

THE  
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 AND  
**ARGENTINE NEWS.**

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

**BUENOS AYRES.**

From the tenor of our last number it might have been supposed that we should have had to announce this week, the commencement of hostilities between the boundary provinces and those of the interior, but such has not been the case—at least as far as we are acquainted with, and nothing is said of the reported movement of the troops of Santa Fé towards the frontier of Cordova; but this state of things must soon change: it cannot long continue. The Periodicals of this city continue to breathe war, and as we presume they have strong grounds for their assumption, and are more in the cabinet secrets than we are, we have thought it not out of place to insert some extracts from the daily Journals of yesterday.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* says.—

“A definitive treaty of alliance offensive and defensive between Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé, Entrerios and Corrientes, we are assured has just cemented their intimate union, giving the first step towards the execution of the great work which is the object of their most constant and ardent desires—the redemption of the interior Provinces from their present ignominious oppression, and the restoration of the laws and institutions trampled upon by the profane footsteps of soldiers of fortune; and thus accelerating the much wished for day in which the Argentine Republic will see itself constituted according to the free and spontaneous wish of its inhabitants, and enjoying that happiness of which its magnanimous efforts in the cause of liberty has rendered it so worthy, and occupy that station in the scale of Nations to which its high destinies call it.”

The *Lucero* has the following article:—

“A traveller recently arrived from Cordova, states that the greatest confusion prevailed there; of all the contingents which were promised only that of Mendoza had arrived; but so reduced in number by the great desertion it experienced in its route, that instead of reviving the drooping hopes of the Protector it had tended to depress them.

Nothing was known of the state of the other Provinces. The Government in

order to prevent the public from receiving news, had established a sort of Office in the *estancia del Corro*, where the Couriers from the interior deposited their letters, which were registered before they were distributed.

These precautions created suspicion that the news were not favourable.

The movement in Santiago had produced much sensation in Cordova, in spite of its having been represented as an event of little importance. Nothing was known of Col. Deesa, and the aid sent to him is so insignificant, that it was doubtful if it could undertake any thing against Governor Ibarra. The country districts of Cordova were in the greatest fermentation, and a rising appeared inevitable. It was said that some towns had adopted the federal devices.”

The Periodicals of this city have expressed themselves in opposition to the proposed mediation from Chili, upon the ground that the struggle is not between the boundary Provinces and those of the interior, but between a division of the National army, whose chiefs have possessed themselves of the different Governments.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* says, that the most reasonable mode of mediation would be for deputies to be appointed on behalf of the army and the boundary Provinces collectively, or from each of these individually, and those of Tucuman and Salta, which two last provinces had an existence prior to the movement of the 1st December, 1828; that it would be ridiculous to think of permitting the intervention of the representatives of chiefs, who are dependent on a superior power to whom they might be considered as mere tributaries.

The Journal praises the Chili Government for its good intentions, stating however, that if they had duly considered their own position they would have abstained from the steps taken, as whether justly or unjustly, objections have actually started to their impartiality from the circumstances of its being imputed to them, that they have arrived at power by the same means as those by which the military had gained the ascendancy in the cis-andine Provinces.

*To the Editor of the British Packet.*

Sir,—

Allow me to enquire through the medium of your respectable Paper, what is the charge made by the French, North American and Brazilian Consuls, for the document required to protect their respective countrymen, from military service in Buenos Ayres?

AN ENGLISHMAN.

**OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.**

The following persons have been appointed Justices of the Peace of this city, for the present year, by a decree of the 11th inst.

For the district North of the Cathedral, D. Antonio de los Reyes Marin.

South of do, . . . . . D. Juan Barrenechea.  
 San Nicolas . . . . . D. Luis Vega.  
 San Miguel . . . . . D. José Maria Pereira.  
 Piedad . . . . . D. Eusebio Medrano.  
 Socorro . . . . . D. Antonio Molina.  
 Pilar . . . . . D. Manuel Gerrallo.  
 Monserrat . . . . . D. Julian Vivar.  
 Concepcion . . . . . D. Marcelino Lagos.  
 San Telmo . . . . . D. Antonio Susso.

The Lady President of the Beneficent Society, (Doña Maria Sanchez de Mendeville,) has forwarded to the Government the annual report, and the state of the female schools under its care, adding that a new school has been opened at the cost of the Society in the parish of San Telmo, having 107 scholars, and that altogether there are 900 girls in the different schools of the Society.

The report enters into various particulars, and the Government; in a reply, dated 14th inst., states how much it feels gratified at the indefatigable exertions of the ladies, members of the Society, and the benefits which have accrued therefrom.

Doña Maria Sanchez de Mendeville has been re-elected lady President of the Society. Doña Casilda Igarzabel de Peña, vice *Presidenta*. And as first *Secretaria* Doña Tomasa Velez. *Secretaria* of accounts, Doña Pascuala Belaustegui de Arana. And as adviser Doña Isabel Casamayor de Luca.

A notice from the Inspector General's office, dated 19th instant, states that all individuals enrolled in the battalion of the Guard of Honour of the Province, when they change their residence, must give an account thereof to the Provisional Commander, Col. D. Nicolas de Vedia.

A notice from the above Office, same date, states that Captain D. Matias Vera, of the line, having fled to the Banda Oriental—he is declared a deserter, and struck off the military list of the Province.

#### SANTA FE and ENTRERIOS.

A communication from the Governor of Entrerios, (D. Pedro Barrenechea) to the Governor of Santa Fé, dated Paraná, 6th inst., states that the auxiliary troops sent by the latter to sustain the order and security of Entrerios being no longer necessary, they had returned to their own Province after having fulfilled their duties to the highest satisfaction of the Governor and inhabitants, whom they came to protect. Señor Barrenechea strongly eulogizes the conduct of the officers and men.

A communication from Don Estanislao Lopez, Governor of Santa Fé, dated Santa Fé, 9th inst., acknowledges the receipt of the above, and the great pleasure it gave him to find the troops had so worthily fulfilled their duty, and states that if the anarchist unitarians (which is not to be feared,) should again disturb the quiet of Entrerios, that province, in conjunction with its allies, would again cooperate to chastise them.

The new Governor of the province of Corrientes, (Don Pedro Ferre,) after his election to that office by the House of Representatives, wished to decline it, and expressed his reasons for so doing, in a communication to that body.

On consenting to accept office he issued a proclamation to the inhabitants and to the army, stating that powerful motives had determined him, (for the third time) to take the direction of public affairs; and that it was the third and last sacrifice he could make, and that he should always adhere to the maxim, "That Governments were made for the people."

The Government of Cordova has published its reply, dated Cordova, 17th September, 1850, to the Mediator Circular of the Government of the Republic of Chili. It is a lengthy document, and enters into a variety of details connected with the civil dissensions which have desolated the Argentine Republic, stating its acquiescence in the proposed mediation under certain restrictions to promote the future peace of the Argentine Nation, and hopes that the Governments of the boundary provinces will likewise unite for that desirable object, and send their agents to the congress at Cordova.

Col. D. Felix Alzaga, of the battalion of "Defensores de Buenos Ayres," addressed a proclamation to that corps, upon the occasion of its having finished the 20 days of exercise ordered by the Government, stating that the Governor of the Province had witnessed the conduct of the troops with the highest satisfaction, and that on returning to their

homes they will recollect, that as citizens they are defenders of the laws and institutions of the country, and as military men it is their duty to preserve order and sustain the legal authority.

"We feel it incumbent upon us to notice the zeal of the Inspector General, D. Lucio Mansilla. He has established the daily parade, which amongst us had been forgotten, and which is practised in all civilized nations: it is an act which gives importance to the militia. All officers who are not in service ought to attend it, and we would be highly pleased if the *Patriotas* should vie with each other in their punctual attendance, in order thus to foment that *esprit de corps* which produces such good effect.

The decree of the 14th October last is to be put into strict execution. Every man under 45 years of age, and every foreigner settled in the country, must be enrolled in the militia. The temporary resident must have a certificate from his Consul, and as we know that the Inspector General is determined to enforce the order of the Government, we trust that all persons comprehended in the said decree will pay the necessary obedience to it; thus preventing the authorities established by law; it being resolved to put the decree into force without distinction of persons."

#### Lucero.

Should any of our countrymen have been subject to inconvenience, from the punctual fulfilment of the decree above alluded to, such a recurrence can be avoided by their having with them a certificate from the British Consulate, which in all cases has been and will continue to be a sufficient protection.

#### Patagonia.

By the schooner San Juan Bautista, Capt. Harris, we learn that a plot had been discovered to murder the white inhabitants of *del Carmen*, (Patagonia's capital.) The parties concerned in it were black soldiers, (stated to be Brazilians,) and the time fixed for the perpetration of the act was new year's day, at the moment when their arms were to be delivered to them on the parade. The troops were to receive their pay on that day; and about half an hour before parade time one of the conspirators boasted at a *pulperia*, that a *fandango* would shortly take place; this led to enquiry; Col. Crespo the Commandant ordered out the Militia, and arrested all the suspected persons. A court martial was held and two individuals were shot, (one of them the Commandant's servant, who was ring-leader in the plot;) 8 were flogged on board the San Juan Bautista—18 were brought to Buenos Ayres in the schooner in irons, and four others who had not been tried by the Court Martial, to be placed at the disposal of Government.

In other respects there was no news in Patagonia, and nothing said of the Indians.

#### Montevideo.

The state of the currency of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay has called

for the serious attention of its rulers, and a project of law has been presented to the House of Representatives by a committee of that body for the suppression of the copper money.

This project contains 38 articles, and is the one proposed by the capitalists of Montevideo, which with a few alterations has been found the most eligible, and as it was brought before the House with the concurrence of the Government, it was thought it would pass.

The 1st article states that in 30 days from the publication of the law in question, the copper of Brazil is to be withdrawn from circulation in the Oriental State, and no payments made in the said coin will be legal.

3rd.—States that the shareholders are to purchase all the Brazilian copper money in circulation in the territory of the Republic.

19h.—States that the shareholders shall be indemnified for any deficiency that may result, from the transaction.

20h.—Imposes an extraordinary impost on articles of importation, to be applied to the purposes mentioned in the preceding article.

The additional duties to be imposed on effects imported to Montevideo and ports of that Republic, are separately designated, viz.—1 per cent upon all articles mentioned in article 2nd of the Custom House duties.

3 per cent on those specified in 3rd, 4h. and 5h, with the exception of flour, which is to pay 6 per cent. The above to have effect in six months after their publication.

The product of these additional duties is to be applied to the purposes stated in article 20h of the project of the law, for the extinction of the copper money.

In relation to the above subject our correspondent at Montevideo writes—

"The currency here is at the present moment much worse than in Buenos Ayres, for in that money you can make some speculations as to value, but here such is the abundance of false and incurrent copper, that after a person has lugged a small sum a considerable distance, he finds that a great part is refused as bad, and he is obliged to transport it home again, and make another journey to supply the deficit. This may appear a trifle to you, but were you once to lift a bag with 50 copper dollars in it, you could form some estimate of the inconvenience to which we are subject."

The weather has been extremely boisterous lately, the wind blowing generally from the East or E.S.E., almost a gale, preventing vessels from discharging or receiving cargo; and filling the town with dust.—A Buenos Ayres summer with its concomitants of heat and dust is any thing but agreeable, and as Mathew says in "killing no murder," *Le printemps est le plus beau part de la saison.*

The following communication we insert verbatim.

#### THE CALL.

Lay your heads together, O ye subscribers—emigrants hereby invited—meet—assemble—consult—consulted agree and name your Editor.—O ye sons of the triumvirate isles—do—try—in—compel some wanderer of talent to amuse

ye—Draw—drag—push him on to his duty,—bid him jest with some—moralize with many, and feel for all—long, loud and often be his orations over virtue and female charms,—short, low and seldom be his reflections on single blessedness,—patriotic be his politics—domestic his anecdotes, and sterling impartiality distinguish his correspondence—fond to oblige his readers, nothing interesting but shall be published, St. Andrew's supper and new year's day fast excepted—proud to promote the comforts of his fellow creatures, no scheme of improvement but shall meet with his strongest approbation—the Post Office system of distributing letters excepted—whilst happy—thrice happy to conceal the distress of his speculating countrymen, not one word shall be said about the scarcity of money, nor its consequences be anticipated.—Thus original in every thing but in person—is your Editor—his name—it must be L\*\*E.

#### A TRAVELLER.

#### THEATRE.

A play was performed on the 14th inst. for the benefit of Señor Villarino. The acting of the *beneficiado* was very respectable; Señor Martinez was in a character totally unsuited to him, (the class of serious old men,) this coupled with the monotonous tones of his voice caused much amusement to the pit. Señor Cañete added to the diversion, but he steadfastly eyed the "merry makers," and this of course increased the merriment.

Señora Briones from the Montevideo theatre, made her *début* on this evening—she evidently understands what she imitates, and is a better actress than Doña Matilda Diaz, but then the latter has youth and beauty on her side and the former is past a "certain age."

Señora Cañete danced very prettily, looked very bewitchingly, and was in "tip top" spirits.

The house was well attended, and the boxes contained more than one of the fashionable beauties that were wont to attend the theatre regularly.

On the 16th was acted the comedy of *La muger firme*, in which Señor Casacubierta made his first appearance before a Buenos Ayres audience. This gentleman possesses a good figure and face, a fine voice, and treads the stage well: in the second act of the comedy he was much applauded for the natural style in which he delivered an impassioned speech; there was no ranting "to tear a passion to tatters, to very rag," as if strength of lungs was the chief requisite to constitute an actor: Señor Cáceres might take a lesson from him in this respect, and get rid of that horrid *panting* which detracts so much from his performance.

Señor Casacubierta we take to be a man of talent. At any rate he is the most delicate expressive lover we have seen on this stage.

A play called "Lo que son las mugeres," was represented on the 18th inst., for the benefit of Señor Martinez. The play bills bespoke the indulgence of the audience, and regrets of the actor that he had not met with general approbation.—The character he assumed in this play was more adapted to his powers, and he greatly exerted himself, and at times with considerable success.

We were sorry to see the house so thinly attended.

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Traveller, Monamy,	John Robilliard and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Ann, Waller,	Alfred Barber.	do do.
Do Brothers, Spittal,	John Miller and Co.	do do.
Do Union, Matfield,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do for Guensey.
Do Treasurer, Riches,	Charles Tayleur, and Co.	Bound to Brazil.
Do Three Sisters, Le Mesurier,	Thomas Armstrong.	do.
Do Olive Branch, Hocquard,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do for Bahia.
Ship Mercury, Pierce,	Thomas Armstrong.	do.
Brig Iberia, Kirtou,	S. Lezica Bros.	Discharging.
Schr-brig Pursuit, Alexander,	do.	do.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Plymouth, Covington,	John Eschenburg and Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Ship Tuscaloosa, Barnett,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do St. Peter, Crosby,	John Eschenburg and Co.	do do.
Brig Lady Adams, Staples,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do for Havana.
Do Dawn, Davis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Ship Plato, Wise,	do.	do do.
Do Romulus, Barker,	do.	do for New York.
Do Glide, Reill,	Dorr and Reucke,	do do.
Brig Buenos Ayres, Adams,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Independence, Hayes,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Philadelphia.
Do Ant, Elwell,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do for Boston.
Barque Leopard, Parker,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Palmyre, Williams,	W. Rodger, Breed and Co.	Bahia.
Ship Triton, Smith,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Discharging.
Do Atticus, Martin,	do.	do.
Do Balloon, Holbrook,	do.	do.
Do Spartan, Atkins,	do.	do.
Brig Cambrian, Goodhue,	do.	do.
Do Margaret, Langdon,	Dorr and Reucke,	do.
Do Seneca, Frye,	J. Reissig.	For sale.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Gustave, Girard,	Blanc and Constantin.	Loading for Marseilles.
Do Cecilia, De la Bergerie,	Rodriguez, Puel and Co.	do for Havre de Grace.
Ship L'Eucharist, Laudumey,	Guerin, Seris, and Co.	Bound to the Island of Bourbon, with mules.
Do Nouvelle Alliance, Lavignac,	V. Courass.	Bound to do do.
Do Courrier des Indes,	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do do do.
Do Caroline, Liger,	Larrea Bros.	Rio Janeiro.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Buen Amigo, Maggiolo,	J. Gestal.	Uncertain.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	do.	For sale.
Polacre Vigilante, Pino,	J. Gestal.	Discharging.
<b>BREMEN:</b>		
Brig Cesar, Deetjen,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Havannah.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Schooner-brig Suspiro Cardoz,	I. S. Monteiro.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
B. Campeao da Libertade, Maximino,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,	J. Gestal.	do for Parnaqua.
Schooner Fortuna, Hugues,	Zimmerman Frazier and Co.	Bound to Brazils.
Zumaca Fortuna, De la Cruz,	C. J. Moreyra.	St. Catherines.
Do Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. [ de los Santos,	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
<b>PORTUGUESE.</b>		
Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista,	F. Botet.	Loading for Cadiz.
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Gallot Maria, Borchers,	F. Halback.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguld, Holland and Co.	Discharging.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
B. Henriette Louisa, Raasmussen	Duguld, Holland and Co.	Bahia.
<b>TUSCAN.</b>		
Brig Esperanza, Lunari,	J. Gestal.	Idg. for Cadiz & Gibraltar.
<b>ORIENTAL.</b>		
Brig Mariana, Monti,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.

#### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

**FRENCH.**  
Brig Aigrette, Captain Thavenet.  
Schooner (Tender) Etoile de Sud, Captain Santil.

**BRAZILIAN.**  
Schooner Rio de la Plata, Captain Lisbon.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The hull, masts, yards, rigging, sails, &c., of the American brig Mary and Nancy, were sold by public auction on the 19th inst.

The Captain of the French ship Courier des Indes, (Tiphany,) died at sea, on his passage hither from the Isle of Bourbon, on 28th November last.

H. B. M's Ship Clio fired a salute on 15th inst., which was answered from the fort.

The British brig George Bentinck, and barque Zoc, which sailed on 13th anchored to the E., from a head wind, and sailed again on 15th.

Several boats capsized near the mole during the late high winds, but no lives were lost.

The Sardinian polacre Aquiles, Vila, from B. Ayres 22nd August, arrived at Malaga 9th November.



## MARINE LIST.



### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

**January 15th.—Wind N E. shifted to E. in the afternoon blowing hard.**

Arrived National schooner San Juan Bautista, Harris, from Patagonia 6th inst. with 1900 horns, 164 salted hides and effects, to Edward Lumb.

Do do Gratitude, Elsgood, from a fishing voyage to the South coast, from the Island of Georgia 30th November; Bahia Blanca 28th December, with 25 pipes 5 half do of whale oil, 30 fanegas of salt, to F. Alfaro.

**January 16th.—Wind N.E. shifted to S.E., in the afternoon blowing nearly a gale.**

Nothing arrived.

H. B. M Ship Clio, got under weigh, but anchored again from a strong head wind.

**January 17th.—Wind N.E. shifted in the afternoon to E. blowing hard.**

Arrived Oriental brig Mariana, Monti, from Montevideo 15th inst., with paper, tiles, rice, &c., to Pedro A. Plomer.

British schooner-brig Pursuit, Alexander, from Malaga 23rd November; Montevideo 15th inst., with 149 pipes, 280 quarter do of wine, brandy, oil, raisins, &c., to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

At night French ship Courier des Indes, Esnot, from the Isle of Bourbon 11th November, with 21 pipes of brandy, 1 case of effects, to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

A quantity of small craft arrived this morning, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed (during the last night,) H. B. M Ship Clio, Com. John James Onslow, for Montevideo and Valparaiso.

This day American brig Jane, Atwater, for New York,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 11,100 horns, 2964 dry hides, 111 bales with 1776 arrobas of wool.

The Flor del Rio, for Montevideo, attempted to sail this evening, but anchored again from a strong head wind.

**January 18th.—Wind N. N E. shifted in the afternoon to E, blowing hard.**

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

Sailed (at 8 A M.) National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

The National schooner-brig Fama, for Montevideo, was under weigh this evening, but anchored in the outer roads from head wind.

**January 19th.—Wind E.**

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

Sailed National schooner-brig Fama, Presley, for Montevideo, (in ballast),—despatched by Anderson, Weller and Co.

National schooner of war Sarandi, Pinedo, for Ensenada, to be hove down and coppered.

Brazilian schooner brig Temerario, Santiago, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by J. Gestal, with 1050 quintals jerked beef, 900 dry hides.

American Ship Mobile, Laurence, for Valparaiso, despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with the same cargo which she brought to this port.

Passengers, Messrs. Solomon Hesse, John Clark, Señores Saldivar, and Gabriel A. Real de Azun.

**January 20th.—Wind N.**

Arrived 4 zumacas and 8 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed Sardinian brig Leon, Guiron, for Cadiz,—despatched by José Gestal, with 16,000 horns, 7181 dry hides, 120 arrobas horse hair, 120 do cut hides, 104 do ostrich feathers, 100 quintals of old iron, 8 do old copper.

Passengers, Señores Dom Boaso, José Costa, Benito Botini and 2 others.

National Gun-boat No. 13, Wilder, for Martin Garcia.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

**January 21st.—Wind S.S.E.**

Nothing arrived.

Sailed National schooner brig Jacinta, Ure, for Patagonia,—despatched by J. A. Rivero, with sugar, flour and effects.

Passenger Major Andres Damstrom, British brig Olive Branch, Hocquard, for Bahia,—despatched by Bertram, Chambers and Co., with 330 fanegas of salt and 5 horses.

French brig Gustave, Girand, for Marseilles, despatched by Blanc and Constantin, with 9000 horns, 3355 dry hides, 493 salted do. 18 Passengers.

## DIED.

On the 10th instant, Mary Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Sillitoe, Esqr., of this city, aged two years and 4 months.—She was a most lovely and interesting child, and her loss has caused inexpressible grief to her parents.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ON SALE.

AT MR. HAYTON'S Store No. 52, Calle Cangallo, the following articles all at very low prices, viz:—

Young gentlemen's elegantly cut summer levitas—summer jackets, waistcoats and pantaloons, best black, white and coloured kid gloves; fine white cotton gloves; coloured half stockings; riding wigs, &c. &c.

ALSO,—

Boots 1st class.....at 42 dls. per pair.  
Do 2nd class.....at 35 dls.  
Shoes.....from 12 to 22dls.  
Hats.....from 35 to 55dls. each.  
Superfine white cotton braces, at 2 4 per pair.  
Do Windsor and palm soap at 8dls per doz.  
N B. Young ladies' neat mahogany work boxes, at 8, 10, 12 dollars each.

### AMERICAN HOTEL,

Calle de San Miguel, No. 84,  
MONTEVIDEO.

The above establishment to be sold with furniture, assortment of wines, spirits, &c., and a machine for making mineral water. It offers great advantages to those desirous of establishing a coffee house or tavern.

For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FAX, No. 10, Calle de la Paz, Buenos Ayres.

## VAUXHALL.

Tomorrow the French dramatic company will perform  
**LES RIVAUX D'EUX MEMES,**  
AND  
**LA MERE CAMUS:**

Between the two pieces Mons. Zego Boniface will swallow stones, and perform a variety of other feats.

Admittance and seats 2 dollars.—To begin at 5 o'clock.

## TO LET.

**HOUSE** No. 137, Calle de Venezuela, it as 27½ varas front to the street, with 13 rooms in two large patios, and all the necessary offices; a small corridor and a covered stair-case to the *asoteas*.

It has just received a thorough repair. Apply to the owner No. 142, Calle de las Piedras.

## BRITISH PACKET.

**WANTED** to purchase (at cost price,) the numbers of the above periodical, from January to 30th June, 1830.

Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

## WANTED,

**A**N Apprentice to a chemist and druggist, Apply at S. Bishop's No. 49, Calle de la Reconquista.

N B. No premium required.

## NOTICE.

**ANDREW MAYER, (TAILOR,)** has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed his shop from No. 35, Calle de la Paz, to No. 70, in the same street, where he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the favours, which he has received for the last five years.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 115 a 115½ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 113 a 113½ do. do.  
Plata Macquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 7 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6½ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 76 a 77 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 160 a 165 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 7½ a 7½d per dollar.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 335 a 340 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6½ 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, 23 a 24 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 9½ a 10½ dollars each.  
Natria skins, 11 a 13 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 30 a 34 do.  
Wool (common,) 6 a 7 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 28 a 31 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 17 a 21½ do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.  
Horns, best, 460 a 620 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 48 a 50 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 7 a 7½ dollars per faega on board.  
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 115½ dollars. The lowest price, 113 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7½d.

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