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AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 268.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1831.

[VOL. VI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The proposed meeting at Rosario of the Governors of the four boundary Provinces, has no doubt ere this taken place, when the "affairs of the Nation" will probably have come under discussion. His E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, (Don Juan Manuel Rosas,)—is we hear expected shortly to return to this capital, from Rosario.

The Governor of Cordova, (D. Jose Vicente Reinafé,) has addressed a communication to the Government of Buenos Ayres, stating that he has ordered a division of troops (subject to the orders of Gen. Quiroga,) to march against the remainder of the unitarian force.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the sitting of the 24th ult., nothing particularly occurred. The House was chiefly occupied in routine business.

A communication from the Government was read, requesting the sanction of the House to allow an addition of three thousand five hundred dollars to be made to the present salary of the Chargé d'Affaires, from this Republic to H. B. Majesty.—It was referred to the Committee of finance.

A confidential letter has been published in the periodicals of this city, from Governor Rosas to General Quiroga. It is dated February last, and expresses the ideas of Señor Rosas as to the policy, which he thought it advisable to pursue in the campaign then about to commence, and is important as it throws some light upon the intended future policy. A general Congress it seems is not to be convoked, as supposed, Señor Rosas deprecating that measure as fraught with danger, until tranquillity and order be completely restored.

The French brig *Courrier de Montevideo*, from St. Maloes 53 days, has arrived at Montevideo, and brings intelligence that Holland has declared war against

Belgium, and it was supposed the former would be backed by the Austrians and Prussians. A French Army of 50,000 men under Gen. Girard, is said to have entered Belgium to defend it.

At a numerous and respectable meeting held this day at the Presbyterian chapel, called by public advertisement, of the Parents of the scholars of the Sunday school, under the management of the Revd. Mr. William Torrey, and of those persons who have had an opportunity of witnessing the benefits resulting from his unwearied attention to the same, John C. Zimmerman in the chair: the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

That it is with deep regret that this meeting learns that the Revd. Mr. W. Torrey, contemplates the withdrawal of his invaluable assistance in managing the Sunday School, kept at this place.

That as a mark of the respect, and as a tribute of gratitude due to him for his unwearied attention to the good of the children thus placed under his care, he be requested to accept the sincere thanks of this meeting.

That a Committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Torrey with a copy of these resolutions, signed by the Chairman; and to request him to continue his charge.

That Messrs. Forsyth, Hill, Hallet and the Chairman, compose this Committee.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, and that these proceedings be inserted in the *British Packet*.

JOHN C. ZIMMERMAN:

Buenos Ayres, 4th October, 1831.

NOTE.—The Committee appointed by the preceding resolutions, beg leave to state that the result of their interview with the Revd. Mr. Torrey has been to obtain his acquiescence in the above request, and that consequently religious exercises will for the present be conducted in the chapel as usual.

JOHN C. ZIMMERMAN, Chairman.
Buenos Ayres, 6th October, 1831

The citizens of the U. States resident

in this city, held a meeting on the 5th inst., at the American Consulate, in consequence of the news received of the death of James Monroe, Esqr., fifth President of the U. States. George W. Slacum, Esqr., was elected Chairman, and Joseph Dorr, Junr., Esqr., Secretary. It was resolved that the said citizens should wear mourning of crape on the left arm for thirty days. And that the Masters of American vessels be requested to hoist their colours half-mast, on the 7th 8th and 9th.

BURGLARY.

The house of Messrs. J. and S. Lyons, No. 95, calle de la Catedral, was broken into on the night of the 4th inst., and the following articles stolen, viz:—2 pieces of fine cloth, one blue and the other black; 2 do. coarse (yard wide;) 125 do. white muslin; 2 pieces fine drill for pantaloons; 4 do coarse do.; 2 parcels of fine cotton stockings; 12 pieces of black bombazin; 5 do of coarse linen; 2 cotton umbrellas, and 40 telescopes, of one, two and three drawers, with the words *Improved Day and Night Achromatic*, engraved upon them.

The value of the property stolen, amounts to about 7000 dollars currency.

Messrs. J. and S. Lyons offer a reward of one thousand dollars to any person who will give information, that may lead to the recovery of the property.

Various other burglaries have been committed lately, and the villains have hitherto escaped detection. Surely such barefaced robberies cannot long mock the claims of justice. The delinquents are probably not vulgar robbers, therefore, to discover them may be more difficult, the stolen property is doubtless sent out of the country.

We feel it a heartless affair to enquire what is the nightly police of this capital: we know that a patrol is established, and that the male inhabitants of this city who do not personally form a part of it, pay for a substitute. How is it then that a long operation of breaking iron bars asunder, taking out window glasses, and the pannels of window frames and doors, can be effected, and the operators defy detection—to say nothing of the cart which must have been in attendance to take away the stolen goods: indeed we could say a great deal upon this subject, but real vexation that such things should be, and our class as foreigners, prevents it.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A communication from General Lucio Manilla (Inspector General,) to Brigadier General Miguel Azcuena, Chief of the regiment of *Milicia Pasiva*, states that the motives which called that regiment into service having ceased—it is released from further duty, and that the Government returns thanks to the officers and men for the zeal they have evinced.

A notice from the Home department, dated 3rd inst., states that to prevent the edict of 3rd September, 1821, from being misunderstood, relative to the introduction of books, pictures, engravings, &c. It is expressly ordered that those who circulate or sell books which attack the established religion of the State, and the divinity of its author Jesus Christ,—and also those who circulate or sell obscene works shall be criminally prosecuted, although the same may have passed through the custom house.

The Government in a communication dated Buenos Ayres, 3rd inst., to the Captain of the port, notices the prevalence of the disease *cholera morbus* in various parts of Europe, and requests that every precaution may be taken relative to vessels arriving at this port.

Interior.

The mail from Cordova brought intelligence of skirmishes between a party of Gen. Quiroga's division and some of the unitarian troops, at Catamarca and its neighbourhood, in which the former had the advantage, several were killed and wounded of the latter, and various prisoners taken, among whom is said to be Col. Acha.

Gen. Estanislao Lopez, as Commander-in-chief of the Auxiliary Confederate Army, has issued a valedictory address to the province of Cordova, in which he mentions that his stay in Cordova is now no longer necessary; Gen. Quiroga having been restored to health, and that every arrangement has been made to disarm those rebel men, born for the calamity of the Argentine Republic. That Cordova has recovered its rights its oppressors having disappeared; and those who are still in arms are and will be followed up at the places where they have sought refuge. The address concludes with congratulating the province upon the complete triumph of federation, and calls upon all federals, &c., earnestly to co-operate to sustain order, that after so many sufferings and so much constancy

the country may confidently expect better days.

The House of Representatives of the province of Cordova, in a sitting on 20th August last, passed several resolutions, declaring that Gen. José Maria Paz and the rest of the mutineer chief, under his orders, had unjustly invaded the province of Cordova.

That the Provincial representation installed in the time of Gen. Paz, was illegitimate. That the laws, statutes, orders, &c., passed during the above period are null and void.

The Governor of Cordova, (D. José Vicente Reinafé,) under date Cordova, 7th ult., has confirmed the above, with the exception of any resolutions that may have passed, whose tendency were not contrary to the re-establishment of legal order.

A communication from Gen. E. Lopez, dated Cordova, 9th August, 1831, to the Governor of Cordova,—enters into a recapitulation of the events lately passed, and hints the necessity that Cordova should join in the treaty of alliance formed with the boundary Provinces.

The Governor of Cordova in answer to the above, dated 12th August, states that identity of principles and sentiments, rendered it most urgent and desirable that Cordova should make part in the treaty of alliance offensive and defensive under the federal system, which the allied boundary Provinces celebrated in the city of Santa Fé, on the 4th January, 1831.

A communication from the Governor of the province of Cordova to its House of Representatives, dated 12th August, recommends to its consideration the propriety that the Province should join in the treaty with the boundary Provinces.

The House of Representatives through its President Dr. Juan Bautista Marin, returned an answer to the above, dated 20th August, stating that after devoting every consideration to the affair, the House was convinced of the urgent necessity that Cordova should join in the treaty with the boundary Provinces, and that in a sitting on the 19th August, it had authorized the Governor to take measures accordingly.

The Governor of the province of San Luis (D. Santiago Funes,) in a communication, dated San Luis, 10th ult., to the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, conveys the authorization to the latter, from the House of Representatives of San Luis, to transact its foreign affairs.

Gen. Quiroga has addressed a congratulatory letter to the new Governor of Cordova (Lieut. Col. Vicente Reinafé,) dated San Juan, 31st August, 1831 stating that the election of the latter as Governor was in accordance with justice and patriotism; at once securing the liberty of the Province, and redoubling its efforts to purge the Republic of the remains of the military mutineers, who have caused so many misfortunes to the country.

THE WEATHER.

On Sunday last, it was sultry in the extreme—the thermometer nearly 80.—and summer clothing was in general use; towards evening the clouds gathered and produced thunder, lightning and slight rain. On Monday and Tuesday it blew nearly a gale of wind from the S.E. and E.S.E.,—and the thermometer was under 60. No damage occurred among the shipping, a few vessels drove but brought up again.

Winter attire was again resumed.

On Wednesday the wind was E.N.E., and more moderate.

On Saturday evening last, at 8 o'clock a regimental band of music lately returned from Cordova, with a corps of excellent bugles, left the fort and marched in "slow time" through the calle del 25 de Mayo, calle de Corrientes and calle de la Florida, to the Retiro, halting at intervals in front of the houses of various military chieftains, and performing favourite *arias*. The balconies were occupied with ladies, inhaling "music's sweet sounds" with the air of a lovely evening, attired with that simple elegance which we trust will never be discarded. It is at such times and on such occasions, that we really enjoy a stroll through Buenos Ayres; and on this evening it came with double zest, it being the first fine weather, following upon a cold and rather dreary winter. The notes of the piano and the guitar, heard from different mansions seemed in accordance with the time, and almost to express in the words of the old ballad, that

"The winter it is past, and the summers come at last,
And the birds sing on every tree."

We also made one of a *street* audience, listening to a lady who sung the air *Una voce poco fa* in charming style, accompanying herself upon the piano.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

If you think the following conundrums worthy a place in your Paper, pray insert them,—they have at any rate one merit, viz:—that of originality.

A CHIP OF THE BLOCK.

Why are "notes to Correspondents" like the soft kisses of love?—Because they are printed.

Why in the Post-Office are persons allowed to purchase other people's letters?—Because one man's money is as good as another's.

Why hath the town clock but one hand?—Because public benefits are best known by an *odd* privilege.

Why hath not the British Episcopal chapel in this city a bell?—Because there would be difficulty in teaching it to speak Spanish.

Why doth the Cathedral remain unfinished?—Because the *Plaza's* wretchedness must not be aggravated.

Why is there not a mole at this port?—Because the last one died without issue.

Why hath not tradesmen a mechanics class?—Because tradesmen here have determined to live in *union*, with every other class except their own.

Buenos Ayres certainly possesses much poetical talent within its walls, whether it be "serious, pastoral, or comical."—Of the latter, who can read some of the pro-

ductions in the "Cada cosa un poquito," and other papers of the same class (setting aside the subject,) but must acknowledge the rhyming abilities of the poet. The once renowned Poet of Astley's theatre in London, yelped the "water gruel Poet" would make but a sorry figure in the shape of contrast, yet what roars of laughter his rhymes used to cause, particularly in a piece in which two cowardly soldiers, one a Christian and the other a Turk, meet upon the stage for the purpose of fighting, instead of which they commence the following recitative dialogue, with the usual piano accompaniment.

Christian.—"Pray Sir do you to the Grand Turk belong?"

Turk.—"No."

Christian.—"Then d——n me I'm wrong."

And again (in the same piece,) where a mercenary Turkish father refuses to let his daughter marry, unless the lover pays down a round sum of money.—The latter utters the following exquisite lines, by way of lamentation.

"Ten thousand sequins, I'm oblig'd to pay
Upon my wedding day."

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

Of all remedies against abuses in society none is so effectual as the public press. I therefore presume you will have no objection to give your assistance in endeavouring to put down a public pest, in the person of that vampire disposed being called *somebody*, who with his satellites is continually raising false reports in this city, to the injury of individuals and families.

I can adduce to you no less than four instances, where families have been rendered miserable by the effect of their practices; in one instance it has caused the death of an amiable female; in another a serious sickness; in the third nearly the loss of reason; and the fourth would most probably have ended in some distressing manner, but for the timely arrival of the parties, whom this demon *somebody* had drowned.

The propagators of these inhuman tales will be found to be persons who render themselves too busy with other peoples affairs to attend to their own. It may be as well, however, to remind them, that though they may by their mode of life have arrived at that acme of philosophy, as to be totally insensible to shame or feeling, there are many whose natural affections are not so absorbed, and who do not possess that stoic like indifference as to hear of the loss of a husband—a father—or a son,—as calmly as of the loss of a *sheep skin*.

VERITAS.

THEATRE.

On the 2nd inst. a comedy was represented, in which was introduced a minuet, accompanied by the beautiful music from the minuet in the opera of *Don Giovanni*.

Señor Casa-cuberta and Doña Trinidad, displayed considerable grace in this dance, and were highly applauded, as also in a contra dance which followed.

The house owing to the threatening weather, was but thinly attended.

On the 3rd. for the benefit of Señor M. Cossio, the play of *El Abate de l'Epce-y glassino*, or the Orphan of Brussels.

Señor Casa-cuberta as the assassin, made the last scene very effective, and in his passion and agitation tore the frill from his shirt, quite in the style of *Kean*, when the latter as Sir Giles Overreach, discovers that his daughter had overreached him, and married the "man of her heart,"—instead of a "Right Honorable Lord."

In the farce a sort of mock minuet was danced, by Señor Casa-cuberta and Señora Campomanes, which was not only encoored, but a call was made from the pit, that the Señoras Matilde Díez and Antonina, and Señores Moreno and Villarino, should

join in the dance, all of which was acceded to, and the parties stood up and "tripped away" in a dancing medley, from the stately minuet to the grotesque *media caña*, affording high diversion to an audience "determined to be merry."

The orchestra during the evening played some charming music, including the overture to the *Italiana*.

The house was fully and brilliantly attended. In the boxes we noticed the Governor's lady and daughter,—General Alvear, his lady and daughter,—General H. Martinez, &c. &c.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 6TH OF OCTOBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Caraboo, Lowden,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Lima, Smith,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	do do.
Brig William and Ann, Lyall,	M. A. Basualdo.	do do.
Do Porcia, Burnett,	John Harratt and Sons.	do for Cowes for orders.
Brig Cleopatra, Walsh,	Dickson, and Co.	do for Liverpool calling [at Montevideo.
Brig Adelphi, Mc Alpin,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Discharging.
Do Brooks, Brice,	James C. Thompson,	do.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Paulina, Ricketson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for New York.
Ship Romulus, Barker,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Barque Hope, M. Sheaffe,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do do.
Brig Ruth, Jefferson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Philadelphia,
Brig John Gilpin, Wingate,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Baltimore.
Schooner Arcadia, Macey,	C. H. Melchert and Co.	Santos.
Brig Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	New York.
Schooner-brig Palsey B. Blount,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
[Scott,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co,	Philadelphia.
Brig Sophia, Frazier,		
FRENCH.		
Ship Nouvelle Alliance, Prud-	V. Courass.	Isle of Bourbon with mules
[homme,	Braulio Costa.	Loading for Bourdeaux.
Brig Joseph, Lamaud,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	do for Havre de Grace.
Barque Auguste, Vidal,		
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Carlo Feliz, Buzzolini,	Pedro A. Plomer,	Loading for Cadiz, Bar-
Brig Socrates, Ravenna,	Pedro A. Plomer.	[celona and Genoa.
		Loading for Cadiz and
		[Gibraltar.
		do for Cadiz & Barcelona,
Ship Carlota, J. B. Viale,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	
Schooner-brig Elena Constanza,		
[Agastine, (late Argentine schr.	Pedro A. Plomer,	Cadiz.
-brig General Balcarce,)	Pedro A. Plomer,	Discharging.
Polacre San Salvador, Chichyola,		
DUTCH.		
Brig Phoenix, Vesser,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Amsterdam.
BREMEN.		
Ship Braunschwic, Baetjer,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Havannah.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig San José, Americano, J. R.	C. J. Moreira,	Loading for Brazil.
[Silva,	Manuel Carreras,	Brazil.
Schooner Bella Eliza, J. Sousa,	J. Acosta.	do.
Brig Emilia, J. F. X. Ferreira,	M. A. Ramos.	Parnagua:
Brig Rufino, J. Albes,	J. Gestal.	Uncertain.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,		
Zumaca San Antonio Vencedor,		
[C. Antonio,		
Schooner-brig Nueva Yermal,	C. M. Huergo,	do.
[Pacheco,		Discharging.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

NONE.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The National schooner *Gratitude*, Elsgood, has been lost off the mouth of the river Colorado. Captain and crew arrived at Patagonia. Some days previous to this event her boat capsized near Cape Corrientes, in a violent surf, and Mr. Roach of this city, and two seamen were drowned.

The National Gun-boat No. 7, Captain Noguera, fired a gun on Tuesday last, and hoisted a broad pennant as flag vessel in the Inner Roads,—the schooner of war *Sarandi* having sailed.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

October 1st.—*Wind N.—opposite coast visible.*

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American brig *Elm*, Mierkens, for Philadelphia,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co, with 11,776 dry hides, 6 bales of wool (about 120 arrobas.)

Passenger.—Captain Jerry Page.

Oriental schooner *Bella Union*, Azareto, for Bahia,—despatched by R. Camuso, with 120 quintals of jerked beef.

October 2nd.—*Wind N. shifted in the afternoon to S. with slight rain.*

Arrived Oriental packet schooner *Adelaide*, Bisso, from Montevideo 1st, to J. and S. Lyons.

October 3rd.—*Wind S.S.E. blowing strong.*

Arrived American schooner-brig *Patsey B. Blount*, Scott, from New York 31st July, with rice, gin, paper, tobacco, 100 barrels of flour, butter and general cargo, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

American brig *Sophia*, Frazier, from Philadelphia 10th July; Montevideo 1st inst., with 419 cases of tea, 33 barrels sugar, 64 barrels flour, wine beer, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Sailed 18 sail of small craft to the N.

October 4th.—*Wind E.S.E. blowing nearly a gale.*

Arrived Brazilian schooner-brig *Nueva Yorbal*, J. C. Pacheco, from Puerto Alegre 26th ult.; Montevideo 3rd inst., with 1100 tierces of yerba and 15,000 oranges, to C. M. Huergo.

October 5th.—*Wind E.N.E.*

Arrived Sardinian Polacre brig *San Salvador*, Chichyola, from Barcelona 10th July; Montevideo 2nd inst., with wine, oil, paper, &c., to Pedro A. Plomer.

Sailed National schooner of war *Sarandi*, Pinedo, for Bahia Blanca.

October 6th.—*Wind N.E.*

Arrived Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Moratorio, from Montevideo 5th inst., to C. Galieno.

British brig *Brooks*, Brice, from Liverpool 9th July; Island of Mayo 20th August, with 140 mayos of salt, 51 crates of earthenware, to James C. Thompson.

National schooner-brig *Paquets del Rio*, Granet, from Montevideo 5th, in ballast, to Guerin Seris and Co.

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

Sailed Brazilian brig *Bella Juanita*, Pereira, for Havannah,—despatched by J. Gestal, with 2100 quintals of jerked beef.

National packet brig *General Rondeau*, Campbell, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 1470

quintals of jerked beef, 3649 dry hides, 5 bales of wool (about 90 arrobas.)

Passengers for Rio Janeiro.—Messrs. John Mc Farlane, Senr., Facaud, J. F. de la Lima, Juan Vitor.

Do for Montevideo.—Messrs. J. P. Gestal, I. M. Drago.

(The above two vessels were detained since 2nd inst., by contrary wind.)

Oriental packet schooner *Adelaide*, Risso, for Montevideo.

At night.

Sailed H. B. M's Barque Packet *Frolic*, Lieut. Green, Commander, for Montevideo Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

Passenger for England.—Mr. Thomas Cooke, 11 sail of small craft to the N.

October 7th.—*Wind E.N.E.*

Nothing arrived or sailed.

MARRIED.

On the 30th September, at the British Episcopal church, Mr. Charles James, to Harriet, daughter of Mr. John Alexander Rowe, of Ensenada.

On Thursday the 6th inst., at the British Legation, by the Revd. John Armstrong, Mr. John Holder, to Henrietta Gream, youngest daughter of Mr. John Whitaker, of this city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TWO numbers of the *Edinburg Review*, for June 1831,—price 6 shillings each, or 10 dollars currency.—Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

WHITE AND BROWN ALE.

OF very superior quality, in the Ale Brewery, No. 73, calle de Cordova; at the moderate price of thirteen dollars per dozen, and if at the time of delivery as many empty bottles are returned by the carrier the price will be ten dollars per dozen.

The inveterate prejudice generally entertained in this city, that manufactures of this country do not equal those of foreigners begin now to be exploded; the inhabitants have always been accustomed to have their wants supplied from abroad. These times have changed in Buenos Ayres, this beverage is no longer required from other countries since it can be made here with the greatest economy and abundance, and to a great saving to the consumers, whereas the cost of the foreign ale is double. There are many patriotic and enlightened individuals who are convinced that all which is produced in Europe can be produced here, and all which is made and fabricated in it can with advantage be made and fabricated in this country. A proof of this assertion is the establishment of the subscriber, where the article is brought to such a degree of perfection within the last two years, as to rival the best that foreigners can make, and is better in the taste and substance, and consequently much more wholesome as being adapted to a warm climate, whilst the ale brought from Europe is made purposely for the North of Germany, Holland, England—all cold countries.

Those who doubt this fact, if they take the trouble to call at the said brewery, will see that it is established upon a footing of which there are few in Europe, and they can at the same time try the said ale in the brewery, which trial can be made without the least expense.

ANTONIO MARTIN THOM.

Proprietor of the said Establishmen.

FOR SALE

At No. 68, calle de Florida,

A quantity of ladies and children's *Leghorn hats*, of superior quality and at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM P. FORD having presented himself before the Tribunal of commerce, soliciting its 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 of the above mentioned agreement of license and acquittance. In consequence whereof, public notice is hereby given, that the said W. P. Ford is in the full and free administration of his property, claims and rights, all his prior obligations are under subjection to the terms and conditions of the before mentioned agreement; and he 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 terms of the agreement entered 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.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 103½ a 104 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 101½ a 102 do. do.

Plata Macquina, 5½ a 5½ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6½ dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacoons, 6½ a 6½ do.

6 per cent. Stock, 56 a 59 per cent.

Bank Shares, 160 a 162 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 7½ a 7½d per dol.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 165 a 166 p. ct. prem.

Do. on Monte Video, 6 dollars for one.

Do. on the United States, 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.

Hides, Ox, best, 26 a 28 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 24 a 25 do. do.

Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 21 a 23,

Do. salted, 18 a 19 pesada.

Do. Horse, 7½ a 8 dollars each

Nutria skins, 12 a 28 dollars per dozen.

Chinchilla, 38 a 43 do.

Wool (common,) 4 a 5 dollars per arroba.

Hair, long 24 a 27 dollars per arroba.

Do. mixed, 13 a 16 do. do.

Jerked Beef, 9 a 11 dl per quintal.

Horns, 250 a 780 dollars per mil.

Flour, (North America) 50 a 52 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 6 a 7 dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 1 a 1½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 104½ dollars. The lowest price, 101 dols.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7½

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.