

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 267.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1831.

[VOL. VI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Various documents relative to the Provinces of the interior have been published during the week, including some correspondence of back date, (June and July last,) between Gen. Rudecindo Alvarado, Commander of the unitarian force in Tucuman, and Gen. Quiroga; the language used between those chieftains is both courteous and friendly,—the former laments the distresses and misery caused by the civil war; the approbrium brought upon the country in the eyes of the American States, and the motives it affords to European powers to treat the country with indifference.

Gen. Quiroga in his reply states that reason, and not force, should have been resorted to in order to constitute the country,—that he had taken up arms to oppose those who wished to domineer over it, and carry their measures by force,—and he had seized every opportunity which presented itself to terminate the dispute by conciliation, but that the same line of conduct had not been observed towards him.

The Governor of the province of Cordova, (D. Jose Vicente Rinafé,) in a communication to the Government of Santa Fé, states his election to that office by the House of Representatives; and notices the late political occurrences, alleging that the *Decembristas* had trampled upon the institutions of Cordova, exposed it to the horrors of war, &c.

The Government of Santa Fé under date Santa Fé 6th ult., replied to the above.

The Government of the province of Corrientes has acceded to the treaty of alliance signed on 4th January last, between the boundary Provinces. Its Commissioner (Señor Manuel Leiva,) has addressed a communication to that effect, dated Santa Fé 6th ult., to the Representative Committee of the boundary Provinces of the Argentine Republic.

It is rumoured that an interview is soon to take place between the Governors of Buenos Ayres, Santa Fé and Cordova, at Rosario, in the jurisdiction of Santa Fé.

It is also stated that the Government of the province of Santiago del Estero, has expressed its desire to join the confederacy formed by the boundary Provinces.

D. Felipe Ibarra has been elected Go-

vernor Proprietary of the province of Santiago del Estero.

A singular document appeared in the *Lucero* of Tuesday last, in the shape of a communication, from D. Miguel Diaz de la Peña, dated Catamarca 6th of August, 1831, addressed to General R. Alvarado, stating on the authority of the Revd. Dr. Caballero, who had fled from Cordova, that a popular Revolution had been effected in Buenos Ayres, headed by D. Felix Alzaga and the French Consul Mr. de Mendeville, under the open protection of the Oriental State.—That the Revolutionists had a strong flotilla commanded by Oyuela; by which means Gen. Paz was placed at liberty, and that the said General was actually Governor of Buenos Ayres. A variety of particulars in the same strain as the above is likewise noticed in the said communication, respecting Mendoza, Cordova and Santiago del Estero.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

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Dr. D. Pedro Medrano has been appointed Camarista, in the tribunal of Justice, *vice* Don Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

House of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

Conclusion of the discussion upon the project of Government to impose new duties, and the recommendation of the Committee of finance rather to sell the land, &c., belonging to the State.

Señor *Silveira* observed that when in the year 1828, a discussion took place in the Legislature respecting the sale of the State lands, it never occurred to any one that the Government was authorized to effect it,—the hon. Member again expressed his opinion, that to do so would materially injure public credit. That the Government was in the monthly receipt of five to six thousand dollars for rent of the said estates, and that this was not an insignificant sum.

Señor *Obligado* was of opinion that the estates were mortgaged for the security of the public funds, and not for their payment; and that the said security ought to remain untouched.

Señor *N. Anchorena* reiterated his former opinions upon the subject,—that the sale of the estates would give an impulse to public credit and industry, by diminishing the amount of stock—that it was now only proposed to sell some of the *quintas* and *chaerac*, &c., which compose only a small part of the immense leagues of land possessed by the State, and which might remain in reserve. The hon. Member concluded, requesting to close the present discussion, as after what had

been said it was not possible to advance further in the matter.

The House agreed to this motion, and it was referred to the Committee of finance to propose other means, as a substitute for those which had been under discussion. The following *project of law* was then proposed by Señor *Pinto*.

Article 1st.—That the object of the war for which the six millions of 6 per Cent. stock had been created having ceased; the 2,801,500 dollars which had not been expended are annulled, leaving in circulation of that stock only 3,698,500 dollars.

2nd.—For the payment of the interest on the above sum shall be applied half the imposts, which are received monthly in the Collector General's office, on account of the fund for the redemption of the bank notes.

3rd.—Fur hats, shoes, boots, ready made clothing and furniture, shall pay on their entry an additional 10 per Cent. 6 months after the passing of this law.

4th.—The imposts mentioned in the two preceding articles, shall be exclusively appropriated to the object stated in article 2nd., until the total extinction of the capital of 3,698,500 dollars 6 per Cent. stock newly created.

5th.—The administration of public credit, in concert with that of the Commissioners of the fund for the redemption of the Bank notes, shall negotiate the sale of the mortgage given of 2,698,500 dollars in the 6 per Cents., endeavouring to realize at least the amount of 1,798,999 dollar in current money, which that fund lent the Government.

6th.—The fund for the redemption of Bank notes, shall cease to tend to the Government the monthly sum which it was directed to do by a former law.

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Señor D. Jose Maria de Escalada has been appointed President of the National Bank, *vice* Señor D. Jose Y. Garmendia, whose time of serving that office has expired.

NOTICE FROM THE POLICE OFFICE.

The owners of Inns, Taverns, &c., are informed that those who do not give an account to the Alcalde or Commissary of the section, of every individual who lodges in them, notwithstanding it may be only for a single night, the fine of 50 dollars established by the existing regulations will certainly be imposed upon them. Likewise a fine of 25 dollars will be exacted from those who do not within 24 hours after their arrival in this city, present themselves at the Central Police Office.

Buenos Ayres, 28th September, 1831.

In our last we gave a summary of the news from Europe brought by the Packet Frolic, to which we have no addition to make as it regards "foreign intelligence,"—and shall therefore proceed at once to British domestic affairs.

The debates in the House of Commons upon the Reform Bill have not been so varied and interesting as was expected,—no new matter was introduced, in fact the "Commons House of Parliament" cannot now boast any approach to that "constellation of talents," which it possessed a few years since, those great "master hands," Pitt, Fox, Burke, Sheridan, Grattan, Whitbread, Tierney, contemporaries as they were, now slumber in the grave, and not one of their successors has yet seized the "prophet's mantle."

We cannot discover who leads in the House of Commons on the ministerial side. On the opposition Sir Robert Peel is the ostensible leader, and his political opponents say that his opposition bias has given him additional animation and eloquence, particularly on the Reform Bill, against which he puts forth all his talent. The Ministers in defence of that bill urge the necessity of the measure, the abuses and corruption which exist; and ridicule the taunts of the opposition, that it will bring on a revolution,—these opinions are likewise backed by large majorities—but several Members who voted for the bill originally have gone over to the other side. The oppositionists are determined and active, they denounce the bill as the production of ignorance and timidity—of a *mob* Ministry,—and that revolution must be the result should it pass in its present shape; and these opinions are echoed by a number of journals, both in London and in the Provinces, and in Ireland and Scotland. On the 12th July a singular scene took place in the House of Commons, when in a Committee of the "whole House" upon the Reform Bill. The opposition complained that efforts were made to prevent their speaking by hurrying the bill through the House, and that they would seize the only constitutional mode that remained to them, viz:—by dividing the House time after time, until they all had a fair hearing. Accordingly upon different questions of adjournment they divided the House seven times, each time they had large majorities against them, but they declared they would go on whilst a man of theirs remained at his post; that they conscientiously believed themselves engaged in a great cause, and would do their duty to the country.—Some of the Members implored the House to consider the situation of the Speaker, and intreated one of the conflicting parties to give way,—at last upon an understanding that the measure should not go on at that moment, if the Speaker were suffered to leave the chair,—he was

allowed to do so, and the House adjourned at half-past 7 in the morning.

A good deal of strong language was used during the above discussion.—Col. Conolly said that the bill was a flagrant insult to the British Nation. Lord Tullamore rejoiced that there was still a party in the House that would defend its rights against all the efforts of the Ministerialists.—Another Member declared that though Sir Robert Peel had left the House, and been in bed five hours,—his party was still entire and determined to persevere.—Sir C. Forbes said he "would not fight under a mask, but would fight under any able leader, if one could be found. (cheers.) He had fought to the utmost and would persevere. He only wished he could turn Ministers out. (loud laughing.) His object was to kick out the bill and Ministers too." Sir C. Wetherell, Lord Stormont, Mr. Atwood and several others followed on the same side; and on the part of the Ministers Mr. Hume said that "it was a popular Ministry contending with an opposition, consisting of an handful of factious men." Various Members reiterated this assertion, and Lord George Lennox said that the opposition ought not to complain of interruption, for he had counted 18 hon. gentlemen asleep during different parts of the discussion. (laughter and cheers.)

The next Packet will no doubt bring us intelligence that the important Bill has passed the House of Commons.

Amongst the deaths lately in Europe, is that of the Earl of Dundonald, aged 83; he died at Paris; and his son the celebrated Lord Cochrane has succeeded to the title. Mr. Roscoe, of Liverpool, and the once celebrated actor Mr. Elliston, are likewise dead.

The ex-Emperor of Brazil arrived in London, from France on 26th June, and took up his abode at the Clarendon Hotel, Bond Street, he was attended by some Noblemen of his household; and he has assumed the name of "Duke of Braganza." He has mingled in all the gaieties of London. The King has paid him great attentions had a dinner party purposely on his account, and invited him to a grand musical performance at St. James's Palace. He has likewise dined at the Mansion House, in company with 300 persons of the nobility and gentry,—he became quite gallant, (or perhaps he always was so,) and proposed two toasts during the evening, viz:—the "British ladies," and the lady Mayoress.—On his arrival at and leaving the Mansion House he was highly applauded, which he gracefully acknowledged. He attended a review of the horse and foot guards, and some artillery, in Hyde Park, expressing himself delighted at the appearance of this noble body of men. He dined with the Duke of Cumberland at Kew, in company with the King. In short we continually meet the Duke of Braganza's name in the London Papers, as being at the balls of the nobility and gentry, the opera, &c. Upwards of 300 Brazilian and Portuguese gentlemen resident in London, paid their respects to him upon his arrival. Upon his landing at Dover from France, a salute was fired from the batteries.

Rio Janeiro.

The news from that city, (and of Brazil generally,) cannot we think be better

elucidated than by placing before our readers an extract of a letter we have received, dated Rio Janeiro 9th ult.

"We are going on pretty well here, and indeed I see no reason why this state of things should not continue: whom have we to fear—the soldiers are almost all disbanded and sent away,—the *canaille* are divided into parties without leaders or arms; and the citizen guard is daily augmenting in numbers and discipline. Upon the whole the new order of things is going on extremely well. The Minister of Justice has been acquitted in the House, by an overwhelming majority, of the charges brought against him.

Business is improving of course very slowly, and it is carried on upon an entire new system,—speculations are confined to men of property, or known probity, and goods are not trusted to any one who choose to set up;—this new system will probably occasion a slight crash among those shopkeepers who were buying goods for long credit, and selling at short; trusting that fluctuations would take place in the mean time to make them a profit,—in short before the Revolution it was a forced trade—now no one buys more than they want, and as there is an immense quantity of all sorts of goods in this city no great improvement in prices can occur for some time.

The Provinces are quiet, and agreeable to the new order of things. A plot is said to have been in agitation here, but the exact particulars are not publicly known,—however, it is confidently bruited that it was a conspiracy among the mulattoes, to put an end to all the Brazilian and Portuguese white, by means of poison,—they were then to marry the white women, expel all foreigners, and make it a second Haytian Republic;—two of the head *pardos* quarrelled about a girl, which ended in a regular *exposé*, and brought on the *denuouement* of "Brazil preserved, or a plot discovered."

The Government has taken every precaution upon the occasion.

A Swedish frigate has arrived from Cherbourg, with the ex-Emperor's natural brother, the Marquis de Cantagallo, on board. This nobleman behaved very well during the Revolution;—he accompanied the ex-Emperor to Europe;—his object I believe in revisiting us, is to wind up his master's and his own affairs.

Two vessels full of the remains of the Portuguese Emigrants are now here at the bar ready to go to sea:—there has been some delay about passports, which these poor creatures can ill afford to pay for.—Mr. Ashton has pleaded for them, not in his capacity as British Minister, but as a "friend to liberty;" and I hear with some success.

Exchange upon England 25d."

Montevideo.

Don Joaquin Suarez, has been appointed Secretary of Government and foreign affairs of the Oriental State of the Uruguay; and D. Juan Maria Perez, Minister of finance. Señor Manuel de Almeida Vasconcellos has been recognized as Chargé d'Affaires and Consul General of Brazil, by the Oriental Government.

Two new periodicals have appeared in Montevideo, viz:—the *Recopilador*, and the *Periodical Mania*—and another is announced, which is to be called *Otro Periodico*.

The following documents have been published in connection with the return of the troops, composing the Army of Reserve to Buenos Ayres, viz:—

The last order of the day issued by Generals Juan Ramon Balcarce and H. Martinez, dated Buenos Ayres, 20th ult.—thanking the Army for its conduct whilst in active service.

An address of congratulation from Gen. Lucio Mansilla, Inspector General, stating how highly the Government appreciated the services of the said Army in the sacred cause of federation.

An address from Col. C. Vidal to the division of his regiment of *Patricios*.

The same from Lt. Col. J. J. Otterros to the battallion of *Defensores* under his command, stating its exertions would give to the Republic a solid peace; and that it would always have the satisfaction to reflect that they had assisted to liberate the sister Provinces from the abominable military yoke, which had so long held them in slavery.

An harangue made by the Inspector General, to the Commander-in-chief of the Army of Reserve, on the day of its public entry into Buenos Ayres.

The reply thereto, by the Commander-in-chief Gen. Juan R. Balcarce.

An harangue made by Gen. Juan R. Balcarce, (as Commander-in-chief of the Army of Reserve,) to the delegate Government, stating that the destruction of the mutineers of the 1st of December, 1828, the re-establishment of the laws, and the provincial representation, were just causes of congratulation; and that in the name of his companions in arms and his own, he respectfully congratulated the Government.

In addition to the above, an address to the Army of Reserve has been published, signed—"Various Argentine youth, enthusiasts in the cause of liberty;" and some poetical pieces upon the same subject.—The following is an extract from one of these effusions, under the signature of *Las Damas Argentinas*.—

"Bravos Federales,
Valientes, llegad,
De la paz el beso
Sabroso gustad.

Las niñas del Plata
Con planta fragáz
El aire perfuman
De rosa y azar.

Ya vuestras esposas
Os esperan. Ah!
Vuestros caros hijos
Os gritan. *Papa*."

The Consul General of France to this Republic, M. Washington Mendeville, has been appointed by his Government to fill the same office at Carthagena, in Colombia: M. de la Forest, Consul General in Chili, is to replace the above gentlemen here. M. Ernesto Ledhuy, has been named as vice-Consul to this Republic,—he came passenger in the brig Joseph, from Bourdeaux, and has arrived in this city.

The ex-President of the United States, (James Monroe, Esqr.,) died on the 4th July last, (the anniversary of the Independence of the United States.) It is a most singular coincidence that the ex-

Presidents Jefferson and Adams both died on the same anniversary, viz:—on the 4th July, 1826.

The *Gaceta Mercantil* and *Lucero* were not published on the 21st ult.;—the day preceding having been held as a sort of holiday, in consequence of the entry of the Army of Reserve.

The following works were publicly burned by the common hangman on Tuesday last, in the Plaza de la Victoria, by order of the Judge of the first instance in criminal cases, Dr. D. Baldomero Garcia, viz:—Fifteen copies of the *Com-*

pendio del Origen de los Cultos.—Three copies of the *Teologia portatil*.—Three copies of the *Citador*.—Seven copies of the *Historia critica de Jesu Cristo*.—Three copies of *Cristianismo á descubierto*.—Three copies of *Volney's ruins of Empires*, and two copies of *la Religion Natural*.

On the 24th ult., the day of *Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes*, a sermon was preached at the church of *la Merced*, by the Revd. Juan A. Argerich.

The congregation was extremely numerous, and the interior of the church splendidly adorned.—At night the exterior was illuminated.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Caraboo, Lowden, Do Lima, Smith, Brig William and Ann, Lyall, Do Porcia, Burnett, Brig Cleopatra, Walsh, Brig Adelphi, Mc Alpin;	Charles Tayleur and Co. McCrackan and Jamieson. M. A. Basualdo. John Harratt and Sons. Dickson, and Co. Davison, Dorr and Co.	Loading for Liverpool. do do. do do. do for Cowes for orders. Liverpool. Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Paulina, Ricketson, Ship Romulus, Barker, Barque Hope, M. Sheaffe, Brig Elm, Mierkens, Brig Ruth, Jefferson, Brig John Gilpin, Wingate, Schooner Arcadia, Macey,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. Davison, Dorr and Co. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. Grogan, Peacock and Morgan. C. H. Melchert and Co.	Loading for New York. do do. do do. do for Philadelphia. do do. do for Baltimore. Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Ship Nouvelle Alliance, Prud- [homme], Brig Joseph, Lamaud, Barque Auguste, Vidal,	V. Courass. Braulio Costa. Puel, Rodriguez and Co,	Ile of Bourbon with mules Loading for Bourdeaux. do for Havre de Grace:
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Carlo Feliz, Buzzolini, Brig Socrates, Ravenna,	Pedro A. Plomer, Pedro A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadiz, Bar- celona and Genoa. Loading for Cadiz and [Gibraltar]. do for Cadiz & Barcelona. For Sale,
Ship Carlota, J. B. Viale, Schooner Asunta, Bassori, Schooner-brig Elena Constanza, [Agustine, (late Argentine schr. brig General Balcarce,)]	Davison, Dorr and Co. Luis Amades. Pedro A. Plomer,	Cadiz.
DUTCH.		
Brig Phoenix, Vesser,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Amsterdam.
BREMEN.		
Ship Brunswick, Baetjer,	S, Lezica Bros.	Loading for Havannah.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig San José Americano, J. R. [Silva], Brig Bella Juanita, Perelra, [(late Eolo.)] Schooner Bella Eliza, J. Sousa, Brig Emilia, J. F. X. Ferreira, Brig Rufino, J. Albes, Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz, Barque Fluminense, Santiago, Zumaca San Antonio Vencedor, [C. Antonio],	C. J. Moreira, J. Gestal. Manuel Carreras, J. Acosta. M. A. Ramos. J. C. Moreyra. J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil. do for Havannah. Brazil, do. do. Uncertain. do.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

Packet Frolic, Lieutenant Green, Commander.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Montevideo to the 24th ult.
Brazilian zamaza San José Americano, from St. Catherines.
Sardinian brig Salvador, from Genoa and Barcelona.
American brig Sophia, from Philadelphia 10th July.—Passengers.—Messrs. N. Frazier and M. Monson.

The British brig Magnet, Curtis, from London 65 days, bound on a sealing voyage, was spoken by the brig Adelphi, in lat. 34. 20, S., long. 48. The captain of the Magnet was very ill, and intended to proceed with the brig to Montevideo.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

September 24th.—Wind E. blowing strong.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 22nd inst., to C. Galieno.

French brig Joseph, Lamaud, from Bourdeaux 19th July; Montevideo 22nd inst., with general cargo, to Braulio Costa.

28 Passengers landed at Montevideo and this port.

French barque Auguste, Vidal, from Montevideo 22nd., in ballast, to Puel Rodriguez, and Co.

Sardinian ship Carlota, J. B. Viale, from Genoa 10th June; Barcelona 17th.; Rio Janeiro 24th ult.; Montevideo 22nd inst., with wine, &c., to Davison, Dorr and Co.

British brig Cleopatra, Walsh, from Liverpool 2nd July, with a general cargo, to Dickson and Co.

Passengers.—Señores Francisco Villanueva and Moreira, Masters Hill and Woodward, Peter Horsey.

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

The barque Leopard, which sailed on 23rd., anchored in the Outer Roads at night, from strong head wind, and sailed this day for Boston.

September 25th.—Wind N. blowing strong.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 24th., to A. Martinez.

9 sail of small craft from the Parana. Sailed Brazilian zamaca Alianza, L. F. Braga, for Santos,—despatched by Narciso Martinez, with effects.

The barque Leopard, which sailed yesterday, was in sight this day.

September 26th.—Wind S.W. variable, and slight rain.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

September 27th.—Wind N. E.

Arrived 10 sail of small craft, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, &c.

Sailed British brig Beatrice, Pryde, for Liverpool,—despatched by Duguid, Holland and Co., with 7926 dry hides, 3031 salted do., 3 bales with 360 horse do., 27 bales horse hair (about 675 arrobas); 2 do Vicuña skins (about 200 dozen), 5960 horns, 20,800 skin bones.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Rizzo, for Montevideo.

12 sail of small craft to the N.
September 28th.—Wind N.—opposite coast visible—calm in the afternoon.

In sight British brig Adelphi.—At sun-set she was at anchor S. of the Outer Roads becalmed.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

September 29th.—Wind N. E. calm in the morning and hazy.

Arrived American schooner Arcadia, Macey, from St. Catherines 12th.; Montevideo 25th inst., sugar, rice, tobacco, olives, &c., to C. H. Melchert and Co.

British brig Adelphi, Mc Alpin, from Halifax, Nova Scotia 3rd July; Montevideo 24th inst., with lumber, salted fish, &c., to Davison, Dorr and Co.

7 balandras and 4 zamacas, from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, &c.

Sailed National schooner Governor Rosas, A. Sheaffe, for Montevideo and Rio Grande,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 500 dry hides and effects.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

10 sail of small craft to the N.
September 30th.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived American brig Orient, Ellis, from New York 10th July; Montevideo 27th inst., with general cargo, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Passenger.—Mr. Tyler.

THEATRE.

A number of performances have taken place lately, indeed the theatre has been open almost every night. On Tuesday for the benefit of Señora Gonzalez, was performed the tragedy entitled *Felipe Segundo*. Did our limits permit we certainly should notice fully the acting of Señores Casa-cuberta and Cogoy, there was much to praise and likewise to censure. A very amusing farce called *Las citas a media noche*, followed the tragedy: Señora Campomanes was extremely piquant and diverting, particularly in her pretended sympathy when listening to the "love tales" of an enamoured girl, she seemed perfectly to comprehend the malady of the *pobrecita*, as she called the fair sufferer.

The house was not very full, there were, however, several charming fair in the boxes.

On 23rd ult. the French amateurs performed an operatic piece in one act, called "Alexis, or the error of a good father." The tale upon which it is founded is simple and interesting,—the remembrance of it is coupled with our schoolboy days,—it was the first French book we then translated into English. Alexis was well performed by the lady, who has so often appeared before the public.—She likewise sung the *aria Una voce poco fa*,—and in a manner which surprised and delighted the audience.

A lady made her *debut* on this evening, she was at first much agitated. She has a good figure and a pretty foot. We have not scope to say more.

The house was better attended than on the preceding representation of the amateurs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mr. WILLIAM P. FORD having presented himself before the Tribunal of commerce, soliciting the approbation of an agreement, for a letter of license and acquittance, entered into with his creditors; the Tribunal ordered by a decree of the 9th of August last, that by means of edicts and the public journals, the mass of the creditors should be acquainted thereof, in order that within the term of 16 days they should appear, for the purpose of informing themselves of the contents of the

documents relative to the case; and expressing under their signature their opinion and vote, with regard to the said agreement. These requisites and others which the Tribunal subsequently exacted being fulfilled, the whole was directed to be laid before the Assessor that he might report thereon; which he did, and on view thereof the Tribunal by a decree, dated the 24th inst., has thought fit to approve the above mentioned agreement of license and acquittance. In consequence whereof, public notice is hereby given, that the said Ford is in the full and free administration of his property, claims and rights, under subjection to all obligations prior to the terms and conditions of the before mentioned agreement; and restored to the enjoyment of all the privileges appertaining to him in the character of a merchant. All Persons desirous of acquainting themselves with the contents of the documents concerning the case, and the leases of the agreement interer into, may see the same by applying at the Office of the Subscriber.

JUAN PABLO MERLO.

Notary to the Tribunal of Commerce.

Buenos Ayres, 28th September, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Parents of the scholars of the Sunday School, late under the management of the Revd. Mr. Torry; and those persons who have had an opportunity of seeing the benefits resulting from his unwearied attention during the management of the same, are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, which is to be held at the chapel where the School was kept, at half-past 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 4th of October, to consider the propriety of passing a resolution of thanks to that gentleman, for his indefatigable exertions for the benefit of the children attending the same.

[TO CORRESPONDENTS.]

A "Chip of the block," shall if possible appear in our next.

We regret that we cannot insert the lines of F. E. B.

Veritas came too late for insertion this week It shall appear in our next.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublings, Spanish, 104 a 104½ dollars each,
Do. Patriot, 102 a 102½ do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 5½ a 6 dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6½ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 56 a 60 per cent.
Bank Shares, 162 a 164 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7¼ a 7¾ per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 165 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 6 dollars for one.
Do. on the United States, 6 dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 27 a 32 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 24 a 26 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 21 a 23,
Do. salted, 18 pesada.
Do. Horse, 6½ a 7 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 12 a 25 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 38 a 40 do.
Wool (common,) 3 a 4 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 25 a 28 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 14 a 17 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 9½ a 10½ dl per quintal.
Horns, 250 a 800 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 48 a 50 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 7 a 8 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 1 a 1½ per cent.

The highest price of Doublings, during the week 105 dollars. The lowest price, 102 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7¼. The lowest do. 7½