city.—It is said that nearly 300 citizens had been killed and wounded in the affray. The Prince of Orange has sided with the Belgians in opposition to his father. Belgium was entirely evacuated by the Dutch troops. A provisional Government was formed, and negotiations with the late Government were said to be in train. A telegraph despatch to Paris states that Antwerp was occupied by the Belgians on 20th October.

Lord Blantyre was killed during the contest in the streets of Brussels.—He was looking out of the window of his apartment, a musket ball struck him in the neck, he staggered into another room and almost immediately expired in the arms of his wife.

Spain.

Colonel Valdes at the head of about 800 Constitutionalists had entered Spain at *Urdach*, but had been completely defeated, scarcely 50 men had escaped from this disaster. It was stated that General Mina was determined upon entering Spain, in order to collect the remnants of the division of Valdez, or to penetrate still farther into the country with more numerous and better disciplined forces, to counterbalance by this demonstration the bad moral effect, produced by a first check. Valdez had escaped with a few of his officers and men.

Portugal.

Little is said now in the London Papers of Don Miguel and his kingdom, but the accounts received do not speak of any commotions there.

Great Britain.

The Parliament was to meet in November, and the King's speech thereto was looked for with more than common anxiety. The King and Queen had expressed their intention to dine with the citizens of London at the Guildhall, on Lord Mayor's day, (9th November.) Their Majesties were to proceed thither in state, and great preparations were making upon the occasion.

The following speech was made by Prince Talleyrand, at his audience of presentation to King William the IV.

"SIRE,—His majesty the King of the French has made choice of me as the interpreter of the sentiments with which he is animated towards your majesty. I have accepted with joy a mission which formed so noble a termination to the last steps of my career. Sire, of all vicissitudes which my great age have gone through—of all the various fortunes which 40 long years, so fertile in events, have given to my life—nothing, perhaps, so completely satisfied my desire as the choice which brings me back to this happy country. But what a difference between the periods! The jealousies—the prejudices—which for so long a time divided France and England, have given place to sentiments of an enlightened and affectionate esteem. A similarity of principles now draws still closer the relations of the two countries. England, in her Foreign policy, repudiates with France the principle of intervention in the internal affairs of her neighbours, and the ambassador of a royalty voted unanimously by a great people feels himself at ease in a land of liberty, and near a descendant of the House of Brunswick. I solicit with confidence, Sire, your kindness in the relations which I am charged to maintain with your majesty, and I entreat you to accept the homage of my profound respect."

The ex-King of France and family had left Lulworth Castle for Holyrood Palace, Edinburg, where it was supposed they would permanently reside. Part of them, including the King, went by sea by the Steam-boats, and the others by land. They expressed their gratitude for the unvaried kindness they had received from the British people. It was said the ex-Monarch was anxious to remove the Duke de Bourdeaux from Lulworth Castle, it being so near the coast he was apprehensive the young Prince might be trepanned away. It is added that a police officer from London had been in atten-

dance at the Castle, at the request of Charles.

Some ferment prevailed in Ireland, in consequence of meetings proposed by Mr. O'Connell, for the repeal of the Union. A proclamation had been issued by the Lord Lieutenant forbidding these meetings, and Mr. O'Connell had thereon strenuously advised all persons to be obedient to the law.—No disturbance had occurred.

Rio Janeiro.

The accounts from the above city we cannot better relate, than by inserting a letter from our Correspondent, dated Rio Janeiro 7th inst.

"The two Chambers have effected a great deal this Session. They have made a new criminal code,—organized the army and navy—settled the future expenditure of the Nation—changed the late public Bank into National one,—with many other things which to a Foreigner would be very little understood. They have also decided on selling all the gold and silver, existing in the coffers of the old Bank;—this was protested against by the Proprietors without effect; and next week the sale takes place. It is expected to improve Exchange some 2d. or 3d.—since my last it went down to 20½, but has rallied and may now be quoted 22½.

A great sensation has been created here, by the murder in St. Paul's of the Editor of one of the public Papers—it is said to be by order of the President.—The Emperor has taken a great deal of trouble about it, and if the President is guilty he must look out.

The Imperial family are going to the Minas Gerais to spend the summer; and great preparations are making there.

The Emperor and Empress are evidently courting popularity, and have in a great measure succeeded. In my humble opinion this country is the one least likely for a revolution at present, of any in the world!

Business, as is usual at this time of the year, is rather dull—but better than at the same period last year."

Montevideo.

We have received Papers from the above city to 21st inst. M. Cavillon, the Vice Consul of France to the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, has addressed the Government of that State, expressing the desire of France to form a treaty with it, and to acknowledge the independence of the Republic.

The new Commercial Room at Montevideo has been open for public business.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Committee appointed by the U. S. House of Representatives on 6th October last, to investigate the state of the National Bank, not being able to hold a sitting until the meeting of the legislature the year ensuing, and the public and that of the shareholders, that some measures should be ordered to dissipate any dangerous ideas, and to place the Government in a situation to adopt durable and conciliatory

measures, embracing the rights of all. Cutting short at once questions which uncertainty and ignorance have multiplied, and which serious incidents have increased to a degree which it would not be just or prudent any longer to neglect.

It is therefore ordered and decreed:—

Article 1st.—The President and directors of the National Bank shall immediately render a state of the actual situation of the Bank.

2nd.—After this operation, an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders to be called.

3rd.—The object of this extraordinary meeting will be to give the information required in article 1st., and name a special Committee, who in conjunction with the persons appointed by Government, shall as soon as convenient proceed

1st.—To verify the statement presented by the President and Directors, giving without reserve all the information which may be thought necessary.

2nd.—To give a particular detail of all that concerns the Bank, setting forth the evils, abuses and errors which it may note, and point out the most efficacious means to remedy them.

Article 4th.—As soon as the committee has fulfilled the commission specified in the preceding article, a general meeting of the shareholders shall be called to inform them of the result, and proceed with the intervention of the Government to those measures, which the interests of the public and of the shareholders demand.

5th.—Let this be published.

BALCARCE.

Manuel J. Garcia.

In pursuance of an order from the Government, dated Buenos Ayres, 17th inst., thirty-one Officers of all ranks have been struck off the military list, some for neglecting to renew their leave of absence, and others being absent without leave. Among the Officers thus ejected from the service, are General Lavalle, Lieut. Col. P. Maciel, and J. C. de Saá, Majors J. Borda, and A. Pestana.

A decree of 18th inst. provides some new regulations relative to the duties of the Commissioners of the Police, and re-
of 31st May, 1822, and re-
which required them
writing, of the
and respective
had taken place at
and Santa.

inst., states that
rous solicitations
friends of deceased

persons, and likewise from the Provisor General of the diocese, to permit the remains of the deceased to be conveyed to the church in order to have mass celebrated, instead of being immediately sent to the burying ground. That the Government could not be indifferent to this general wish. It has therefore revoked the decree of 17th July, 1822, by which it was ordered that corpses should be taken direct to the Cemetery.

The Police are to take the necessary measures upon the subject.

Buenos Ayres, 21st [December, 1830.

The Government having observed, that in some of the periodicals of this city, the articles of the law upon the liberty of the press, promulgated on 8th May, 1828, are openly infringed upon; has ordered that the chief of the Police be instructed through the medium of the undersigned Minister, to make known to the Proprietors and Superintendents of the Printing Offices, that the Government will be inexorable towards those who contravene the said law, especially the first article of it; and after this notice is given the parties shall sign a document that they have received such a notice, and the Government is to be acquainted that its orders have been complied with.

Thomas Manuel de Anchorena.

To the chief of the Police.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 23rd of December.

BRITISH.

Brig George Bentinck, Mo Kenney, loading for [Liverpool].
Do Thalestris, Roebuck, do do.
Do Traveller, Monamy, do do.
Barque Zoe, Dick, do do.
Brig Treasurer, Riches, discharging.

AMERICAN.

Brig Plymouth, Covington, loading for Balri- [more].
Do Mary and Nancy, Weld, do for Ha- [vannah].
Do Lady Adams, Staples, do do.
Ship Plato, Wise, do do.
Brig William Tell, Pago, loading for New [York].

Do Jane, do do do.
Ship Glide, Reid, do do.
Do Romulus, Barker, do do.
Brig Seneca, Fryer, discharging.
Do Margaret, Langdon, do do.
Do Ant. Elwell, do do.
Do Dawn, Davis, do do.
Barque Leonard, Parker, do do.
Ship Atlas, Martin, do do.

FRENCH.

Brig Gustavo, Girard, loading for Marseilles
Do Joseph, Lemeau, do for Bordeaux.
Ship L'Erchast, Landeney, bound to the Is- [land of Bourbon, with mules].
Do Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac, discharging.
Do Caroline, Liger, do do.
Brig Cecilia, De la Berquerie, do do.

SARDINIAN.

Brig Leon, Guiron, loading for Cadiz.

Brig Buen Amigo, Maggiolo, uncertain.

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Da Silva, loading for [Rio Janeiro, do do].
Do Temerario, Santiago, do do.
Zumaca Estrela Brillante, Belain, ready to [sail for Paragua].
Schooner Fortuna, Hugues, discharging.
Zumaca Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. de los San- [tos, uncertain].

PORTUGUESE.

Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista, loading for Cadiz.

DUTCH.

Galliot Maria, Borchers, discharging.

DANISH.

Schooner-brig Eliza, Hesse, bound to Bahia.
Schooner-brig Ospra, Bock, loading for Ha- [vannah].

TUSCAN.

Brig Esperanza, Lunari, loading for Cadiz and [Gibraltar].

Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Packet Lord Melville Lieut. Webb, Comman- [der].

AMERICAN.

Sloop of war Vandalia, Captain Kennon.

FRENCH.

Brig Aigrette, Capt. Thavenet.
Schooner (Tender) Etoile de Sud, Capt. Santé

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO.

At Antwerp.

On 22nd September.—British brig Griffin, Ansell, from Buenos Ayres July 18th.
On 29th.—Do do Flor, Le Mesurier, from do July 25th.
On 30th.—Do do Nameless, Hocquard, from do August 1st.
On 30th.—Do do Two Sisters, Thomas, from Montevideo.

At Marseilles.

On 11th September.—American brig Rath, Jefferson, from B. Ayres July 1st.
On 11th October.—Roman schooner-brig Concordia, Barattin, from do May 15th.

At Havre de Grace.

On 30th.—French ship Augusta, Coutard, from B. Ayres July 25th.

At Liverpool.

On 20th October.—British brig Brazil Packet, Crow, from Montevideo 4th August.

At London.

On 27th September.—British brig Agnes, Roe, from B. Ayres July 21st.
On 1st October.—Do do Louisa, Leafesty, from do August 4th.

At Scilly.

On 10th October British brig Havelliffe, Viner, from B. Ayres July 21st bound to Antwerp, (Foretopmast sprung.)

At Mauritius.

On 21st June British ship Jane Baigre, from B. Ayres-April 29th.

At Rio Janeiro.

On 20th November.—Brazilian brig Independente, Cardozo, from B. Ayres November 1st.

On 25th.—Argentine schooner-brig Pampero, Thompson, from do October 30th.

On 27th.—H. B. M Brig Algerine, B. Ayres 9th November; Montevideo 12th.

On 30th.—British brig Harriett, Kirk, from Montevideo 20 days.

On 6th December.—From Valparaiso 29th October, H. B. M Ship Lightning.

The Argentine brig General Rondeau, Campbell, sailed from Rio Janeiro on 3rd December for Santos.

The Packet Duke of York was next appointed for this.

The Packet Barracouta, from this November 21st, was seen on 9th December, by the Packet Lord Melville, about 60 miles from Rio Janeiro.

The American brig Palloure, Williams, from Eusenada 18th September, arrived at the Island of Mayo on 6th November.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

December 9th.—Sardinian schooner - brig Blanca, from Genoa.

13th.—Hamburg do Ann, Frobuz, from Cape de Verds.

15th.—Brazilian brig Genoa, from Rio Janeiro.

20th.—American do Charles Devreux, from do.

21st.—Bremen brig Magdalena, from Valparaiso 5th November.

Hamburg brig George and August, from Hamburg and Cape de Verds



MARINE LIST.



FORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

December 18th.—Wind N. E.

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

National schooner General Balcarce, S. Bartlett, from Bahía Blanca 13th inst. to order, and to Pedro Vela 800 dry hides, &c.

H. B. M's Ship Packet Lord Melville, Lieut. Webb, Commander, from Falmouth 25th October, arrived at Rio Janeiro 6th December; sailed from thence 8th; and from Montevideo 16th do.

Passengers, from Falmouth Señor Juan Larrea, Mr. Granville, Mrs. George. 2 zupacas and 7 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed American schooner-brig Soto, Ricketson, for Montevideo & New York,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., with 15,828 horns, 3038 dry hides, 4 bales with 450 dozen nutria skins, 32 dozen sheep skins, 3 dozen Chinchilla do.

Passenger for New York Mr. T. W. Day.

December 19th.—Wind N.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 16th inst., to C. Galliano.

Sailed Brazilian schooner Bella Angelica, Cavallos, for Rio Grande,—despatched by M. Pinto, with 6 cases of effects.

December 20th.—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived French Ship Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac, from Bourdeaux 12th October; Montevideo 16th inst., with general cargo, to V. Courass.

12 sail of small craft to the N, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed Dutch brig Atlas, Jorgensen, for Rio Grande,—despatched by Campbell, Mc Dougall and Co., with 224 barrels flour, 650 fan-gas of salt, &c.

National schooner-brig Paquete del Rio, Granet, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Juan Lanus, with 700 quintals jerked beef.

December 21st.—Wind N. E. E.

Arrived French ship Caroline, Liger, from Rio Janeiro 26th November; Montevideo 17th inst., to Larrea Bros. with a general cargo.

French brig Cecilia, De la Berquerie, from Rio Janeiro 18th November; Montevideo 18th inst., with general cargo, to Rodriguez, Puel and Co.

National packet schooner Bella Portean,

Anderson, from Montevideo 20th., to J. and S. Lyons.

Gun boat No. 13, Wilder, from Santa Fé.

Sailed British brig Scamander, Jones, for the Havannah,—despatched by William Rodger, Junr, with 3602 quintals of jerked beef.

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

December 22nd.—Wind N. shifted at 11 A. M. to W.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 21st, to A. Martinez.

Sailed American brig Trafalgar, Hinckley, for the Havannah,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., with 2850 quintals of jerked beef.

December 23rd.—Wind S.

Arrived American ship Atticus, Martin, from New York 3rd October; Montevideo 21st inst., with 50 barrels of flour, and Lumber, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

8 sail of small craft to the N.

December 24th.—Wind S. E.

Arrived Brazilian brig Campeo da Libertade, M. F. Maximino, from Santos 29th ult.; Montevideo 21st inst., with sugar, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

Arrived National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, Martinez, from a cruise in the river; (and sailed again immediately on a cruise.)

National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 23rd, to Gaspar Resa.

Sailed Brazilian Zumaca Estrella Brillante, Belain, for Paragua, —despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 300 fanegas salt.

French brig Joseph, Lemeau, for Bourdeaux, despatched by Braulio Costa, with 14,872 horns, 5250 salted hides, 1342 dry do, 210 dozen deer skins, 40 dozen chinchilla do, 38 arrobas of ostrich feathers.

Danish schooner-brig Eliza, Hess, for Bahia, in ballast,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros.

National packet schooner Bella Portean, Anderson, for Montevideo.

THEATRE.

There has been a revolution, or something like it in our theatre. The *Gaceta Mercantil* in one of its late numbers put forth some poetry, in which among other things the merit of the new actor from Montevideo, (Señor Martinez,) was ironically described. (Señor Culebras, who had come here recruiting for the theatre at Montevideo,) and Felipe David, both inserted *Comunicados* in the *Gaceta*, denying that they had any hand in this written assault, and furthermore the latter *magnanimously* stated that rather than he would stand in the way of the *debutans*, (Martinez,) he had determined to go to Montevideo, and we believe that he has put his threat into execution; and we hear that Matilde Diez has or is about to proceed to the same destination.

This would be most serious news, except for the great probability that the migration will be only for a short time.

MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, at Ensenada, by the Revd. St. Jago Martinez, Mr. William Mitchell, (late Surgeon of the British ship *Euphrates*, of London,) to Doña Fidella Mora, of Ensenada.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., in this city, THOMAS M. C. FRANCIS, a native of West Newbury, Massachusetts, North America.—He was a dutiful son and an affectionate brother, and his loss will not only be felt by all his relations, but also by all those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

THE fast sailing schooner *GENOVA*, now lying at Montevideo, is 160 tons, pierced for 14 guns, was built in a superior way for a yacht, and cost 8 years ago £2000; is found in a very superior manner, and may be sent to sea without expense. This vessel is particularly calculated for a vessel of war, or to trade between Rio Janeiro and the River Plate, draws when laden 11 feet.

Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 47, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

FOR SALE.

AT No. 40, Calle de la Piedad, ladies' kid shoes, first quality, of London manufacture.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the continued indisposition of the British Chaplain, Divine Services will not be celebrated to-morrow at the *British Episcopal Chapel*.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

THE Annual General Meeting of the subscribers and contributors to the Scotch Presbyterian Chapel, will be held in said Chapel on Tuesday evening the 4th January, at 7 o'clock.

F. DONNETT, Secret.

Buenos Ayres, 22nd December, 1830.

FOR SALE.

THE following Annual for the year 1831, lately received from London, price 12 shillings each, or the equivalent in current money, viz:—*The Globe*—(2 numbers.)

Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 47, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 114 a 115 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 112 a 113 do. do.
Plata Macaquino, 3½ a 6½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ do.
Do. 6 percent Stock, 80 per cent.
Bank Shares, 165 a 170 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7½ per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 a 165 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 340 a 350 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 7 dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 31 a 32 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 29 a 30 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 24 a 26 do.
Do. salted, 22 a 24 pesada.
Do. Horse, 9½ a 10 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 11 a 12½ dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 28 a 30 do.
Wool (common,) 3 a 7 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 24 a 26 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 17 a 19 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.
Horns, best, 450 a 650 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America,) 38 a 40 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 7 a 9 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.
The highest price one state of the week 115 dollars.

The highest price one state of the week 115 dollars. The highest price one state of the week 115 dollars. The highest price one state of the week 115 dollars.

This paper, price SEVEN communications to and left at No. 47 C subscriptions are rec

Printed at the Star