

THE
British Packet,
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 228.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1831.

[Vol. V.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The rumours which were afloat at the commencement of the week respecting the province of Entrerios, would astound any one not acquainted with the fecundity of Buenos Ayres in those sort of matters, particularly as they were related, with "combining circumstances of time and date."

These *on dit*s have however all proved erroneous. In another part of our Paper will be found various official documents respecting Entrerios.

Col. Espino has issued an address to the troops of that province, calling upon them to drive from thence the *sacrilegos unitarios*, and that the *malvado Ricardo* had sold the country to the *asesino Lavalle*. The address concludes in the following language:—

"Let us perish, comrades, fighting for the holy cause of federation, rather than subject ourselves to the daggers of these abominable unitarians, assassins of the country."

General D. Lucio Mansilla, (Inspector General,) arrived in town on Tuesday last, from his mission to Santa Fé; as also Señor D. Mateo Garcia Zuñiga, from the same place.

On Wednesday night a courier likewise arrived from Santa Fé, bringing a bulletin published in that city on 25th ult., to the effect that Don Francisco Ibarra, late Commandant General of the province of Santiago, having raised a body of men, gave battle to Col. Deza the Governor of that province, and completely routed him, taking many prisoners and various articles, among which is enumerated two carts laden with handcuffs and chains. Part of the troops of Col. Deza are said to have mutinied, and gone over to Señor Ibarra.

It was said through other channels that an insurrection had taken place in the province of Rioja, that Col. La Madrid, (the Governor,) had been routed and killed, and that popular commotions had taken place at San Luis, Tucuman and Salta.

On the 30th was published in this city—the Bulletin No. 5—of which the following is a copy.

VIVA LA FEDERACION!!!

Santiago del Estero, December 4th, 1830.

After a change which has destroyed the power of the intruders who oppressed this province, its legislature has obliged the undersigned to admit the office of provisional Governor, until events allow a permanent one to be appointed.

In announcing to Your E. this unbiased resolution of the Representatives of Santiago, the undersigned has the satisfaction to inform you that the arms of freemen have triumphed in a bloody battle on the coast of the Salado, and the usurpers who have not perished have fallen into our power, amongst these are colonels Gama, Feyjoon, various subaltern officers, and Dr. Savid, an advocate who had been sent hither by the ex-protector. Col. Deza shamefully fled, abandoning his best armament to the conquerors, and is at present 36 leagues distant from this capital with the remainder of his troops, perishing with hunger and thirst in the *Salinas*, expecting reinforcements from Cordova, to reconquer a power which had been so scandalously usurped.

It is said that the boundary provinces advance upon this one in order to make it return to the slavery, from which it has disenfranchised itself. Let them come, and let them come to experience the bravery of an army which has marched from the centre of Salta in the arms of victory; perhaps they will receive lessons which will serve as a warning to the tyrants who believe themselves to possess a right to oppress their country.

In the mean time the friends of liberty ought not to remain spectators of a struggle undertaken for the great object to save the country from the precipice to which the most unbridled passions have conducted it. Let us make the last sacrifice, and whatever may be the result, we shall always be entitled to the gratitude of our fellow countrymen, in whose defence we have lost our fortune and life.

With these sentiments, I intreat Your E. to accept my sincere respects, &c.

FRANCISCO ANTONIO IBARRA,

To His E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Santa Fé.

The note from the House of Representatives of Santiago, dated 3rd ult., requesting Señor Ibarra to accept the office of Provisional Governor, has likewise been published. It is signed,

FELIPE SERRANDO, President.
TOMAS J. TABADA, Secretary.

Brevet Col. José Luis Molina, of the 5th Regiment of Cavalry, died a few days since at Tandil. He was buried with funeral honours at Chacomus. Col. D. Prudencio Rosas, with a squadron of *Carabineros*, attended the funeral.

The Governor of the Province Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, intends this day to visit the United States Ship *Vandalia*, in the outer roads. The *Vandalia* is to sail on Monday for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

H. B. M's Frigate *Thetis*, Captain Martin, was totally lost on 9th at Cape Frio—She struck on the rock, her mast went by the board, and she sunk—26 men and an officer were drowned.

The *Thetis* was on her passage to England from Rio Janeiro, and had it is said upwards of a million of dollars on board, none of which it was thought could be saved.

We have received Montevideo Papers to the 30th ult. Don Ricardo Lopez Jordan, and some officers had arrived in the Oriental State from Entrerios.—The *Caduceo* states that he and his followers had delivered up their arms, and solicited the protection of the Oriental Government.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

December 24th.—British brig *Scotia*, from Liverpool.

American do *Hebe*, from Rio Grande.

25th.—Do do *Robt. Patten*, Parson, from do.

26th.—French Corvette, *Emulation*, from Rio Janeiro 15th December: (and several other vessels since sailed for Buenos Ayres.)

Sailed from Montevideo.

December 25th.—American schooner-brig *Soto*, for New York.

Oriental brig *Sin Par*, *Fortune*, for Rio Janeiro.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 24th ult., contains some regulations relative to the Police department. Each commissary of Police in this city is to have under his orders twelve horse Police officers and two on foot, four of the former are to hold superior rank to the others, and are to be armed with sword and pistols, the subalterns with sword and carbine. The horse Police are to patrol the streets by night and by day, three in company, to be alternately relieved; the two foot Policemen are to be stationed in the office of the commissary, and subject to his orders.

In the chief Police Office there are twelve dismounted Policemen stationed, six in the central market-place and one in each of the other.

Each officer is to wear a particular badge, and to carry the arms designated in the decree.

Dr. D. Martin Garcia has been appointed Professor of surgery and medicine in the General Hospital for men, vice Dr. D. Cosme Argerich resigned.

On the 29th ult., was published in this city the Bulletin No. 4, relative to the events in the province of Entrerios, of which the following is a summary copy.

I.

A communication from Don D. Pedro Barrenechea, Governor of the province of Entrerios, dated Parana 12th ult., to the Governor of the province of Santa Fé, stating that he had just received advice that the Commandant Hilario Campos had surprised and routed Captain Pedro Regalado Hereñú, on the other side of the Nogoyá, that Don Ricardo Lopez Jordan had fled precipitately, leaving behind him the ammunition and stores which he had taken from the capital of Entrerios, and which had fallen into the hands of Commandant Campos.—That Col. Espino was marching to join the former, in order to pursue the force of Señor Jordan.

II.

A proclamation from the provisional Governor of Entrerios, (Barrenechea,) to its inhabitants, accusing Don Ricardo Lopez Jordan of treason, perfidy, &c.; stating that he had united with the parricides of the 1st December, 1828, with those wicked men who wandering about without country or home, were dragging on a life of crimes, and in their desperation would not hesitate at any sacrifice to establish their tyranny.

That the troops Santa Fé were about to join those of the Government of Entrerios, and that nothing was to be feared as to the result of the contest.

Part of the proclamation is as follows: "Fellow countrymen.—It is the sacred cause of the people. It is the holy sys-

tem of federation, which we have sworn shall not be trampled upon by these bloodthirsty monsters, (*monstruos sanguientos*), who have been vomited from the infernal regions to bring disgrace upon the American name; may the tyrants know what is the tremendous force of a free people, when they defend their honour and their rights."

The proclamation concludes calling upon the Entrerianos to take arms to defend their rights.

III.

An address from Col. Pedro Espino to the inhabitants of Entrerios, stating that after they had by their patriotism unmasked the treason of the infamous Ricardo Lopez, he had proceeded to hide his shame on the other side of the Uruguay, but that on his route he had met with some unitarian officers of the same class as those who, headed by the assassin Lavalle, had destroyed the illustrious chief of the Nation. That they had animated his cowardice, and that he expected by their aid again to insult the honor of the province, &c.

IV.

A despatch from Col. Espino to the Governor of Entrerios, dated Manantiales 17th ult.; stating that on 16th the troops under his command had had an action with those of D. R. L. Jordan, near the Arroyo de Nogoya, which continued about two hours, but that the horses of Col. Espino's division being extremely fatigued by forced marches, he had found himself under the necessity of giving up the pursuit as they were not able to undertake a second charge, that he had six men killed and 10 wounded, including two officers; that the division of D. R. L. Jordan had forty killed and three unitarian officers, and a considerable number of wounded and nine prisoners. Col. Espino highly praises the conduct of his officers and men.

V.

A despatch from Col. Espino to the Governor of Entrerios, dated encampment, *Punta del monte* 22nd ult.; stating that he had been from 8 in the morning of that day in pursuit of the enemy, that he had met with them at 4 in the afternoon, but that they immediately retreated, and that he Col. Espino had found it necessary for his horses to halt and refresh. That the inhabitants had informed him that the force of his opponents had been reduced to very few men.

VI.

An exposition from ten Officers and private individuals belonging to Entrerios, who had been forwarded as prisoners to Santa Fé by order of the provisional Governor of Entrerios—stating that they had ever defended the system of federation as being most congenial to the wants of the people, and were convinced that under any other system the country must be involved in total ruin, that they had viewed with merited detestation the assassins of the 1st December, 1828, and that they could not endure in silence the idea of being confounded with the unitarians.

That they had supported the pretensions of D. Ricardo Lopez Jordan, in order to eject from the Government Señor Sola, and were entirely ignorant that he was acting in conjunction with

the *Decembristas*—and they protest upon their honor that had they been acquainted with that fact, instead of accompanying him in his march they would have buried their swords in his heart. That it was the general wish of the province that the imbecile administration of Señor Sola should be removed, and for that they had undertaken the enterprise, and if Col. Espino, who from his situation ought to have been in confidence of D. R. L. Jordan, did not discover until the last moment his connection with the unitarians, how could they do so?

VII.

A declaration from some Passengers arrived from Gualeguay, stating that after the indecise action of the 16th, a considerable reinforcement (increasing the force it was said to 1800 men,) had arrived from Santa Fé, that Col. Espino immediately marched to attack D. R. L. Jordan who had from 600 to 700 men, but the moment he heard of the reinforcement he repassed the Gualeguay, taking the road to the Uruguay; and that the greater part of his troops had deserted him.

Later accounts state that D. R. L. Jordan, accompanied by only six men, had arrived at the Uruguay, and that order had been completely re-established in the province of Entrerios.

We have received by the brig Buenos Ayres, the *New York Daily Advertiser*, to the 2nd November. The *Albion* to 30th October, and other Papers of that city. These journals are of course much occupied with the occurrences in Europe, but the local news they contain is interesting, particularly the discussions going on in the State of South Carolina.

The following is an extract of a letter from a friend of ours in the United States, dated October last.

"You will have seen by the papers from this part of the globe, the intemperate altercation of the *nullifying* party in South Carolina. Whatever may be the term of the duration of the Constitution of the United States, the present contested point will have no effect on it, the party of violent men are too small, and their cause too unjust to produce any serious consequences.

This country is advancing with unparalleled prosperity, and it would be a pity that so beautiful a fabric of Government should be destroyed by a perverse clan of designing demagogues.—Heaven avert a catastrophe so appalling if it were only for the honor of human nature.

I hope your Government in Buenos Ayres has become settled. In a small community it is necessary for Rulers to be more circumspect than in the administration of a large one, the parties are so contiguous as to be more easily known, and effect individuals more immediately either as themselves or their friends, when any unequal distribution of favors or power takes place."

The great heat of the weather during the week has produced a correspondent influx of bathers, and the bank of the river have in the mornings and evenings been crowded, presenting the appearance

of a perfect fair.—The great majority of the ladies however did not enter the "purling stream" until nearly dusk, and thus prevented the gaze of profane eyes.

The bathers continued to enjoy the healthful recreation until a late hour at night.

The festivities of Christmas were observed as usual, and *San Isidro* and its neighbourhood had numerous visitors.—In fact the town was literally deserted by the fashionables, enticed to the country by the fine weather on Christmas day. The heat having somewhat moderated.

The "United Service Journal," has an article upon the capricious mode of naming His Majesty's Ships, from which the following is an extract.—

"Some years ago, the then first Lord of the Admiralty, being a mighty fox-hunter, introduced his whole pack in the navy! While this nautical hydrophobia lasted, the seas were covered with the Boxer, Biter, Borer, Bruiser, Ticker, Cracker, Pincher, Dasher, Brisk, Hasty, Havoek, Pelter, Rover, Rol-a, Snapper, Surly, Swinger, Ranger, Hearty, Jasper, &c. &c., of which many still remain as the canine ornaments of our navy. The administration at length changed, and the new first Lord, fresh from the groves of Alma Mater, determined to neutralize the vulgarity of his predecessor's nomenclature, by a copious introduction of classical names. Accordingly, Lempiere was put in full requisition, and to this freak we are indebted for Andromacha, Andromeda, Bellerophon, Bucephalus, Cadmus, Calliope, Dædalus, Euryalus, Eurydice, Hebe, Helicon, Hyperion, Iphigenia, Mæander, Metampus, Pelorus, Pegasus, Polyphemus, Prometheus, Semiramis, Terpsichore, Agamemnon, Zenobia, *cum multis aliis*. One hundred of these academic argosies remain still upon the "Navy List," testimonials of his Lordship's literary attainments, and puzzlers for the pronunciation of "Poor Jack." The latter, however, readily metamorphoses an appellation of this description into some humorous term of his own. Thus Bellerophon became *Billy ruffian*; Agamemnon *Eggs and Bacon*; Andromache, *Andrew Mackey*; and Polyphemus, the *Polly Infamous*!

To the scholastic reign a Parisian Government succeeded, and the navy became inundated with Gallicisms. L'Oiseau, Le Billiqueux, Le Genereux, L'Impetueux, Le Courageux, L'Espiegle, L'Espoir, Le Foudroyant, Le Sans Pareil, L'Imperieuse, Le Dedaigieuse, &c. If "Poor Jack" mangled the classics, he made some sort of atonement by murdering the French. Thus, Belliqueux was transformed into *Belly Squeaks*; Genereux into *Jenny Rooks*; and Dedaigieuse (being a heavy sailer) into *Dead Nose*!

A braggadocio next became Lord of the ascendent, and our wooden walls were disfigured by such buckram names as Impregnable, Invincible, Implacable, Terrible, Redoubtable, Magnificent, Formidable, Powerful, Dreadnought, Infernal, &c. Fortunately this boasting gentlemen "died in his youth and beauty's pride," and a naturalist reigned in his stead. This was the glorious era of ornithology, conchology, and natural foolery, which introduced Bustards, Buzzards, Crocodiles, Reindeer, Racoons, and Rattle-snakes.

Finally, Lord Melville invented the less objectionable custom of naming most of our ships of war after rivers. His Lordship appears to have born under Aquarius or Pisces, he has such fondness for streams. We have now not only most of the celebrated rivers of antiquity, such as the Tigris, Indus, Euphrates, Ganges, Orontes, &c., but nearly every petty rivulet in the United Kingdom; the Spey, Tay, Dee, Tees, Liffey, Slaney, Tyne, Wye, &c. Nay, so determined appears his Lordship's predilection for fresh water, that he will not permit even a cataract or lake to escape notice, and we have accordingly launched Niagara, Ontario, and Huron!

La Argentina continues to be interesting. It has contained some correspondence after the manner of the Spectator between bachelors and maids. Its number of last Sunday had some very pretty lines upon the loss of a comb by a lady, while bathing.

The first verse runs thus;—

"Anoche en el baño
Perdí mi peineíta:
¡Hubiera perdido
Mas bien mi cabeza.
¿Dónde hallar podrá
Otra como aquella?
De mis amiguitas
La cocorera."

After bewailing her loss, the damsel offers two thousand kisses to the finder. The comb is restored by her lover, and she offered reward claimed.

The verses conclude with the following caution.

"Juanita: Juanita,
Vive muy alerta,
Y cuando te bañes
Cuida tu peineíta.
Mas si la desgracia
Quiere que la pierdas
Por hallarla nunca
Hagas tal oferta."

VAUXHALL.

The French Amateur company again performed at the theatre of the above place on the 26th ult. The pieces represented were *La mere Camus*, in one act; and the *Vaudevilles Le Menage de Garcon*.

The performances went off with spirit.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 30th of December.

BRITISH.

Brig George Bentinck, Mc Kenney, loading for
[Liverpool.

Consigned to *Heyworth and Carlisle*.
Do Traveller, Monamy, do do.
To *John H. Robillard and Co.*

Barque Zoe, Dick, bound to Brazils.
To *Charles Taylor and Co.*

Brig Treasurer, Riches, bound to do.
To do.

Do Brothers, Spittall, discharging,
To *John Miller and Co.*

AMERICAN.

Brig Plymouth, Covington, loading for Balri-
[more.

To *John Eschenburg and Co.*
Do Mary and Nancy, Weld, do for Ha-
[vannah.

To *Davison, Dorr and Co.*
Do Lady Adams, Staples, do do.
To *Noble, Gowland and Co.*

Do Dawn, Davis, do do.
To *Stimmon, Frazier and Co.*
Ship Plato, Wise, do do.
To *Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.*

Ship Romulus, Barker, loading for New
[York.

To *Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.*
do do.

Do Glide, Reid, do do.
To *Dorr and Reincke.*

Brig Jane, Atwater, do do.
To *Noble, Gowland and Co.*

Do Ant, Elwell, do for Boston.
To *Davison, Dorr and Co.*

Barque Leopard, Parker, do do.
To *Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.*

Ship Triton, Smith, discharging.
To *Noble, Gowland and Co.*

Do Atticus, Martin, do do.
To *Noble, Gowland and Co.*

Do Balloon, Holbrook, do do.
To do.

Brig Seneca, Frye, do do.
To *J. Reissig.*

Do Margaret, Langdon, do do.
To *Dorr and Reincke.*

Do Buenos Ayres, Adams, do do.
To *Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.*

FRENCH.

Brig Gustave, Girand, loading for Marseilles
To *Blanc Constantin.*

Ship L'Eucharist, Landumiey, bound to the Is-
[land of Bourbon, with mules,
To *Guerin, Soris and Co.*

Do Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac, bound to do do.
To *V. Courass,*

Do Caroline, Liger, do do.
To *Larrea Bros.*

Brig Cecilia, De la Bergerie, do do.
To *Rodriguez, Pucl and Co.*

SARDINIAN.

Brig Leon, Guiron, loading for Cadiz.
To *J. Gestal.*

Brig Buen Amigo, Maggiolo, uncertain.
To do.

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Da Silva, loading for
[Rio Janeiro.
To *J. S. Monteiro.*

Do Temerario, Santiago, do do.
To *J Gestal.*

Schooner Fortuna, Hugues, bound to Brazils.
To *Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.*

Brig Eolo, Pereira, discharging.
To *J. Gestal.*

Do Campeao da Liberdade, Maximino, do do.
To *Noble, Gowland and Co.*

Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoz, do do.
To *J. S. Monteiro.*

Zumaca Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. de los San-
[tos, uncertain.
To *Pedro Plover.*

PORTUGUESE.

Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista, loading for Cadiz.
To *F. Botet.*

DUTCH.

Galliot Maria, Borchers, loading for Antwerp.
To *F. Habbaek.*

DANISH.

Schooner-brig Ospra, Bock, loading for Ha-
[vannah.

To *S. Lezica Bros.*
Brig supposed Henriette Louisa, Rossmussen.
To *Dguil, Holland and Co.*

TUSCAN.

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

To *J. Gestal.*

Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Frigate Volage, Captain Right Hon. Lord
[Colchester.

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. Santi.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The British brig Scamander, Jones, from Buenos Ayres for the Havannah, put into Montevideo on 25th ult., owing to the sickness of the master.—It was expected she would proceed on her voyage in a few days.

The American brig Delaware, Rogers, from this 4th September; arrived at New York, 31st October.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

December 25th.—Wind E.

Arrived Brazilian brig Eolo, Pereira, from Parnagua 12th., with 858 tierces yerba, &c., to J. Gestal.

National brig General Rondeau, Campbell, from Santos 17th with sugar, rice, &c., to Dowdall and Lewis.

National cotter Anita and Sophia, and several sail of small craft from the N.

Sailed National schooner Rosario, for the Banda Oriental.

December 26th.—Wind N.E.E.

Arrived 8 balandras and 3 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

December 27th.—Wind N.

Arrived Brazilian schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoza, from Santos 13th., with 2248 bags of sugar, &c., to L. S. Monteiro.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Frimera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

December 28th.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived National schooner-brig Victoria, Basico, from Rio Janeiro 9th Montevideo 26th, with wine and rice, to J. Gestal.

American ship Triton, Smith, from Boston 28th October; Montevideo 26th December, with 136,000 feet of plank, &c., to Noble, Gowland and Co.

National schooner-brig Jacinta, Scaillet, from Rio Janeiro 16th, with tobacco, rice, &c., to J. Almeida Rivero.

8 sail of small craft, from the Parana and Uruguay.

Sailed American brig William Tell, Goodrich, for New York, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., with 5700 horns, 6220 dry hides, 53 bales with 846 arrobas of wool, 12 sail of small craft to the N.

December 29th.—Wind N.

Arrived American brig Buenos Ayres, Adams, from New York 4th November; Montevideo 27th December, general cargo, and 800 barrels flour, Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Passengers, Messrs Francis W. Dominick, Ardison Dorr, Andrew Thorndyke, Miss Catherine Flinn.

H. B. M's Ship Volage, Captain Right Hon. Lord Colchester, from Montevideo 27th.

Several sail of small vessels from the N. Sailed British brig Thalesia, Roebuck, for Liverpool, despatched by Dunnett Knox, and Co., with 31,969 horns, 10,000 horn tips, 2627 salted hides, 460 dry do, 241 pipes with 3667 salted hides, 12 bales with 1800 dozen nutria skins, 6 do with 163 arrobas of horse hair, 879 blocks.

Passenger Mrs. Brown.
December 30th.—Wind N. shifted in the afternoon to E. with rain.

Arrived American ship Balloon, Holbrook, from Baltimore, 10th October; Montevideo 28th inst., with 6200 bushels of salt, Lumber,

and general cargo, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

British brig Brothers, Spittall, from Cadiz 27th October, with 270 tons of salt, 14 cases of effects, to John Miller and Co.

Danish brig Henriette Louisa, Rassmussen, from Hamburg 7th September; Bonavista 20th November, with 90 moyes salt, to Duguid, Holland and Co.

December 31st.—Wind S.

Arrived British brig Ann, W. Waller, from Liverpool 17th October, general cargo, to Anderson, Weiler and Co.

Passengers, Messrs James Campbell, John Clark, and Thomas Stewart.

American brig Palloure, Williams, from Isle of Mayo 24th November, with salt, to William Rodger, Breed and Co.

National packet schooner Bella Porteña, Anderson, from Montevideo 30th., to J. and S. Lyons.

(During the last night,) American ship Tasculoosa, Burnett, from Montevideo 29th ult., (in ballast,) to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Several sail of small craft arrived from and sailed to the N. during the day.

THEATRE.

Our theatre is likely soon to be in a pretty plight for lack of female performers.

Doña Matilde Diez has quitted for the "other house," (Montevideo theatre;) and Doña Trinidad Guevara is—*excellente*.—(at least so report says.) Doña Matilde has certainly not many equals as an actress, but she is a pretty woman, and that goes a great way. Doña Trinidad possesses considerable skill, and some six or seven years she bid back fair to excel—she has however remained stationary.

Señora Campomanes bustles through the characters of port chamber maids, &c., with a good deal of spirit. The theatre is in sad want of a *prima dama*.

Señor Martinez appeared on the 25th ult., in the play of *El Baron*, in a part more suited to his powers than those he has hitherto represented here, and he got through it respectably, but his voice and manner of delivery are monotonous.

The dance of "Village Courtship" followed, in which Señor and Señora Cañete, and Quijano, exhibited to advantage.

The house was well attended and very hot.

On the 26th was performed the heavy play of "Entrada en Vida." We did not admire the mode of painting adopted by Señor Caceres, to represent a care-worn countenance: his eyes seemed rather to be suffering from the effects of a pugilistic encounter than from grief.

Señor Villarino made his *debut* on Saturday last in *El Baron*; he seems a lively actor, and has youth on his side.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE BY AUCTION,

BY THOMAS GOWLAND AND CO.

ON FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY, will be sold by Auction the strong built ship NORTH STAR, now lying in the inner roads. She was newly sheathed and underwent a thorough repair in Baltimore, not long since, is well found in anchors and cables, has her sails, rigging, boats, &c., in excellent order, and can be sent to sea with little expense: she is admirably well calculated for a trader to Parnagua, or a mule ship.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers, Calle Reconquista, No. 63.

Sale at 11.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership with Mr. Richard F. Breed, of Liverpool, his business will in future be carried on under the firm of W. Rodger, Breed and Co.

W. RODGER, JUNR.

Buenos Ayres, 1st January, 1831.

PALE ALE AND BROWN STOUT.

A few barrels of superior quality for sale by Thomas Gowland and Co., Calle Reconquista, No. 63. Also, claret in boxes, madeira in cask, cognac brandy, loaf sugar, imperial tea, coffee in bags, hollands gin, dutch cheese, Havannah segars, writing paper, American starch and a general assortment of dry goods, &c.

AN ELEGANT CHARIOT

TO be let with a pair of horses, perfectly broken in, and driven from the box—the whole forming an equipage equal to any in the city. To ladies shopping, paying visits or attending church, this will be found a great acquisition. Apply at Hill's Livery Stables, Calle del 25 de Mayo, No 31.

N. B. Gig, coach and horses to hire.

NOTICE.

JOHN WHITAKER, cast sheet lead, pump and pipe manufacturer, has removed from the Calle del 25 de Mayo to No. 70, on the beach, a short distance North of the Alameda.

NOTICE.

MESSRS Thomas and James Moore, beg leave to inform the public that they have removed their smiths shop to the premises of John Whitaker, at No. 70 on the beach.

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. DUNNETT, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, 22nd December, 1830.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

to be had at Faunch's hotel, Calle de la Catedral.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 114 a 114½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 112 a 112½ do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacons, 6½ a 6½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 79 a 80 per cent.
Bank Shares, 166 a 167 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7½ per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 a 162 p. et. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 340 a 350 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 30 a 31 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 28 a 30 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 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,) 6 a 7 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 26 a 30 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 17 a 20 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.
Horns, best, 450 a 650 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 35 a 38 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 7 a 8 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.
The highest price of Doublons, during the week 115 dollars. The lowest price, 112 dols.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7¼d.

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