

THE
British Packet,
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 229.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The week has passed without any addition to the news we communicated in our last number, except that the province of Entrerios is stated to be in perfect tranquillity, and likely to remain so.

We have nothing to report from Cordova, or the interior—the next intelligence from thence we should think will be most important, as deciding whether General Paz, in his quality of Protector of the nine allied provinces, will think it requisite to advance his force in order to support the pretensions, and endeavour to reinstate Col. Deza in his office, as Governor of the province of Santiago del Estero. Many think that he will at all risk undertake this expedition, as his not doing so would be a confession of weakness, which under present circumstances might prove of serious consequence to him and the political question, or party of which he is the great support.

The interior provinces now present a perfect volcano—it cannot be long before something decisive take place. Would to God that this unhappy dispute between *unitarian* and *federal* might be settled without an appeal to arms, for as we once before observed, whichever side gains the day in civil warfare—the country is always the sufferer,—a country too which were it not for these domestic dissensions, possesses every qualification to become powerful and happy. But we fear that the dispute has gone too far, and engendered too much animosity to indulge in the hope of an amicable arrangement between the belligerents of the Argentine Republic.

We were much struck on reading an observation in the *Lucero* of the 11th ult.,—and we insert it now as being applicable to the opinion we have expressed. The remark alluded to is as follows:—

“For a long time we have flattered ourselves with the hope to see the two parties amalgamate together, and we have always laboured with this feeling: but after all that we have seen, if our opinion were asked upon the matter, we should frankly reply, that this desire, so honourable to those who cherish it, is like the project of perpetual peace, or of an universal language.”

The Patron of a balandra, which arrived yesterday from the Uruguay, states that a part of the troops of the Oriental Republic, in the execution of their orders to disperse any unlawful assemblages of emigrants from this Province, had had a skirmish, in which four of the latter were killed, and that Rosales had been forwarded as prisoner to Montevideo.

Spain.

The brig *Iberia* has brought a confirmation of the defeat of the Constitutionists under the Command of Col. Valdes, not more than one hundred men are said to have escaped. On 13th November, the Madrid Gazette had been received at Cadiz, with the details of the defeat.

Great rejoicings had taken place in Cadiz, in consequence of the Queen of Spain having been “brought to bed” of a daughter.

The establishment entitled “The Buenos Ayres Commercial Rooms,” was removed on Tuesday last, from No. 47, Calle del 25 de Mayo, to No. 59 in the same street.

The slate upon which is noted the arrivals and sailings, &c., is placed in an apartment at the entrance from the street, as also the letter-box and *aviso* board, and is open for the inspection of every one.

The reading room and azoteas form part of the building, lately constructed by Don Manuel Ortiz Basualdo, and commands an uninterrupted view of the river, the beach and Alameda: the communication to the Room is through the house in the Calle del 25 de Mayo.

Those who have the right of admittance to the Reading Room and azoteas, are as follows:—

Subscribers and those introduced by subscribers.

The native and foreign authorities of the country.

Officers of vessels of war and packets, Captains and Supercargoes of merchant vessels.

The Proprietor takes this opportunity of stating, that he will feel honoured by any suggestions that may tend to improve the establishment, and will as far as possible put them into practice. He has consulted simplicity in the arrangements and regulations thereof, in order to meet the wishes of all, and flatters himself that the same good order and regularity which has hitherto marked its progress will still continue.

The branch pilots, &c., of the river, have as heretofore the free use of the telescopes and azotea.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

A decree dated 7th inst., states that in order to give a stimulus to agricultural pursuits the Government in the exercise of the extraordinary powers with which it is invested, decrees—that in the present year of 1831, foreign flour introduced into this market shall pay the following duty:—

When the value of each quintal does not exceed 45 dollars current money, 9 dollars per quintal; when more than 45 dollars and not exceeding 60, 7 dollars; when the price shall exceed 60, 5 dollars.

A schooner, a balandra, a ketch and a launch have been sent to this port, by the Commander of the *Escuadrilla* cruising in the Uruguay. These craft had been employed in conveying arms and ammunition, from the Banda Oriental to Entrerios, and were found in the Arroyo de Viarca without any licence or document on board.

The *Escuadrilla* were at the Arroyo de la China, on the 1st inst.

Col. Coe writes that the bad weather and contrary winds prevented his capturing Lopez Jordan and his companions. *Gaceta Mercantil.*

On Wednesday last, the regiment *Defensores de Buenos Aires*, Commanded by Col. D. Felix Alzaga, marched into town from the Olivos; His E. the Governor proprietary of the province, who had been the day previous to visit them, made them form a square near the Recoleta, and addressed them in the presence of numerous spectators.

This address from the effect it produced ought to have been published, and we regret that it has not been preserved. When at the conclusion His E. said, “The arms confided to you ought only to be employed against the enemies of the institutions, of the laws and of the legitimate authorities of the province:” a general shout burst from the ranks of *viva* our governor, *viva* the defenders of order, death to the anarchists, which the spectator repeated.

The Commander, the Officers and soldiers of the corps, merit the esteem and gratitude of their fellow countrymen.

Not the least disorder occurred during their stay at the Olivos, and nothing could exceed the subordination, zeal and good will which animated this corps, so worthy the name it bears.

Lucero.

“Twelfth day,” 6th inst., was kept as a holiday in Buenos Ayres. The villages in the neighbourhood of town had a portion of visitors. The high wind in the evening, and the profusion of dust prevented any fashionable display at the Retiro and Alameda, a few *ballos* however ventured thither.

The first number of a new Periodical, entitled *El Filantropo*, was published on 4th inst., to be continued every Tuesday. It is to be devoted to medical subjects, and particularly upon the virtues of the *Medicina Curativa* of Señor Le Roy, (Panquimago.) Some letters are introduced, stating the cures the said medicine has effected.

Dr. Pedro Martinez, (the visiting Doctor of the port,) is said to be the author of the new work;

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Office of the Secretary to His E., *en campaña.*

Buenos Ayres, 29th December, 1830.

The Governor and Captain General having been informed by a communication, dated 24th inst., from Lieut. Col. R. R. Fernandez, that Col. D. Aniseto Vega, Lieut. Col. D. Juan Antonio Mendez, and brevet Major Pascual Piran, have clandestinely embarked from this city, His E. has ordered that the said officers shall be struck off the military list, and that this determination be made public; and nevertheless the corresponding process shall be executed as to the manner how and when the said officers embarked in company with D. José M. Piran, relative to which the communication of Col. Fernandez throws sufficient light, in order to proceed to obtain the information so necessary in cases of the like nature.

The undersigned communicates this order to His E. the Minister of war, whom he has the honor to salute, &c.

MANUEL V. DE MAZA.

To the Minister of war and marine.

Buenos Ayres, 3rd January, 1831.

The Government having seen an Almanack for the present year, printed at the State Printing Office, which commences with a plan of the streets of this city, is interpolated between the two first and last quarters of the year, with a plan of the seats before the play house and *Circo de equitación* of the *Parque Argentino*, and ends with another plan of the *cazuela* and of the upper and lower boxes and *patio* of the theatre; and having observed that after having made an interpolation so foreign to the principle object to which this class of publications ought to be directed, omitting entirely, among other important things, the celebrated epochs of the world, of the catholic church, of the Argentine Republic and of this province, as also the vigils, &c., prescribed by the church, and even the fast-days are not in the body of the Almanack, but placed at the end in the form of a note which is not a sufficient notice for the faithfulness of this persuasions and besides this, the names of the saints are written in such a manner that to the reader they appear without the glorious title of saint. The Government penetrated with the serious mischief which this Almanack may cause to the religion of the State and public morals, has in consequence ordered that the chief of the police, accompanied by a notary, shall proceed to embargo and collect under a formal inventory, from the State Printing Office or from any other part, all the copies there may be

existing; and give an account thereof to the Government; and that the sale be prohibited from this date under a fine of three hundred dollars, to be given to the informer.

This order is to be published for three successive days in the periodicals of this city.

The chief of the police is to see the above put into execution.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

To the chief of the police.

A list of citizens who are eligible to form the juries to try causes connected with the abuse of the press, has been published by a decree dated 3rd inst.

A decree dated 3rd inst., appoints Don Nicolas Anchorena, Commandant of the Regiment *de milicia pasiva*; and Don José Elorga, Commandant of the 2nd battalion; and Carlos Basal, Commandant of the 3rd battalion of said Regiment.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 4th inst. contains a communication signed *Un Sacerdote*, disapproving the conduct of some of the periodicals of this city, in stating the *unitarians* in general were in favour of the military movement in this city on 1st December, 1828—that on the contrary the reflecting part of the unitarian party did, at the time the movement took place, and since that period, express their disapprobation of the measure, as being full of danger to the country.

The Government Message of the province of Corrientes to the House of Representatives, has been published.

It is dated Corrientes, 4th December, 1830, and signed by the Governor, (Pedro Dionisio Cabral.) It contains a great deal of local matter, and states that the province generally is in a state of prosperity and would be more so, but for the civil dissensions which have afflicted the Republic.

Señor Cabral has quitted his situation as Governor of Corrientes, his time of serving that office having expired, to which subject the Message alludes in the following terms.

Honorable Representatives.—With the sentiments which I have just expressed, I return to you the sacred deposit of authority which was confided to me, I shall feel gratified in quitting the post which I have occupied, if my administration may have merited the application of the sublime principle, that *Governments are made for the people*. Permit me, gentlemen, this expression of my sincere

desire, and confirm in my favour the distinctive mark I so much prize, that of being a faithful citizen, and a lover of public orders.

We mentioned in our last the loss of H. B. M. Frigate *Thetis*, at Cape Frio. The following extract of a letter from Rio Janeiro, dated 20th ult., contains some further particulars relative to that event.

"The detention of the Olive Branch enables me to inform you of the arrival of the *Druid* Frigate from Bahia. She was telegraphed by the *Clio* when within 20 miles of Rio Janeiro, and informed of the accident at the Cape, she immediately tacked and began to beat up there, and arrived on Friday morning in company with the *Algerine*, and *Adelaide*, she has brought away 280 men and officers—all in a most woeful condition. When she left the *Clio* had not reached so much for her sailing. The *Druid* has sprung her fore and mizen-mast in beating up. We have had nasty weather outside. I will not detail to you the different reports in this city, respecting negligence in the loss of the *Thetis*, because no positive accounts have yet been received. It seems they had not allowed for the current, which on this coast runs at a most rapid rate. The first intimation of their approximation to the shore was a few minutes before she struck, when a "mid" cried out "breakers ahead," she was then going 9 knots.—It was very misty at the time. Two vessels have been chartered by the Admiral to take the crew home. None of the specie will be saved—the deck is ten feet under water; poor little Bingham was drowned. As none of the shipwrecked men are yet allowed to come on shore nothing more has transpired.

The *Druid* took a slave schooner close to Bahia with 58 slaves. They had nearly finished searching her, when by chance an officer put his sword into the bung hole of one of the water tuns, and was answered by a cry within. The cask was broken open and out crept three fine coast of Mina blacks.—They immediately proceeded below, and found in the immense puncheons more slaves. Of course the schooner was immediately seized, and has come in company with the Frigate.

The Captain has been much applauded by the slave-dealers here for this new contrivance, which was effected in twelve hours that the frigate had chased her.

Captain Burgess was in command of the *Thetis* at the time she was lost, and not Captain Martin, as inserted by mistake in our last number.

Economy seems the order of the day in Brazil. Amongst other savings the navy has been considerably reduced, and by a recent decree respecting that branch of the service all foreign officers will be dismissed from the rank they hold, excepting those that in the struggle for independence, were entirely employed in the Brazilian navy against the enemies of the Empire, those that have been mutilated or severely wounded in the National service, and those that entered into express agreements, until the agreement expires.

The native officers not required for the service of the navy, can enter into the merchant service.

Visit of the Governor, &c., to the U. States ship *Vandalia*, Captain Kennon, in the outer roads.

On Saturday last about half-past 12 the Governor, (Don Juan Manuel de Rosas,) embarked in a boat belonging to the *Vandalia*, another boat of the said ship was in attendance, both had the American ensign flying, and the boat which conveyed the Governor had the flag of this Republic at the bow. Upon arriving on board a salute of 21 guns was fired, (the yards had been previously manned,) and the Argentine flag run up to the fore-top-gallant mast head, which was continued there until the Governor left the ship. He was received on board by Captain Kennon, surrounded by his officers, the marines under arms, &c. After examining the ship, and partaking of a repast at which several appropriate toasts were drunk, the party about half-past 5 P. M. returned towards the shore, and on approaching the inner roads the National schooner of war *Sarandi*, at anchor there, fired a salute of 21 guns, yards manned, &c. The Governor and suite went on board the *Sarandi*, and inspected the vessel; she again fired a salute of 21 guns, and the crew gave three cheers when the visitors left the vessel. The Governor ordered a gratuity of a month's pay (more than one thousand dollars,) to be given to each of the crew from his own private purse. A considerable crowd had collected at the landing place, the Governor's carriage was in waiting, in which he proceeded to the fort escorted by three cavalry soldiers.

The Governor in this excursion was accompanied by George Washington Stacum, Esqr., Consul of the United States; his Aid de Camps, his country Secretary, (Dr. Maza,) and Chaplain, (Rev. Señor Albarino,) General Mansilla, Colonels Rolon, Ramirez, Pinedo, and an Indian Cacique.

The bathers this week have not been quite so numerous as in the preceding one, the weather having become more cool, with high winds in the mornings and evenings.

[Communicated.]

A friend to the country proposes to publish a Map, which he has constructed, and which he intends to have engraved by the well known and approved Lithographers, Messrs Baile and Co., comprising the Argentine and Bolivian Republics, or from the 10th degree of South latitude to 41°, and from 55° to 81½ West longitude of Paris, on a plan of 14½ by 19½ inches.

This Map, made with the view to demonstrate or prove the prodigious navigation of those Republics, which may be considered equal to the Mississippi, but in point of importance the first in the world, and in order that this may be better understood, the author of the Map will accompany the same with his reflections, respecting the topography and future influence it will have on commerce, in a small pamphlet.

But however ardent and sincere his good wishes and endeavours may be to promote the welfare of this country, by proving infallibly the incalculable loss it is to the community, the losing sight of the general interests and commercial advantages which the country offers; yet, he flatters himself that the commercial world, the best versed in political economy, thus the first class in society, to whom it behoves to stimulate industry will admit that, for his part, he has contributed as much as could be expected from a single individual, by devoting some months of his time entirely to an intense labour in the arrangement of the same, and trusts therefore that the respectable body of merchants in this city, and inhabitants will come forward and support him in his undertaking to publish the same.

Subscriptions are received at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo; at the *Sala Argentina*, at No. 54 Calle de la Universidad; and No. 92, Cangallo, at seven dollars currency, or one dollar in specie for every copy, including the pamphlet. And to be paid when presented to each of the subscribers.

THEATRE.

On Tuesday last, for the benefit of Señor Caceres was represented the play of *La Muerte del General Rafael del Riego*, (written by Mexias.) As this drama is founded upon historical facts which have happened only a few years since, considerable curiosity was excited to witness its representation: it was however full of declamation without many pretensions to "stage effect." Señor Caceres represented General Riego, and his declamatory powers were brought into full play, but the part altogether is not in strict accordance with facts. It is well known that the unfortunate Riego, so bold in the field, drooped at the ignominious death to which he was doomed, and did not die with *Pierre-like* celebrity.

Death is a fearful thing,
The weariest and most toiled worldly life
That age, ache, penury and imprisonment
Can lay upon nature, is a Paradise
To what we fear of death."

Señor Cogoy personated Ferdinand VIIIth, and by all accounts looked just as kingly as the original.

Dona Trinidad looked and performed extremely well, in the part allotted to her as Riego's wife.

The house was well attended, and the boxes graced by a number of ladies who seemed much interested in the play, and indignant at the catastrophe.

It is well for them that they are no longer subjects of the "beloved Ferdinand," or they might run the risk of being treated as rebels, in spite of youth and beauty.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

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

BRITISH.

- Brig Traveller, Monamy, (consigned to John H. Robillard and Co.) loading for Liverpool.
- Do George Bentinck, Mc Kenney, Heyworth and Carlisle, do do.
- Barque Zou, Dick, to Charles Tayleur and Co., bound to Brazil.
- Brig Treasurer, Riches, to do do.
- Do Brothers, Spittall, to John Miller and Co., discharging.
- Do Olive Branch, Hocquard, to Bertram, Chambers and Co., do.
- Do Ann, Waller, to Anderson, Weller and Co., do.

- Ship Mercury, Pierce, to Thomas Armstrong, discharging.
- Brig Iberia, Kirton, to S. Lezica Bros, do.

AMERICAN.

- Brig Plymouth, Covington, to John Eschenburg and Co., loading for Baltimore.
- Ship Tusculeosa, Burnett, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.
- Brig Mary and Nancy, Weld, to Davison, Dorr and Co., do for Havannah.
- Do Lady Adams, Staples, to Noble, Gowland and Co., do do.
- Do Dawn, Davis, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.
- Ship Plato, Wise, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.
- Do Romulus, Barker, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do for New York.
- Do Glide, Reid, to Derr and Keinke, do do.
- Brig Jane, Atwater, to Noble, Gowland and Co., do do.
- Do Buenos Ayres, Adams, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.
- Do Ant, Elwell, to Davison, Dorr and Co., do for Boston.
- Barque Leopard, Parker, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.
- Schooner-brig Maria, Parry, to Noble, Gowland and Co., bound for Rio Janeiro.
- Ship Triton, Smith, to Noble, Gowland and Co., discharging.
- Do Atticus, Martin, to Noble, Gowland and Co., do do.
- Do Balloon, Holbrook, to Noble, Gowland and Co., do do.
- Do St. Peter, Crosby, to John Eschenburg, and Co., do do.
- Brig Soneca, Frye, to J. Reissig do.
- Do Margaret, Langdon, to Dorr and Reinske, do do.
- Do Pallure, Williams, to W. Rodger, breed and Co., do do.
- Do Independence, Hays, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., do do.

FRENCH.

- Brig Gustave, Girard, to Blanc and Constant, loading for Marseilles.
- Ship L'Eucharist, Landumiey, to Guerin, Soris and Co., bound to the Island of Bourbon, with mules.
- Do Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac, to V. Courass, bound to do do.
- Do Caroline, Liger, to Larrea Bros, discharging.
- Brig Cecilia, De la Barquerie, to Rodriguez, Pucl and Co., do.

SARDINIAN.

- Brig Leon, Guiron, to J. Gestal, loading for Cadiz.
- Brig Buen Amigo, Maggiolo, to J. Gestal, uncertain.

BREMEN:

- Brig Cesar, Deetjen, to S. Lezica Bros, discharging.

BRAZILIAN.

- Schooner-brig Dos Amigos, Da Silva, to J. S. Monteiro, loading for Rio Janeiro.
- Do Temerario, Santiago, to J. Gestal, do do.
- Schooner Fortuna, Hugues, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., bound to Brazil.
- Brig Eolo, Pereira, to J. Gestal, discharging.
- Do Campeao da Libertade, Maximino, to Noble, Gowland and Co., do.
- Schooner-brig Suspiro, Cardoz, to I S Monteiro, do.
- Zumaca Fortuna, De la Cruz, to C. J. Moyca, do.
- Do Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. de los Santos, to Pedro Ioner, uncertain.

PORTUGUESE.

Schooner brig Maria, Bautista, to F. Botet, loading for Cadiz.

DUTCH.

Galliot Maria, Borchers, to F. Halbach, loading for Antwerp.
Brig Constant Van Schie, to Duguid, Holland and Co., discharging.

DANISH.

Brig Henriette Louisa, Rassmussen, to Duguid, Holland and Co., discharging.

TUSCAN.

Brig Esperanza, Lunari, to J. Gestal, loading for Cadiz and Gibraltar.

Foreign Vessels of War.**BRITISH.**

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

FRENCH.

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

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner Rio de la Plata, Capt. Lisboa.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The cargo of brig Palinure, (whose arrival was noticed in our last,) 200 moyes of salt.

H. B. M. Ship Clio, was to sail from Rio Janeiro on 11th ult., for the River Plate, but in consequence of the accident to the Thetis Frigate, her destination was changed.

The Brazilian schooner brig Francisca, Vigilant, from B. Ayres 21st November.

Do do Vengador, from do 23rd do, arrived at Rio Janeiro about 10th December.

Do do Nueva Joaquina, from do 16th November, arrived at do 9th December.

Vessels spoken by Brothers,

On 15th December.—Brig Porter, of Liverpool, bound to Valparaiso out 58 days.

25th.—In lat 34 20. long. 46, American brig Ann Wayne, from Buenos Ayres for Baltimore out 17 days.

British brig Courier, Mowbray, from Buenos Ayres 10th August, arrived at Cadiz about 11th November.

Sardinian brig General Fiametta, from B. Ayres 31st August, arrived at Cadiz the beginning of November.

**MARINE LIST.****FORT OF BUENOS AYRES.****January 1st.—Wind E. N. E.**

Arrived Bremen brig Cesar, Deetjen, from Lisbon 10th November, with 261 moyes of salt, to S. Lezica Bros.

Brazilian zamaca Fortuna, De la Cruz, from St Catherine's 25th December, with rice, to C. J. Moreyra.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 31st ult., to C. Galiano.

National packet brig Eloisa, Tudury, from Rio Janeiro 9th December; Montevideo 31st ult., with a general cargo to Pedro A. Plomer.
4 Passengers.

January 2nd.—Wind E blowing hard in the afternoon.

Arrived British brig Olive Branch, Hocquard, from Cotte 8th October; Rio Janeiro

21st December; Montevideo 31st, with wine, brandy and iron, to Bertram, Chambers and Co.
British ship Mercury, Pearce, from Cotte 17th October; Rio Janeiro 21st December; Montevideo 31st with wine, brandy and iron, to Thomas Armstrong.

American schooner brig Maria, Parry, from the Isle of Mayo 5th December; Montevideo 1st inst., with 1060 fanegas salt, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

Dutch brig Constant, Van Shie, from Cadiz 13th November; Montevideo 1st inst., with 1600 fanegas of salt, gin, &c., to Duguid, Holland and Co.

January 3rd.—Wind S. E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

January 4th.—Wind E. N. E. blowing hard in the afternoon.

Arrived American ship St. Peter, Crosby, from Baltimore 29th October; Montevideo 3rd inst., with 2350 barrels of flour, 40 pipes gin, chairs, &c., to John Eichenburg and Co.

Sailed U. States ship Vandalia, Captala Kennon, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

Danish schooner brig Ospra, Bock, for the Havannah,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros. with 3005 quintals of jerked beef, 4 cases of effects.

January 5th.—Wind E. N. E. blowing hard from the E, in the afternoon.

Arrived American brig Independence, Hayes, from Philadelphia Montevideo 3rd inst., with 780 barrels of flour, 46 half do, 121 bales of effects, Rum, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

1 zamaca and 5 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed H. B. M.'s Ship Volage, Captain Right Hon. Lord Colchester, for Montevideo.

4 zamacas and 5 balandras, to the N.

January 6th.—Wind N. E. in the afternoon blowing strong from the E.

Arrived British brig Iberia, Kirton, from Cadiz 15th November; Montevideo 4th inst., with 117 tons of salt, wine, &c., to S. Lezica Bros.

Passenger Señor Cayetano Valle, and two steerage Passengers, (the latter were landed at Montevideo.)

11 sail of small craft, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

A balandra, a ketch and a launch, sent by the *Escuadrilla* in the Uruguay.

Sailed (at 9 A. M.) National packet schooner Bella Portaña, Anderson, for Montevideo.

H. I. M.'s Schooner Rio de la Plata, Capt. Lisboa, from Montevideo 4th inst.

And in the afternoon 8 sail of small craft to the N.

January 7th.—Wind N.

Arrived American ship Spartan, Atkins, from Boston 20th October; Montevideo 5th inst., with Lumber, and about 500 fanegas of salt, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

8 sail of small craft to the N.
Sailed from *Ensenada*.

January 8th.—National Ship Bien Venida, Horn, for the Mauritius,—despatched by Charles Black, with 220 Mules and 5 horses.

ADVERTISEMENTS.**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to advise his Friends and the Public, that he has established himself in the earthen, glass and china-ware business in all its branches; on commission only, and proposes (having every opportunity to facilitate the sale of the same,) to receive consignments, under an assurance that every possible attention and despatch shall be given towards effecting sales.

GEORGE SALISBURY.

Buenos Ayres, 1st January, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Church Committee having resolved, that it is expedient to admit monumental Tablets to be affixed in the British Church now building in Buenos Ayres, subject always to the control of the said Committee, hereby gives notice thereof, and requests any parties desirous to avail themselves of the said resolution to apply to the Secretary, No. 142, Calle de la Piedad, as early as possible.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN CARLISLE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

DR. JOSE INDELICATO, has removed from his late residence in the Calle de las Artes, to No. 29, Calle de Tacuary, two squares from San Miguel towards the Barracas, and near the Apothecary's shop of Señor Pina.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had at Fauch's Hotel, Calle de la Catedral,

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.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 114½ a 115 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 112½ a 113 do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 6¼ a 6½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¼ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6¼ a 6½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 78 a 80 per cent.
Bank Shares, 166 a 167 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7¼ 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 6¾ 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,) 3 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 mill.
Flour, (North America) 38 a 40 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 6 a 7 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 115½ dollars. The lowest price, 112 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7¼. The lowest do. 7¼d.

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