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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 19th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

On 12th inst. the 5th bulletin of the Confederate army was published in this city.—It was headed *Viva la patria—Viva la federacion*—Triumph of the auxiliary Confederate army.

Despatch from His E. the General in chief, Don Estanislao Lopez.

Head Quarters in Punto del Agua,
March 5th., 1831.

The day before yesterday the enemy presented himself with all his force upon *Calchin*, with the apparent design to venture a battle. The Confederate army was at a short distance, and put itself in march to meet them at the first firing of our advanced guards. We found them formed on a level ground, and without trees, the infantry occupied the centre with two pieces of artillery, some cavalry was in the rear, and the remainder on the two flanks.

Small parties were immediately detached in all directions in order to provoke them; that of the centre was answered by the artillery for which it was necessary to fall back with the loss of one soldier, but those who acted on their flanks, from the fewness of their number and a feigned flight, excited the enemy's cavalry to leave their first position and commence a pursuit.

Separated somewhat from the line, our brave fellows found the opportunity which they so much desired, to charge them with the lance and sword, and the whole army had the satisfaction to see the squadrons of Lancers and Cuirassiers of the tyrant Paz overthrown, and obliged to place themselves under the fire of their infantry in three different encounters, having lost more than 40 men, (including 2 officers) killed, 2 prisoners, and more than two hundred dispersed, and that which is of more importance the courage and moral of his troops. They were obliged thus to sustain the last skirmishing with infantry only, placing the cavalry in the rear, and when formed in a mass he wished to oblige me to a decisive action, infantry were placed in front to answer the fire of our sharpshooters, but I judged it prudent to retire. After marching a league he halted, and I encamped near him.

It will be thus seen, that the enemy will

not risk his cavalry alone in any combat, although opposed to inferior numbers. A party of thirty men, which I left in observation, after having skirmished with them, encamped in their sight and took a repast without being interrupted by any one.

In the afternoon of the same day I sent an order to Col. Sosa, to advance upon Cordova with his division. This movement will greatly perplex the enemy, and I expect shortly to learn the results.

Remain, &c. &c.

ESTANISLAO LOPEZ.

To His E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, Brigadier Don Juan Manuel de Rosas.

From a perusal of the 5th bulletin it may be inferred, that no general action is likely to take place, but that for the present it will be a war of tactics and resources.

Some further particulars from a private letter were published in this city on the 14th., under the title of "News from the Confederate Army." It entered more into details than the despatch of Governor Lopez—but conveyed nothing new.

The force which General Paz had upon the above occasion, was stated to be 1500 cavalry, 1000 infantry and 2 pieces of flying artillery.

The 6th bulletin was published yesterday. It contained a letter from Colonel Coe to the Minister of war and marine, dated on board the *Sarandi*, off *Guauguaychu*, 15th inst., detailing the defeat of the forces of Don R. Lopez Jordan—the landing of General Lavalle and his party in Entrerios, their dispersion, &c., and the names of 6 prisoners, whom Col. Coe had forwarded to Buenos Ayres, viz:—Major Luciano Cabral, Brevet Captain Hilario Ascasuby, Sub. Lieutenant Jose Maria Gonzalez, Purveyors Señores Juan Pedro Alegre, Benito Diaz and Tiburcio Fernandez.

The bulletin also contains a communication from Col. Coe to the Governor Don Juan M. Rosas, in connection with the above. Two proclamations from the Governor of Entrerios, (Señor Barrenechea,) one to the inhabitants of that province, the other, to the troops. A proclamation from the unitarian party to the Entrerianos. An intercepted letter, &c. &c.

Entrerios.

Affairs in the above province had assumed a very serious aspect. It was known that in addition to the force under the Command of Don Ricardo Lopez Jordan, General Lavalle and a number of emigrant officers and others, had passed over to Entrerios from the Banda Oriental. The number of men engaged in the enterprise was

variously stated. During the week it was reported that Señor Jordan had sustained a defeat; and on Thursday last, the Martin Chico arrived from the Uruguay confirming the accounts received, and brought six prisoners of those who had gone over to General Lavalle. It appears that on the 8th inst., the Governor of Entrerios, (Don Pedro Barrenechea) attacked his opponents, said to consist of about 600 men, and entirely routed them; Señor Jordan narrowly escaped and got over to the *Rincon de las Gallinas* in the Banda Oriental, where he is said to be extremely ill. General Lavalle and his party was closely pursued by the country people, and it is stated, that great probability exists that he will be captured. We have seen several private letters saying that the *guuchos* of Entrerios are nearly all in arms, and extremely exasperated against the invaders.

We have not room this week to make any extracts or remarks, in our next number we will give a succinct detail.

The six prisoners were landed at the Mole on Thursday evening, amidst a great crowd of spectators, and marched to the *Carcel* under a guard of Civicos.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 10th inst., orders that the assessor and agent for the poor and minors shall be united in one office.

A decree dated 7th inst. states, that the decree of 18th ult. prohibiting travelling sutlers—likewise extends to itinerant shops for the sale of dry goods.

NATIONAL BANK.

Don José Ignacio Garmendia has been elected President of the Bank, vice Don José María Escalada, whose time of serving that office has expired.

Thursday being the anniversary of St. Patrick, the sons of old Ireland held a joyous celebration at the house of Mr. E. Kirk, in the Retiro.

About 5 o'clock a select party sat down to a well furnished table. The Revd. P. O. Gorman presided during the first part of the evening, and subsequently Dr. Oughan. Mr. James Kiernan performed the duties of Vice President. The utmost hilarity and good humour prevailed throughout. The toasts were eminently patriotic and analogous to the occasion. The highest encomiums have been passed on Mr. Kirk, for the superior style in which he entertained his guests.

We have received by the Packet Frolic London Papers to 22nd December; Paris do to 19th December. The disturbances at Warsaw had subsided, and a provisional Government formed for Poland. It was not ascertained what steps the Government of Russia would take upon the occasion.—The Revolution originated among the students at the University. The armistice with the Dutch and Belgians continued, and the former still held the Citadel of Antwerp. Lord Pousonby had arrived at Brussels in the quality of mediator between the above parties. In the mean time movements of Russian, Prussian and Austrian troops were talked of, but nothing of a decisive nature is stated.

At Milan a Revolution was meditated, and the theatre was the place of rendezvous—but when the curtain drew up the stage was occupied by Hungarian grenadiers, with pointed mu-quets at the audience.—The conspirators endeavoured to escape to the streets, but they were seized by the soldiery who surrounded the theatre.

The trial of the Ministers of Charles X had concluded at Paris, the Papers by the Frolic merely state that fact, and give full details of the trial. Recent accounts from Rio Janeiro say, that the prisoners were not to suffer capital punishment: some were to be banished, and that Prince Polignac was to be placed in solitary confinement for life. Public opinion in Paris had undergone an alteration in favour of the prisoners, and facts were stated in evidence, which implicated the ex King as the chief author and supporter of the ordinances which led to the Revolution. The environs of the place of trial, (the Luxemburg,) were not much crowded during the proceedings, owing to the snowy and inclement weather. Prince Polignac excited a great deal of interest by his respectable appearance; and M. P-yronnet attracted much attention, from his perfect nonchalance and oratorical powers. The appearance and manner of the rest of the Ministers, it is added, approached to insignificance, and the people wondered how their high offices came to be "thrust upon them." It was bruited that Paris was to be fortified. The conduct pursued by the Citadel at Antwerp in firing upon that town, and the results thereof have been much commented upon, and it has been remarked, that had a Citadel existed at Paris the ordinances of 25th July, 1830, would have been enforced, or Paris razed to the ground.

The celebrated author Benjamin Constant, died in Paris on 8th December, and was entered in the cemetery of *Pere la Chaise* with great funeral honors.

In Great Britain there was nothing politically new. The Papers were occupied in discussing the prospects of the new Ministry, and the probabilities of disagreements among them. One of the periodicals, the *Age*, has the following paragraph in connection with the above subject.

"But we are the falsest of prophets, if all its present members will be in their places, when the sun with Taurus rides, &c. next April."

Lord Brougham comes in for his share of animadversion from the public press, and that he should except the Peerage after all his professions that his highest ambition was to be Member for York-shire,

&c. &c. The *Examiner* is very sarcastic on the matter, and observes.

"We saw in the conduct of Lord Brougham the coyness of the flirt who runs to be pursued, and had not the slightest apprehension that the fair would prefer the metamorphosis to laurel to a blushing sunder. The outcry of "leave me to my Yorkshire—let me alone to be the man of the people—don't pull me about—I won't be Chancellor—I will move reform—I won't touch the nasty seals—had no imposition for those who knew the nature of wigged and double-tongued men."

Fourth Annual Report of the Committee of the Buenos Ayrean Foreign Schools, for the year ending December 1830.

In taking their accustomed review of the transactions of the past year, the Committee find more cause to congratulate the friends and patrons of the Schools, than at the close of any previous year since they were instituted.

The prospect of your Schools at their establishment was flattering. Besides an annual subscription, deemed amply sufficient for the current expenses, there were donations intended as the commencement of a permanent fund, amounting to more than 2000 dollars. Unfortunately for the cause of education, the zeal with which a new plan was undertaken, in too many instances, grew cold as the novelty wore away; and the first report of your Committee showed a breach already made in the permanent fund, though it expressed at the same time the hope that it would be repaired by the increased subscriptions of the ensuing year. This hope expired, however, with the appearance of the second report, in which the subscribers were informed, that the permanent fund was exhausted and the Committee 1917 dollars in debt; that the girls' School had been discontinued, and the expenses of the boys' Schools reduced as much as possible, in view of the deficient state of the funds. At the close of the third year no formal report was made. So disheartening indeed, was the prospect, that, notwithstanding the debt had been reduced by the kindness of a few friends, who generously devoted to this object the proceeds of a musical concert, amounting to upwards of 500 dollars, the Committee were apprehensive it would be necessary to discontinue the Schools altogether.

A meeting was held to deliberate on the expediency of this measure, when it was resolved to make *one more effort* to free the institution from embarrassment, and to secure for it such a measure of support as would give extension and permanency to its good influence.

In recording the results of this effort, the Committee feel called on to express their gratitude to the great source of all benevolent and useful action, and to those friends of the institution by whose prompt and liberal co-operation their object has been accomplished.

In connection with a statement published by order of the Committee in the British Packet, a second musical concert was proposed, and conducted principally by the same persons to whom the Committee were obliged for a former donation. The use of the commodious room in Faunch's Hotel was generously granted without charge, and the sum of 1262 dollars, the neat proceeds of the concert, was paid to your Treasurer. Several of

the former subscribers augmented their subscription, and a number of new subscriptions and donations were obtained.

By these means your Committee were able to extinguish their remaining debt; to augment the salary of the Master, by adding to it the amount paid by the parents for instruction; and to appropriate 100 dollars monthly to the instruction of girls in different private Schools. They have also had the satisfaction of seeing the order and discipline of the boys' school greatly improved, and the number in attendance nearly doubled during the past year.

While the Committee congratulate the subscribers in view of what has been done, they would not have them forget that much yet remains to do, deeply connected with the interest of the Schools and the welfare of the rising generation. Prominently among the things which it is desirable to do stands in the judgement of the Committee, the re-establishment of the girls' school. The number to which the aid of your funds has been extended is seventeen; in respect to all of whom only a part of the expense has been borne by the Committee.

While the Committee have been highly gratified with the improvement made by most of the girls in their present location, it is obvious that only a limited number can be aided in this way; and they would recommend with much earnestness, the provision of means for re-opening the girls' School as early as practicable.

In the boys' School some further improvements are also needed, for the introduction of which the present state of the funds is not adequate.

The whole number of Boys instructed during the past year is, 72
Girls..... 17

—
Making a total benefitted by your Schools of..... 89

In reference to the religious instruction of the children, the Committee have recommended that the Sabbath Schools now in existence be formed into *one*, under the joint management of the Protestant Clergyman of this city, in hope that the attendance would thereby be increased; but circumstances not within their control have hitherto prevented this arrangement. They are gratified to know, that, except a part of those whose parents are Catholics, *all* attend the existing Sabbath Schools and are without exception required to attend public worship every Sabbath, at such places as their parents may prefer.

In conclusion, the Committee would express their hope, that the interest awakened during the past year will not prove of that ephemeral kind which attended the first opening of your Schools, but, that founded on a clear view of the necessity of increased facilities for educating the children of Foreigners, and a benevolent desire to supply those facilities; it will deepen and strengthen with every succeeding year, till the benefits of your Schools are extended to every family, and every child, which needs their fostering care.

The present members of the Committee are
REVD. J. ARMSTRONG, CHAIRMAN
REVD. W. TORRY, Secretary.
MR. H. JENKINSON, Treasurer, I
Messrs W. P. Robertson, Fair, I. Harratt, Carlisle, Hallet, Helsby, Lamont, and Mohr.
Buenos Ayres, 4th January, 1831.

The Alameda was again deserted on Sunday last. The wind and dust deterred the fashionable Dames from venturing to the promenade.

The Lent sermons have, however, attracted crowded congregations, particularly at the College church, and the streets

have been thronged in the evenings, during the week—both with *beaus* and *belles*.

The scene is enlivened now and then by the performance of military music, in front of the Barrack at the Market-place.

The long drought has caused serious injury to the country districts.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 17TH OF MARCH.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Ann, Waller,	Alfred Barber.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Iberia, Kirton,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Schr. brig Pursuit, Alexander,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Brig Britannia, Black,	Charles R. Horne,	do do.
Do James, Wright,	Orr and Lamout,	do do.
Do Florville, Stephenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	Not fixed.
AMERICAN.		
Ship St. Peter, Crosby,	John Eschenburg and Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Do Eliza Henrietta, Raines,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Cornelia, Beard,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Seneca, Page,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do for New York.
Do Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Emma, Shankland,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Philadelphia.
Do J. Ashman, Cowpland,	John Eschenburg and Co.	do do.
Do Gazelle, Gibson,	W. Rodger, Breed and Co.	do for Boston.
Ship Triton, Smith,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Spartan, Atkins,	do.	For Sale.
Do Henry Hill, Hoyt,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Discharging.
Brig Ruth, Jefferson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading.
FRENCH.		
Brig Herminie, Soret,	Garnier and Bros.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace
S. Courrier des Indes, Mourgues	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do do.
Do Adele, Barrey,	Blanc and Constantine.	Havre de Grace.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Vigilante, Pino,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	do.	For sale.
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	Gibraltar.
BREMEN:		
Brig Catherine, Wessels,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Havannah
Do Arion, Geerkin,	do.	do do.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Havannah.
DUTCH.		
Galliot Maria, Borchers,	F. Halback.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	For a port in Europe.
BRAZILIAN.		
B. Campeno da Libertade, Maximino,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do Paquete del Brazil, Silva,	J. Gestal	do for Bahia.
Do Pensamiento Feliz, J. A.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[de los Santos,	C. J. Moreyra.	Loading for Bahia
Do San José Americano, Silva,	P. A. Viera.	do for Rio Janeiro.
Schr. brig Vengador, Amorin,		
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista,	F. Botet.	Loading for Cadiz.
ORIENTAL.		
Schooner Invincible, Broche,	C. M. Huergo.	Montevideo.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Brig Algerine, Captain William Henry Martin.
Packet Frolic, Lieutenant Green, Commandr.

FRENCH.

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

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner Rio de la Plata, Captain Lisboa.

AT ENSENADA.

BRITISH.—Ship Simpson, Mathews, to Frederic Schmaling, loading with mules for the West Indies

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM BUENOS AYRES.

At London.

On 16th December.—British brig Malvina, Norfor, from B. Ayres 14th September.

At Liverpool.

On 15th December.—British brig Portefaña, Lowden, from B. Ayres 8th October.

At Cowes, (Isle of Wight.)

On 17th December.—British brig Lima, Smith, from B. Ayres 6th October, bound to Antwerp.

At Falmouth.

On 11th December.—British Barque Packet Renard, Lieut. Dunsford Commander, from B. Ayres 26th September; Montevideo 2nd October; Rio Janeiro 17th do.

At Bremen.

On 23rd November.—Bremen brig Charlotte Lousia, Wessels, from B. Ayres 27th August.

At Havannah.

On 15th December.—American brig, Bolivar Liberator, Garney, from B. Ayres 20th October.

At Salem.

On 29th December. American brig Vine, Varney, from B. Ayres 1st November.

At New York.

On 30th December.—American schooner Patsy B. Blount, Scott, from B. Ayres 1st November.

At Rio Janeiro.

On 7th February.—Argentine packet brig Ellen, Brown, from B. Ayres 11th January.

8th.—Brazilian schooner brig Suspiro, Car-doz, from B. Ayres 27th January.

9th.—Do do Dos Amigos, Silva, from B. Ayres 8th January

On 10th.—Do do Temerario, San-tiago, from B. Ayres 19th January.

The Packet Lord Melville sailed from Rio Janeiro for Falmouth on 6th February.

The Packet Eclipse, from Rio Janeiro having on board the Mail forwarded by the Packet Pigeon from Buenos Ayres 12th October, arrived at Falmouth on 15th December.

It was not known what packet would bring the January mail, from Falmouth for Buenos Ayres.—It was supposed the Renard.

The cargo of the brig Gomer, from B. Ayres for London, (wrecked at Plymouth,) has all been saved, except a few horns.

The British brig Palladium, Pitkethly, from London bound to Buenos Ayres, passed Deal on 17th December.

The American ship Exchange, sailed from Baltimore 24th December for Montevideo.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 12th.—Wind W.N.W. hazy.

Arrived H. B. M's Barque Packet Frolic; Lieut. Green, Commander, from Falmouth 25th December, arrived at Rio Janeiro 18th February; sailed from thence 20th; and from Montevideo 8th March.

No Passengers to Montevideo or Buenos Ayres.

14 Passengers, (Miners,) from Falmouth to Rio Janeiro.

Oriental schooner Invincible, Borche, from

Montevideo 8th inst., with 235 tierces yerba, to C. M. Haerga.

H. B. M. brig Algerine, Capt. W. Henry Martin, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult.; Montevideo 10th inst.

French schooner (Tender) Etoile du Sud, Capt. Santi, from a cruise in the river.

4 zumacas and 10 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

March 13th.—Wind S. S. W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Danish ship Manonue von Blucher, Soist for Bahia,—despatched by J. J. Klick, with 9 bales with 248 arrobas of horse hair, and 2 mules.

Brazilian schooner-brig Vigilante, Reyes, for Santos,—despatched by Narciso Martinez, with 262½ fanegas salt and 150 buintals jerked beef.

15 sail of small craft to the N.

March 14th.—Wind N.

Arrived 2 zumacas, from Santa Fé, and 8 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

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

March 15th.—Wind N. E. hazy.

Arrived 9 sail of small craft from the Parana Uruguay, with wood, lime, &c.

March 16th.—Wind N. hazy, outer roads not visible all day.

Arrived National schooner brig Jacinta, Ure, from Patagonia 4th inst., with 400 fanegas of salt, to J. A. Rivero.

American ship Henry Hill, Hoyt, from Parana 17th, with 210 tierces of yerba and timber, to Davison, Dorr and Co.

March 17th.—Wind N. hazy, outer roads not visible all day.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 15th, to A. Martinez.

National schooner of war Martin Chico, J. B. Thorn, from the Uruguay.

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

Sailed H. B. M.'s Ship Volage, Capt. Right Hon. Lord Colchester, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

March 18th.—Wind S. blowing hard.

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

British barque Byker, Bruce, from Gibraltar 4th January, with wine, oil, &c., to S. Lezica Bros.

Sailed National schooner of war Martin Chico, J. B. Thorn, for the Uruguay.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

March 11th.—Oriental brig Maria del Carmen, Usher, from Bahia.

At Maldonado.

March 5th.—American brig Emily Cook, Rogers, from Boston 60 days.

Sailed from Montevideo.

March 7th.—American brig Julia, Bourne, for New York.

14th.—Oriental brig Mariana, for Rio Janeiro.

THEATRE.

A CONCERT is advertised at the Theatre for to-morrow evening, in which Señor Rosquellas and his gifted son, (the little Don Luis Pablo, only 7 years of age,) and Señor Viera will perform.

The selections are chiefly from Rossini.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, at the House of H. B. M. Chargé d'Affaires, by the Revd. J. Armstrong, Mr. John Goodove Fay to Miss Elizabeth Porcock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLISH GUNSMITH.

DAVID LENNIE respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Shop from No. 150, calle de la Piedad, to No. 35, calle de la Paz, where he hopes from the specimens of work he has produced, and by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage he has received in this city. Flint-guns and pistols of all classes percussed on the most approved principles, and new stocked, patent breeched, barrels browned, &c.—Damaged guns made to appear like new; hair triggers repaired and regulated; nipples fitted to percussion guns, and pistols of all sizes. Has a thorough knowledge of the air and percussion canes, (being the sole inventor of the latter;) repairs all kinds of shooting tackle; blacksmith and engineering work of the lighter class performed. Cuts marking irons in steel or iron, for making impressions cold or hot; dies for presses of cast steel for cutting ornamental brass, &c., for cabinet work. Repairs Ladies' steel reticules, and all other kinds of broken steel and brass work. The advertiser, from his general knowledge, and doing the finer parts of it himself, has no hesitation in warranting his work to give satisfaction.

Has likewise on sale a few percussion guns and pistols; swords and dirks with belts, and copper caps; shooting parties fitted out with guns, &c., on the shortest notice, and reasonable terms.

Orders from Rio Janeiro and Montevideo, executed with the greatest attention.

NOTICE.

J. TRAYNOR, Straw Bonnet Maker, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the ladies in general, that she has removed to the Altos, No. 10 Plaza del 25 de Mayo.

Straw and Leghorn hats and bonnets made, repaired and cleaned, and Leghorn hats dyed and trimmed.

N. B.—All sorts of needle work taken in.

FOR SALE.

THREE beautiful copies of the HOLY-BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments together with the Apocrypha, translated from the original tongues, and diligently compared and revised with former translations by the special command of King James 1st of England, with marginal notes and references. To which is added an index and alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations; and tables of Scripture weights, measures and coins. Also, Browns Concordance.

Apply at the Library, calle del Peru, No. 60.

NOTICE.

ALL kinds of woollen clothing scoured and cleaned by steam, by Thomas Douglass, No. 15, calle de la Plata, Plaza del 25 de Mayo. Boots and shoes likewise cleaned, at the same place.

FOR SALE.

AT the low price of £1700 sterling, or 8500 silver dollars—prompt payment. A most excellent *Chacra*, 12 miles South of the city of Buenos Ayres; containing a good house and *azoteu*, with 8 rooms besides five brick out houses, a large pigeon house, coach house, &c., with extensive woods, and the most excellent grass measuring 1895 acres of the best land, having the river Matanza for boundary to the East, to the extent 1300 *varas*,

being its front, and close to Santa Catalina. For further particulars apply to the Editor of the British Packet, No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.

FOR SALE.

THREE excellent improved naval Telescopes, price 185 dollars currency each. Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

THOMAS BARTON, offers his services to such of his friends as may choose to employ him in the sale, purchase, delivery, receipt or examination of produce of the country on commission.

Barraca de Llavallol, March 11th., 1831.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had at Fauch's Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE following Annual of the present year, with plates—price 12 shillings, or the equivalent in current money. Cameo.

NOTICE.

M. ROUSSEAU, Engraver on metal, whose professional acquirements are well known in this city, offers his services to the public to engrave coins, medals, family arms, &c. &c.

No. 77, calle de la Reconquista, in the Altos.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENT

The Communication signed a British Resident came too late for insertion.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 127 a 128 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 125 a 126 do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 7 a 7½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 7¼ a 7½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Putacones, 7¼ a 7½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 58 a 60 per cent.
Bank Shares, 152 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 6¼d per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 165 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 350 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 7 a 7½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 35 a 36 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 32 a 34 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 28 a 30 do.
Do. salted, 24 a 25½ pesada.
Do. Horse, 10 a 12 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 13 a 19 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 40 a 43 do.
Wool (common,) 4½ a 4½ dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 31 a 33 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 20 a 24 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.
Horns, 450 a 820 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 43 a 45 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 10 a 11 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2½ a 3 per cent.
The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 128½ dollars. The lowest price, 124 dols.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6¼. The lowest do. 6¼d.

This paper is published every SATURDAY, price SEVEN DOLLARS per Quarter. All communications to be addressed to the Editor, and left at No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo where subscriptions are received.

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