

THE

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 250.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 4th, 1831.

[Vol. v.

### BUENOS AYRES.

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The 13th bulletin of the Auxiliary Confederate Army was published in this city on 31st ult. It was headed in the usual manner, with the words *Viva la Patria!!! Viva la Federacion!!!* and contained seven communications, viz:—

#### No. I.

From Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, dated Arroyo de Pavon, 26th ult., to the delegate Government of said Province containing accounts of the occupation of the province of Santiago del Estero by the federal forces; and inclosing some intercepted correspondence, likewise stating that the Commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army had papers of similar description in his possession, which under present circumstances he had retained, but which should afterwards be forwarded.

#### No. II.

A despatch from the delegate Governor of Santa Fé, (D. Pedro de Larrechea,) to D. Juan M. de Rosas, dated Santa Fé, 24th ult., inclosing communications from Gen. Lopez.

#### No. III.

A despatch from Don Felipe Ibarra, dated Encampment, in San Juan 16th ult., to the Commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army, and inclosing despatches relative to the progress of the federal arms in Santiago.

#### IV.

A despatch from D. José Santos Coronel, dated Santiago 20th April; he had defeated a body of 150 men commanded by Major Neiro, killing and wounding several of them, and taking 48 prisoner. On 15th Señor Coronel directed his march towards the city of Santiago, in order to dislodge a force there, under the command of Col. Gama, but on his way thither, he had received accounts that Capt. Simon Luna had routed a party in the vicinity of Santiago, commanded by Capt. M. Castellanos, who was killed, that Col. Gama immediately fled to Tucuman, and the conquerors entered the city.

#### V.

A despatch from D. Manuel José Dias, dated 12th ult., stating that he had defeated a body of 160 men, from the province of Tucuman, commanded by Commandant Romano—leaving on the field of battle the said Commandant, his second in Command, taken various prisoners, &c., and that only 50 men escaped.

#### VI.

A communication from D. Felipe Ibarra to Gen. D. Estanislao Lopez, dated encampment, in el Carmen 10th ult.; detailing some movements of the force under the command of the former, prior to the occupation of Santiago del Estero.

#### VII.

A communication from Gen. Estanislao Lopez, dated *Loma de en Medio en el Arroyo de Calchin* 20th ult., to the delegate Governor of Santa Fé, (D. Pedro de Larrechea,) stating the return on the 19th. of the officer Bustos, who had been despatched with a flag of truce, and with letters from Gen. Paz—and that envoys were expected at the Head-quarters of the federal Army to treat for peace—likewise that the intercepted correspondence confirmed what was before well ascertained, that it was the intention of Gen. Paz to open the campaign against Santa Fé on 20th February; and that the flag of truce states, that Col. or Gen. Dreesa had left the unitarian Army, disgusted that Col. La Madrid had been placed at the head of it.

In the various encounters related in the above bulletin, the federal troops are stated to have suffered little or on less.

The late events in the Provinces of the interior led to the expectation that peace would soon take place, which was somewhat strengthened by the arrival of Dr. D. Eusebio Agüero and Col. José Videla Castillo, at the Head-quarters of the Confederate Army, as envoys from Cordova; they, however, immediately returned to the said city, bearing no doubt the *ultimatum* of the boundary Provinces: and from the tone of the *Gaceta Mercantil* of yesterday it might be inferred, that nothing short of the unconditional surrender of the unitarian forces will be listened to.

The *Lucero* of yesterday contained the following letter from Gen. Paz to the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres.

Santa Fé, 20th May, 1831.

#### GENERAL,

One of the rare chances of war has caused me to fall a prisoner: I shall esteem it fortunate if it contributes to the pacification of the Republic.

I have been treated with humanity and even generously by General Lopez, and

equally so by the delegate Government. And I hope to experience in future the same consideration which so much claims my gratitude, and will honour those who extend it.

I have been unfortunate, *General*, in many respects. Nevertheless I would wish that my public conduct were known by all, such as it has been. But this is not the subject of this letter, whose sole object is to salute Your E., and assure you that I am your most obedient servant.

José María Paz,

To His E. Señor Don Juan Manuel de Rosas.

All the prisoners on board the vessel *Cacique* in the outer roads, were released on Wednesday last, consisting of the following persons, viz:—Señores J. M. Pita, R. Moraña, V. Gallegos; Captains F. A. Reinoso, M. A. Merlo, P. J. Agüero; Lieutenants P. Romero, J. Gordillo; Sergeant A. Ricardo.

This measure is stated to be in commemoration of the anniversary of 25th May, and the favourable news from the interior Provinces.

The last advices from Enteros represent that all was tranquil there,—Col. Britos had been put under arrest, as a measure of precaution.

The President of Chili, Don Francisco Ovalle, died at Santiago, in Chili on 1st February.

H. B. M's Brig *Algerine*, at anchor off the Recoleta, and the Packet *Goldfinch* in the outer roads, each fired a royal salute of 21 guns on 29th ult., with colours at each mast-head; it being the Anniversary of the restoration of King Charles 2nd., or as it is commonly called (Oak apple day.)

We hear that the British Government has formally acknowledged the independence of the Republics of Chili and Peru, and of the other South American Republics, which it had not before recognized.

A detachment from the battalion of freedmen embarked on Wednesday last for Martin Garcia, to relieve the garrison.

An operatic performance will take place on Monday next at the theatre, with selections from Tancredi, &c.; and in which the "little prodigy," *Pablito* will perform.

*Rio Janeiro.*

The last advices from the above city are highly pleasing, as it regards the tranquillity which reigns there after the "bloodless revolution," which has been achieved. We regret to observe that the newspaper published in Rio Janeiro, in the English language, under the title of the "Literary Intelligencer," has finished its career. The last number (29) appeared on 28th April. We had anticipated and hoped its fate would have been different. The *British Packet* is we believe now the only journal printed in English, in South America.

*Montevideo.*

It seems that the excitement in the Oriental State caused by the change of currency has in part subsided, although the amount of the copper coin was considerably greater than expected. The paper money passes very current: few object to receive it, considerable inconvenience is, however, experienced from the scarcity of change.

A Portuguese and his slave were murdered lately in Montevideo, and the cold blooded calculation displayed and sanguinary mode of its execution gives it a high place in the annals of crime. The Portuguese was a *Platero*, and the owner of a small shop near the principal gate. He was intimate with a female that resided near the Hospital, and was in the habit of passing his evenings with her. It is supposed that when returning from her house he was waylaid and killed by strangulation, no other marks of violence being found upon him. From his pocket the villains obtained the key of his shop, and proceeded thence. For some misdeemeanour the slave had been left chained by his master in the shop, and as he could not be despatched there without alarming the neighbourhood, it is probable that they persuaded him to assist in the robbery. All the valuable articles were removed and they left the place, and at about the distance of half a mile from the gate the slave was murdered, his body was found next morning covered with wounds inflicted with a knife. The body of the unfortunate Portuguese was discovered a short distance from the fort *San José*, the cord which had been used to effect his death being still round his neck. The woman above mentioned has been arrested, against whom there are strong suspicions.

There has been great mortality of late, among some of the periodicals of this city, the following of which are "gone dead," viz;—*La Argentina*, *La Bruja*, *Pincha Ratas* and *Lútigo Federal*.

More than one of the above were in a manner still born, *La Argentina* promised a longer life than the fates have allowed it. There is considerable scope in Buenos Ayres for a fashionable Journal, that is to say one that would have condescended to give us the "small talk" of the town, and now and then a bit of scandal decently elicited. What would a London *belle* of fashion be without the "Morning Post" placed upon her toilet or breakfast-table every morning; and the *Argentina* might have found equal favour at the *boudoir* of the *Porteña* fair.

On the 20th ult. the guard was mustered on the *Asotea* at the Marine-Office, and fired three volleys in consequence of the capture of General Paz. At night military music paraded the streets, preceded by the chief of the police, and a number of citizens and soldiers bearing lights,—stopping at intervals in front of the houses of various public men. The National air was repeatedly played amidst loud *vivas*. This procession we believe was intended to celebrate the meeting of the House of Representatives on that day, as well as the news which had arrived; and it being a fine calm night a considerable crowd was attracted.

FIESTAS DEL 25 DE MAYO.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE REVOLUTION.

On 25th May, 1810, the Revolution took place in Buenos Ayres, which separated it from the power of Spain, and the day has since been celebrated here with more or less splendour. Families from the country always made it a point to visit town at that period, and it acted upon the internal commerce of this city, in much the same manner as the meeting of Parliament does in London. We have witnessed the different *fall* celebrations from the year 1821 to 1828. The civil dissensions which commenced in the latter year prevented afterwards any great external display. In May, 1829, the war raged close to the very barriers of the city. In 1830 it had too recently ceased in this Province to give cause for rejoicing. This year, however, there was more show than we had anticipated, the following is a brief sketch thereof.

The *Plaza de la Victoria* was lighted with patent lamps placed upon poles, instead of the illuminated circle as heretofore; the pillar in the centre was ornamented and had appropriate inscriptions: on one side was written the names of individuals who signed the act of independence; the National, British, American, French and Brazilian flags were placed upon the iron railing, in place of those of the S. American Republics which occupied it in former years; and the pillar itself was illuminated; the *Cabildo* and all the public offices, Theatre and private houses, and the front and towers of the church of *la Merced* were also lighted,—the flag staff at the Marine-Office had an illumination of lanterns; military music was stationed in the gallery of the *Cabildo*.

On the evening of the 24th the *fiere* commenced, fire works were discharged

in the Plaza; the *rompe cabezas* and the "round-a-bouts" were in full play, but the greased masts had but few candidates. At the theatre (which was well attended and extra lighted) the tragedy of *Oscar* was performed.

At sun-rise on the morning of the 25th a salute was fired from the fort, from the National schooner-brig *General Balcarce* and schooner *Martin Chico* in the inner roads, and the guard vessel in the outer road; these salutes were repeated during the day and at sun-set. The vessels being decorated with colours. The United States ship *Vandalia*, in the outer roads, likewise fired a salute of 21 guns, with the flag of this Republic at the fore.

Early in the morning the following troops were drawn up in the Plaza.—

	<i>Men.</i>
Battalion of Defensores de Buenos Ayres, Col. D. Felix Alzaga.....	500
Battalion of freedmen, Commandant Wright.....	200
Detachment of the passive militia, Major Rodriguez.....	250
2 battalions of Civicos, Col. D. I. M. Escalada.....	500
2 squadrons of cavalry (Abustecedores,) one commanded by Don Martin Hidalgo; and the other by Major D. Juan Carlos Benavente..	350
and some artillery.	

The whole was under the command of Gen. D. Nicolas Vedia.

The troops made a good appearance. The cavalry were clothed in red jackets, their horses in good condition and well accoutred, in fact this part of the force attracted much attention from the circumstance of their having been formed into a militia regiment, from that class of individuals who constitute the purveyors to this city, the Government providing them arms and pay whilst in the service, the rest of their expenses are defrayed by themselves.—They consist of fine robust men, some of their officers were superbly attired in red, with gold epaulets. The regiment consists of about 550 men.

High mass was celebrated at the Cathedral, and a sermon preached by the Revd. Dr. Olavarietta, Curate of the church of *la Merced*. The usual procession from the fort to the cathedral took place: it consisted of the delegate Governor, the Ministers, Generals Mansilla, Guido, Alvear, Vismont, Pueyrredon; Admiral Brown, Colonels Pacheco, O'azabal, Uriarte, Garcia, Lynch, &c.; Majors Giles, Aparicio, Rabelo, Castenon, Montes de Oca and various others. The Consul general of France and Brazil, the Consul for Hamburg; the vice Consul of the Netherlands; the heads of the chambers of justice and the different corporations; the Chief of the Police; several Justices of the Peace, &c. &c.

A number of people were in the Plaza to witness the ceremony, and the balconies in the neighbourhood which could command a view of the scene were crowded with ladies. At 2 P. M. the firing of cannon announced the conclusion of the church service, and the procession proceeded to the fort, where the Government received the compliments of the various authorities.

At night the Plaza was much crowded; attracted thither by the fire-works and the extreme beauty of the weather, the conflux of ladies was very great, attired almost in summer dress; the moon was

nearly at full and shone brilliantly upon the scene, groups of military officers joined in the throng.

After the fire works the Members of Government and some officers proceeded to the theatre in the State carriages: the play of *Antigona* was performed; the house overflowed in every part, there was scarcely standing room. The Government box was occupied by the three Ministers (D. Tomas Anchorena, Gen. M. Balcarce, Don Manuel J. Garcia;) Gen. Mansilla, Colonels Olazabal, Alzaga, M. Hidalgo, &c.

The streets on this evening were thronged, and a stranger might from thence have formed some idea of Buenos Ayres, and the extent of its population, upon which there are so many different opinions.

On the morning of 26th the distribution of premiums, by the Lady Patronesses of the Beneficent Society for morality, filial love and industry, took place in the University, the spectators, particularly the ladies, were numerous; the different female schools of the capital attended, and all were uniformly attired; some good music added charms to the scene, which was imposing and gratifying; and many of our readers now in other countries, who may have witnessed this most interesting spectacle in former years, may be pleased to learn that the efforts of the Beneficent Society, its progress and good effects, continue undiminished.

The Lady President of the Society, (Doña Maria Sanchez de Mendeville,) opened the proceedings with an appropriate address, the particulars of which and the names, &c., of those families who obtained the prizes have been published.

The *fiestas del 25 de Mayo* of 1831, although inferior in splendour to many preceding ones, have been almost equally effective, to which the delightful weather mainly contributed.

The rain on the afternoon of the 26th prevented any further display of fire-works, or illuminations. The theatre, however, was opened on the night of the 27th, and elegantly attended, the lively comedy of *El desden con el desden*, was performed.

The fire works on the the evenings of 24th and 25th were well designed, some of them partially failed, from causes inseparable to such exhibitions.

In the London Papers of March appears the following:—

#### ATROCIOUS CASE OF CRUELTY.

The Irene, of Liverpool, Thomas Hewitt, Master, from Buenos Ayres, bound to Liverpool, was released from quarantine on Saturday last, which she had been placed under in consequence of the death of three of her crew, and other circumstances of illness in the other part thereof. The Master was immediately taken into custody by the Water-bailiff, and brought before B. R. Robertson, Esqr., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Peubroke, for the examination. The remaining part of the crew of this vessel, consisting of four, some of whom bore severe marks of flagellation by the "cat-o'-nine-tails," were brought forward and examined. Their evidence went to show that Robert Hewitt, late one of the crew of the said vessel, had received three dozen lashes on his back in one day,

the next day, three dozen more, the Friday after five dozen, besides other beatings and kickings, inflicted by the said Master, and he died on the 9th of February, and was then thrown over board; that Samuel Littlefield, another of the crew, received four dozen, afterwards two dozen, and died on 11th February delirious, and was thrown overboard; William Lord, another of the crew, had been confined in irons for five weeks, had received six or seven dozen lashes, chained with an iron chain (part of the main-topsail sheet,) round his neck, and fastened down with a padlock. He died with the chains on, and five hours afterwards was thrown overboard. On the foregoing evidence the said Thomas Hewitt

was committed on the same day to the goal of Haverfordwest, for "cruelly beating and causing the death of three poor men, a part of his crew." As the Assizes is now open, by the arrival of Mr. Baron Bolland at that place yesterday, his fate may soon be known, as the witnesses are retained; but whether there or at the High Court of Admiralty remains for the decision of the Learned Judge. We do not recollect any piece of cruelty to equal the above, except that of Captain Stewart (a year or two ago,) who murdered so many of his crew, against whom a verdict of insanity was brought in. How a number of men (seven) could suffer themselves to be so ill-treated without resistance, is really astonishing.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 2ND OF JUNE.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Ship Tyrian, Cunningham,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Liverpool
Barque Byker Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do do.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	John Harratt and Sons.	do do.
Brig Prompt, Dickenson,	McCrackan and Jamieson,	do do.
Brig Swan, Moore,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do for Havannah.
Brig Louisa, Leufesty,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do for London.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Mauritius, with mules.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson.	Dorr and Reincke.	Loading for New York.
Brig Neptune, Butler,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Brilliant, Creighton,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Mary, Robinson,	do.	do for Bremen.
Do Sicily, Bridges,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do for Gibraltar & Malaga
Ship Exchange, Mezick,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do for Bahia.
Schooner George, Keating,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do for Boston.
Ship Caroline, Cloutman,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner-brig Volador, Fitch,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
Brig Draco, Bangs,	do.	do.
Do Montevideo, Farran,	Dorr and Reincke.	do.
Do Hontonia, Marshall,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	do.	de.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Ship Auguste, Contard,	Bertram Chambers and Co.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace
Do Adele, Parrey,	Blanc and Constantine.	do for Havannah,
Brig Lesthénie, Campagnac,	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do for Nantes
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	Loading for Gibraltar,
Do Buen Amigo, Maggiolo,	J. Gestal.	do for Genoa & Cadiz.
[[late National brig Triunfo,	P. A. Plomer.	do for Cadiz.
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	Antonio Rodriguez.	Rio Janeiro.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	P. A. Plomer.	A port in Europe.
Brig General Fiametta, Sarconi,	J. B. Augustine.	For Sale.
Schr. Elisa Constancia, Augustine,		
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	S. Lezica Bros.	For a port in Europe.
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>		
Brig Moscow, Vinet,	P. A. Plomer.	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[A. de los Santos,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. C. Moreyra.	St. Catherines.
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. Gestal.	discharging.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,		

## FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

### BRITISH.

Brig Algerine, Captain William Henry Martin.  
Packet Goldfisch, Lieutenant Walkie, Commander.

### BRAZILIAN.

Barque of war San Christoval, Captain Petra.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

H. B. M's Ship Clio, Captain Onslow, from Buenos Ayres 17th January, and Montevideo, arrived at Valparaiso the latter end of February.



### MARINE LIST.



#### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

##### May 28th.—Wind E.

Arrived French brig Lasthenia, Campagnac, from Valparaiso 12th February; Conception 19th March; Montevideo 24th inst., with indigo, planks, copper, beans, peas, &c., and some ounces of coined gold, to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

Passengers, Matthew Carter, Esqr., H. B. M's Consul for Coquimbo, his Lady and family; Mr. John Carter, Monsr. Plantade.

Sailed H. B. M's Packet Calypso, Lieut. Peyton, Commander, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

Passengers for Falmouth.—Master Francis Parish, son of H. B. M's Chargé d'Affaires to this Republic; and Mr. Green.

##### May 29th.—Wind W.

Arrived 8 balandras and 2 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, hides, &c. Sailed United States ship Vandalia, Captain Kennon, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

##### May 30th.—Wind S.S.W.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 28th, to A. Martinez.

2 zumacas and 7 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood &c.

Sailed American ship Henry Hill, Hoyt, for Malaga,—despatched by Davison, Dorr and Co., with 9271 dry hides.

French brig Herminie, Soret, for Havre de Grace,—despatched by Garnier Bros, with 6025 dry hides, 1671 salted do, 2 bales and 1 case with ostrich feathers.

Passengers.—Monsr. F. A. Garnier, (of the house of Garnier Bros, of this city.) Messieurs Maupetit, Layez, D. Etchevery, Salgues, Madame Mesthé.

8 sail of small craft to the N.

##### May 31st.—Wind S.S.W.

Nothing arrived.

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

##### June 1st.—Wind N.N.W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed French ship Courrier des Indes, Mourgues, for Havre de Grace,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros, with 8574 dry hides, 175 bales with 4419 arrobas and 18lbs. of horse hair, 20 do with 870 dozen deer skins, 11 do with 135 arrobas and 20lbs. of ostrich feathers, 150 marks of silver.

Passengers.—Messieurs Gárdel, Simonet, Maupetit, Duval and daughter.

##### June 2nd.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived American brig Montevideo, Farren, from New York 23rd March; Montevideo 29th ult., with about 120 barrels flour, 50 chests of tea, rice and a general cargo, to Dorr and Reincke.

Passengers.—Mr. Joseph Dorr and his Lady, Miss A. Moore, Messrs John Johnson, Cook, A. H. Bellows and Saggory, (the latter was landed at Montevideo.)

Sailed French brig of war Aigrette, Captain Thavenet, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro.

American Schooner-brig Patsey B. Blount, Scott, for New York,—despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 4020 dry hides, 687 salted do, 1500 horns, 12 bales with 137 arrobas cut hides.

June 3rd.—Wind N.N.W.  
Arrived National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, Martinez, from a cruise in the river

## THEATRE.

Very little novelty has been presented lately, and nothing to call for particular remark. During the late holidays the theatre has been excessively crowded, and the National air sung on each night.

Señor Casacubierna gains in public favour, he is the best general actor we have seen on these boards. Señor Villarino in the bustling characters of farce has considerable merit, he has, however, a great deal to learn ere he can impart sufficient weight to the heroic portion of the drama. Señora Campomanes has of late elicited some very smart acting, quite in the *Mattocks* style, and gives a tolerable good representation of a saucy chambermaid.

Señora Cañete danced the *Cachuca* the other night, in the most bewitching manner.—This dance is decidedly her forte.

## DEATHS.

At Montevideo on the 25th ultimo.—Mrs. Mary Brown, wife of Mr. Joseph Brown.

At Montevideo on 28th.—Dr. Bartolomé de Muñoz:—

The deceased was highly respected both by natives and foreigners, he was Cannon of the Cathedral church of this city, and in the last legislature was one of the Representatives of this Province: he had in his house a museum with some rare specimens of Natural History.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, in virtue of a decree of the Tribunal of Commerce, dated 1st March last, published in the Periodicals of this capital, and having the competent certificate ordered by the said Tribunal, in order that he might occupy himself without impediment, has the honour to offer his services to his friends and the public, who may favour him with their commands, in his former profession as Auctioneer, which he intends to continue at No. 50, calle de la Florida, under the firm of JOSE JULIAN ARRIOLA AND Co.—The strict attention to the orders of those who may employ him is the best guarantee, which the undersigned respectfully offers to them.

JOSE JULIAN ARRIOLA.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed to take charge of the property of the late John Turnbull, Carpenter, and to remit the same to his friends in Scotland, considers it due to himself and the public to make the following statement, viz:—That all the original papers respecting the sale of his effects are now in his possession,—that agreeable to directions he acquainted his friends of the state of his affairs, and finally, that according to their instructions he had remitted by the last Packet his first bill, for the full amount of the same. The Persons desirous of more minute information will please to apply to the undersigned, at No. 219, calle de los Estados Unidos.

JOHN CLARK.

Buenos Ayres, 28th May, 1831.

## J. G. FAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.

HAS REMOVED his Store to No. 57, calle del 25 de Mayo.

### NOTICE.

LONDON NEWSPAPER STAND-  
ARD OF 16th MARCH, 1830.

ANY Person who may have the above paper, is solicited to return it to No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.—It being particularly wanted for a reference.

### ON SALE

At No. 14, calle de la Florida.

CASES of hats, boots, shoes, segars, snuff, quills, &c., on very reasonable terms, and in lots to suit purchasers: also, a few kegs of superior tongues and sounds.

### INTIMATION.

G. AND J. RAMSAY respectfully intimate, that they have opened a Store for Wines, Spirits and Groceries, calle del Peru, Nos. 115 and 117; where by strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

### THOMAS TUCKER,

### TAILOR,

FROM LONDON;

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in this city, in the above profession, and hopes by strict attention and reasonable charges to merit public favour.  
No. 11, calle de la Plata, Plaza del 25 de Mayo, opposite the Fort.

### HOT AND COLD BATHS

To be had at Fauch's Hotel.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 110 a 111 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 108 a 109 do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 6 a 6½ dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¾ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6¾ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 51 a 60 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 153 a 154 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, nominal a 6¾d per dol.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 158 a 162 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 380 a 400 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6¾ dollars, per U. S. dollar.  
Hides, Ox, best, 30 a 31½ 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, 9 a 9½ dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 11 a 22 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 40 a 50 do.  
Wool (common,) 6 a 7 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 30 a 31 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 17 a 20 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 10 a 11 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 450 a 700 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 62 a 65 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 8 a 10 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 116 dollars. The lowest price, 108 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6¾. The lowest do. 6¾d., both nominal.

Printed at the State Printing-Office