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AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1829.

[Vol. III.]

BRITISH PACKET.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Capt. J. J. Hermelo of the Curaisseurs, and Lieut. G. Pelayo of the 16th Regiment of Cavalry, arrived in town on the 26th ultimo. They had been prisoners to the Montoneros for twelve days and escaped. El Tiempo of 18th ult. contains a detail of the affair to the following purport: Lieut. Pelayo was made prisoner whilst taking care of some horses of Col. Estomba's division, and was in the power of the enemy when Capt. Hermelo, who returned from Chascomus to Dolores with clothing, &c. and accompanied by six Curaisseurs arrived on the morning of the 12th, at the post house of Merlo, ten leagues to the south of Chascomus; Capt. H. asked for horses: the master of the Post house said he could not procure him any, as all his Peons had joined the Montoneros, and showed the Captain his body which was marked with the lashes which these Barbarians had inflicted. At this moment, Capt. H. discovered 25 men in a neighbouring house, and at a short distance, a division of more than 100—Capt. H. and his men were made prisoners: their clothes taken from them, and 300 dollars belonging to the Regiment. This party was under the command of Arbolito—The soldiers joined them in order to effect their escape; at 12 o'clock in the day, the Banditti marched from the Post house with their prisoners, Hermelo and Pelayo; before dark, Arbolito formed his troops, in order to shoot the two prisoners, to whom they said that the death of Dorrego would cost many more lives, and that they had orders from *General Rosas*, to shoot every man they took belonging to Lavalle; some altercations took place with several of the party, and the prisoners lives were saved.

The Force which attacked the Guardia del monte, is thus described:—It was composed of the division of Miranda, (Militiamen) a disciplined regiment of the Blandengues, of the Laguna Blanca, and some old deserters, commanded by a Sergeant of the Blandengues, Reonoso, who is a Lieut. amongst them, the Indians under the orders of Miana, and the division which took Hermelo. These divisions and many Robbers who had united with them for the sake of plunder, formed a total of 800 men, which was the force which attacked the Monte. The Garrison defended themselves well from two

pieces of artillery, which they had in the fort, and the Banditti made successive attacks with considerable intrepidity. The Commissary, Corosini, and his party, were all killed with their arms in their hands. The last cannon that was fired, was by a Lieutenant: he was the only artilleryman left alive, and he died in the act. Seven men of the Garrison escaped, and the houses at the Monte were all sacked. During the action, and afterwards, the Banditti plundered several of the prisoners and killed them. A number of other details follow: and it is related that the Banditti receive Couriers from all parts, and that in one day *fourteen* Couriers arrived from different places. It would appear that almost every man in the South of the Province is an enemy.

It is then stated, that the General order given to the Banditti, as it regards prisoners, is to cut the throat of every man who wears *white linen*, (Ropa plancheada) to shoot all the Military, from the Sergeant upwards: to send the Soldiers to the Caciques, to protect and aid every Peon, and labouring Man, who are the friends of Rosas. All these Robbers were persuaded that an army of 8000 men was advancing from the interior, and that the Brazilians, Lavalleja, Rivera, and Lord Ponsonby, were coming armed against Buenos Ayres, which they expected to enter in the ensuing month, (April) all which they have made them believe to keep them quiet. Captain Hermelo, and Lieut. Pelayo, escaped, chiefly through the means of a faithful assistant (Trinidad,) who had pretended to desert, and managed to attain the confidence of the Banditti. They are stated to be well armed, but badly mounted.

—o—o—o—

Head Quarters, in the vicinity of }
Rosario, March 25, 1829. }

On the 20th at 7 in the evening, I marched from the Oratorio de Soya on the Arroyo Ramallo with 600 cavalry of the 2d, 3d, 4th and 16th regiments. The colorados, and Governors escort in divisions, and commanded by Cols. Suarez, Martinez, Olavarria, Vilela, Vega, and Quesada; my object was to attack Governor Lopez, who with one thousand men, more or less, was encamped upon the left side of the Pabon.

On the afternoon of the same day Col. la Madrid, with 100 cavalry, passed the Arroyo del Medio by the

road of San Nicolas, sent forward parties as far as the Pabon and returned at 10 o'clock at night. This movement attracted all the attention of the Governor of Santa Fe upon that point whilst my column marched by the great high road to the interior, to pass the Pabon higher up. They would at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, have fallen upon the rear of the army, called that of the Provinces of the Union, and destroyed them in five minutes, pushing their remains into the Parana and Arroyo del Medio; but Señor Lopez has been very fortunate: a great event missed taking effect by an uncommon accident: our Guides lost themselves between the Arroyo del Medio and the Pabon, and did not find out their error until day light. The column lost its way more than four hours, and when it took the true road and had safely crossed the Arroyo del Medio, it could not arrive at the Pabon until 3 in the afternoon. Governor Lopez, from the advices of his Scouts at San Nicolas, said that the Porteños at 8 in the morning had retired. At 10 he learned my movement, and as its object could not be mistaken, he instantly commenced a terrified, and disorderly retreat, without even affording time to his advanced Posts and reconnoitring Parties who were spread along the Arroyo del Medio to join him, and left them to be cut off; our column encamped on the left margin of the Pabon, and there passed the night. At dawn of day on the 22d, it put itself in march, passed the Arroyo del Sauce and halted at 6, having marched a league; at 7 in the evening it marched in order to pass the Saladillo del Rosario by the Orqueta. The dawn of day of the 23d, found us at this part of the said Arroyo, and our soldiers had occasion to laugh at the howlings of a party of the troops of Governor Lopez, who ran away from a few Militiamen commanded by the brave and worthy Capt. Reinoso. From the Orqueta we inclined to the right, in hopes that Governor Lopez would not have left the Pabon, except to the Saladillo, but he has not found himself in security in any part upon this side of Carcarañal; and has placed that barrier between himself and us. At 4 in the afternoon we encamped at two legues from Rosario in the direction of San Lorenzo.

The military conduct of Governor Lopez has not corresponded with his arrogance since December last. It seems incredible that he has abandoned to us the richest district of his Province at the first advice of our approach, this same Chief who declared War against us, with the certainty of triumph. His friends expected of him something more from the audacity with which he has insulted and threatened us, and from the daring manner in which his parties have penetrated into the Province of Buenos Ayres, until fear superseded the desire of plunder. The spirit of the inhabitants is good: a severe order from Gen. Lopez and the efforts he has made to persuade them that we are come to commit all sorts of excesses, has obliged many of them to abandon their houses; but since yesterday a great many have presented themselves to me.

The Santa Fé campaign, Señor Minister, would not have lasted eight days if the unfortunate accident of the loss of our Guides on the night of the 20th, had not happened. Who can feel it more than the army. We should have seen our Mars, the Genius of War, flying with his troops to San Nicolas, to be drowned in the Parana.

I remain, &c.

JUAN LAVALLE.

We have three deserters from the army of Señor Lopez. J. L.

FLYING CAMP, ON THE ESTANCIA OF GENAU,
March 25, 1829, at 4 in the afternoon.

The undersigned, Commandant General of the northern frontier, has the honour to address the Inspector General and Chief of the Staff, to inform the General in Chief, that on the 16th at night, I marched from Tala with a regiment of hussars, with the object of attacking the anarquistas, who were in the neighborhood of the Guardia del Monte, since they had taken it, sacked it, and completely destroyed it. Seven successive night marches brought us to the distance of three leagues from the Monte. On the 22d, at 10 at night, my advanced Guard took a party of the banditti of 12 men, commanded by the notorious Gregorio Lasarte, *Deserter from the Blandengues Regiment*, and now Captain of Robbers. This wicked man, who ought to have been instantly shot, offered to conduct me to the encampment of his worthy companions, if I would save his life: I accepted his proposal, and at 12 put myself in march, and when I thought we were in the Estancia del Paraguayo Roque, in which was the encampment, the dawn of day found me near the Monte, as Lasarte, doubtless wished still to be faithful to his companions. It was daylight, and I yet wanted three leagues to overtake the enemy. Ne-

vertheless I continued my march, but I ascertained for a certainty, that the Banditti knew on the 21st, that I was approaching, and had passed to the other side of the Salado, on the same day, taking with them all the property which they had robbed. It was then impossible for me to follow them, and I took the resolution to proceed to the Ranchos, where I expected to have news of Col. Estomba's force, in order when united with it, to combat with the Banditti in detail; before arriving at the said point, I received Y. E.'s note of the 19th, I continued my march in the same direction, and to day at 12 o'clock, effected a junction with Col. Medina at this point. I intend to march to night to see if we can meet, and attack the robbers.

By Captain Hermelo of the Curaisseurs, who was taken prisoner and escaped yesterday. It is known that the Banditti was encamped four leagues from the post of Genaro Chagas, below the Salado. His force is composed of 300 Gauchos, armed with fire arms under Miranda, and 140 Pampas Indians, under the Cacique Venancio; they have likewise two pieces of artillery. I have learned from other sources that this force has been joined from different points, by more than 400 Banditti, but I am determined, at all events, to attack them.

It is grievous, but it is necessary, to tell Y. E. that from Lobos to this point, all is a desert; in whatever part *where the track of the Banditti is found, spectacles of horrors only are presented.* Good men, in order not to expose their lives, have abandoned their property, retiring to where they believe themselves secure, leaving the country, if the Government do not take energetic measures, to the discretion of *Miranda, Arbolito, and others of this class.* It is necessary that the Government consider the fatal consequences which may be brought on the country, *by the Indians having mixed in this disastrous War;* and if it now only exists with the anarquistas, and a handful of them, *to morrow the whole country may be inundated with barbarians, and the Province ruined.*

I remain, &c.

FREDERICK RAUCH.

To the Inspector General,
and Chief of the Staff
COL. BLAS JOSE PICO.

Despatch from Col. Anacleto Medina, upon the
Events of the South.

Chascomus, March 29, 1829.

The undersigned has to inform the Señor Inspector General, that having joined Col. Rauch at Siasgo, the whole of the troops marched in pursuit of the Banditti, who had invaded the village of Monte, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, they were observed about four leagues from the Estancia of the Cervillos, the other side of the Salado

in a place called the Viscachas. Each of the contending divisions charged, when we were outflanked by the Indians, who covered the flanks of the enemy. After this shock our troops gave way to the superiority of a force double their numbers, and dispersed in different directions. The undersigned is ignorant of what has become of the Commandante General of the North. I have collected part of the Regiment of hussars with all its officers, the Commandant Melian, Adjutant Schefer, and Lieut. Castro, of the 4th Regiment being wounded: Col. Nicolas Medina, it is thought has been killed. It is impossible to detail the exact loss, as I do not know if any of the troops have joined other officers in any other point. The enemy's loss is doubtless severe. I arrived at this post with 72 hussars, 48 Curaisseurs of the 4th Regiment, and propose remaining to defend the inhabitants of this place, who in all probability will be attacked, they having compromised themselves by declaring for the cause of order.

I remain, &c.

ANACLETO MEDINA.

To the Inspector General,
COL. BLAS PICO

The following Proclamation has been issued.
The Delegate Governor, to the Inhabitants of the Province.—

Fellow Countrymen! The country urgently calls for your services: advance to enrol yourselves, to sustain order, and to protect your property, families, and even your lives! Every moment which passes without affording this aid, may bring numberless evils upon our country. Union, energy, and constancy, will be sufficient to triumph over this horde of Vandals, who respect nothing, and who wish to plunge the country in barbarism and ignominy! Augment the number of the troops of Patriots, which are already organized, and your virtuous decision, will hasten the return of those illustrious days of Buenos Ayres, when the first regiment of this name, were the pride and glory of this great town. The Government relies, that your energy and firmness, will correspond to your zeal and patriotism.

BROWN.

JOSE MIGUEL DIAZ VELEZ.

A report got into general circulation on Saturday morning last, that Col. Forbes, (the American Charge d'Affaires) had died suddenly, the preceding evening. It caused considerable stir in town, and a number

of his friends proceeded to the Quinta, occupied by the Colonel, whom they found alive and well, and not a little surprised at the occurrence. He shortly afterwards came to town, and received those sincere congratulations, as must have convinced him of the esteem in which he is generally held in Buenos Ayres. We know not if the author of this witless hoax has been discovered. The following letter appeared in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of Monday.

"On the occasion of the ridiculous report circulated yesterday, the miserable offspring of some brainless fool, the undersigned regrets, most sincerely the inconvenience which it occasioned to many of his friends. At the same time, he cannot resist the impulse of his heart to make this public acknowledgement of intense feeling of gratitude to a generous people for the lively, though unmerited interest manifested towards him; a feeling which he can but imperfectly express and never sufficiently evince. Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1829."

"J. M. FORBES."

Some years since, Prince Hoare (the Dramatic Author,) whilst at Bath read a circumstantial account in a London paper of his own decease, "life, birth, parentage, &c." He wrote a farce upon that event which was very popular upon the London Stage.

We refer our readers to the mass of domestic intelligence which our columns contain, which does not leave room for any lengthened comment.

Late on Sunday evening the report was first bruited that the troops of Col. Rauch had sustained a reverse, and on Monday it was confirmed by the arrival in town of several Soldiers from that part, some of them wounded; by them it was learned that the Montoneros had at first sustained a severe defeat, but that the day was lost by the Indians outflanking them. Col. Rauch was doubtless killed in the action: his horse was seen without its owner, galloping over the field of battle. He was an active officer and had been in former periods the scourge of the Indians. The news of this defeat created considerable sensation in town. It is said that General Lavalle with the Cavalry, is about to return, leaving a corps of observation in the Province of Santa Fe. It will be seen by our Price Current, the effect it has had upon the money market. Numerous families from Chascomus and different parts of the country, have crowded to town, and even from San Isidro, San Fernando and las Conchas. In the mean time the drilling of the new levies in the Plaza and other places,

both of volunteers and militia, for the defence of the capital, proceeds daily amongst them: numerous foreigners, Frenchmen, Italians &c. to facilitate which the shops have been closed until about half past eight or nine in the morning, when a signal gun from the fort announces the conclusion of the drill.

The Capital, and the northern part of the Province remains perfectly tranquil. It is in the southern district where devastation is at its height, Estancias robbed, the cattle killed, or sent to distant parts: The Estancias of Don Juan Manuel Rosas and those of his friends, are the only ones which are saved from plunder.

General Soler has been appointed to command the Cavalry existing in this Capital, and has issued a proclamation to the following purport.—

That they are called upon to defend their homes and families: that their parents, wives, children, &c. are threatened by savages, who place no limits to their excesses and degradations. That he does not call upon them for ambitious views, and intreats them not to believe that they are going to be the instrument of any party. That he (General Soler) belongs only to his country, and has no interest distinct from those to whom the proclamation is addressed. It concludes by stating that when the conquerors of Ituzaingo approach, the present state of things will disappear.

A letter from an officer belonging to the division of General Paz, dated San Nicolas, March 23, 1829, has appeared in the *Tiempo*. It states on the authority of an officer, Capt. Casanova, lately arrived from Chuquisaca, that the President Blanco had been shot, in consequence of a revolution which had taken place in Bolivia. Casanova was detained by Gov. Lopez at Rosario, to whom he presented his letters of recommendation and passport. Lopez asked him some questions relative to the auxiliary force from Cordova, and upon being informed that no preparations for War were making in that city, he (Lopez) got into a passion, threw his hat on the ground, and exclaimed, "Santa Fe wants no aid: It is accustomed to fight alone."

Brigadier General Martin Rodrigues has been named General in Chief of the Army of this Province.

"We saw some companies of the Battalion of *Voluntarios auxiliares, de la Policia*, drilled in the Plaza yesterday morning. This corps is formed of Porters, known amongst us by the name of *Changadores*, and we believe by the order, conduct and discipline which they observe, that it will be one of the Militia Corps from whom services of the greatest importance may be expected. It is right to do this justice to the poor and working classes, of which this Battalion is composed." (*El Tiempo*, 1st inst.)

From the Same,

"By advices from the North, General Paz and his division were in San Nicolas on the 29th ult. The news of the reverse suffered in the South, ought to be known by the said General on the 31st. General Lavalle had set out from Rosario where he was received with enthusiasm by the inhabitants who had been plundered by the troops of Lopez. Señor Lavalle had named the municipal authorities of the towns and continued his march against the enemy."

A council of General Officers was held in the fort on Monday last to consult upon the means necessary to be adopted for the preservation of the public peace, &c. In consequence of this meeting, a report was in circulation, that a part of the troops of the line serving in the North would be ordered to return.

Brigadier Francisco de la Cruz, has been appointed to command the Brigade of Infantry Militia, and Col. Major Ignacio Alvarez, to command the "Reserve of the Patriot Guard."

Don Francisco Sayos (Chief of the Police,) takes the command of the 5th Regiment of country Militia.

Col. Isaac Thomson has been named Commandante of the Battalion of *Voluntarios auxiliares de la Policia*.

The Bank has given notice of its wish to fill up the subscription to the amount authorized by the Charter, viz: ten millions of dollars. The capital stock hitherto has been about six millions; it is ready to receive subscribers to shares of 200 dollars each, at three months credit. Those who immediately subscribe will be entitled to the dividend due in July next, and for cash payments, half per cent. interest per month will be allowed for three months.

THEATRE.

On the evening of the 29th instant, was performed a selection of music to an audience by no means numerous. Señora Vacini sung with great suavity, and Vacani with his accustomed spirit. Señor Pascual Tani gave one or two plaintive arias, but his acting is a sad drawback.

Upon any Stage it is difficult to find a good singing actor. Phillips was the best upon the London boards, and he could be very tender upon occasions, and was rather a favorite of the ladies. We have heard him much applauded when singing the following lines from the *Duenna*.

"Gentle Lady, why suspect me,"
"Let me serve thee, then reject me."

DIED.

On the 29th ult. (suddenly) DON CORNELIO SAAVEDRA, aged 68.—He was the first Governor of Buenos Ayres after the revolution in 1810: he was a kind Father an excellent friend, and by his many amiable qualities had gained the esteem of all parties.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 28—Wind E S E

Arrived, American brig Two Mary's S. Lewis, from New York, Cape de Verds, and Rio Janeiro 4th, with 900 fanegas of salt, 30 cases champagne wine, 25,000 feet of plank, and other effects, to Zimmerman, Frazier, & Co.

National schr. Packet, Flor del Rio, from Montevideo 27th, with cargo and passengers; do. brig Conception, from the Parana, with hides and lime, to I. T. Isasy.

Also, Montevideo schr. Primera, Centopé, from Montevideo 27th, with cargo and passengers; British brig of War, Cadmus, Thompson from do. 27th.

March 29—Wind E.

Arrived, American Sloop of War, Boston, Hoffman, from Montevideo 28th.

Also, Hamburg schr. brig Anna, Frobus, from Cape de Verds and Santos, with 85 moyes of salt, 300 jars of gin, to Zimmerman, Frazier, & Co.

Also, National brig Golfin, Cruz, from Patagonia 8 days, with 700 fanegas of salt, to M. Ogando.

Also, French brig, L'Emile, Brodau, from Patagonia 8 days, with 1256½ fanegas of salt, 4 pipes of wine, 14 barrels of coffee, and other effects, to Bertram, Le Breton, & Co.

March 30—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived, British brig, Sir James Saumarez, Brunell, from Rio Janeiro 7th March, with 2540 alquires of salt, to Robillard, & Hudson.

Also, Hamburg ship, Daphne, Smith, from Rio Janeiro 16th instant, with 81 moyes of salt, 7 hogheads of gin, planks, &c. to Zimmerman, Frazier, & Co.

Also, American brig Abym, Whitman, from Patagonia 18th instant, with 951 fanegas of salt, 39 pipes of rum, 32 tierces of yerba, 5 packages of paper, &c. to Zimmerman, Frazier, & Co.

Also, Brazilian schooner of War, Justina, McEwen, from Montevideo.

March 31—Wind N. E.

Arrived, National schr. Packet Felicidad del Sud, from Montevideo 30th, to Parry, Echarty, & Co. with wine, &c.

Also, National Zumaca Victoria, from do. with 150 rolls of tobacco, 40 pipes of cana, 120 barrels of sugar, 150 do. of rice, 20 do. of coffee, 82 tierces of yerba, 60 bundles of candlewick, to José Gestal.

April 1—Wind E.

Arrived, British brig Packet, Lady Wellington, Lugg, from Falmouth 23d January, arrived at Rio Janeiro 15th March, sailed from thence on the 18th, arrived at Montevideo on the 30th, sailed from thence 31st; passengers from England, Messrs. S. & C. Toro, of Chili.

Also, British brig Charlton, Whittall, Lancaster, from Montevideo 31st, with 200 quarter casks of Malaga wine, 40 casks of oil, &c. to Dickson, & Co. She fired a salute of five guns on anchoring.

Also, National schooner brig Comet, Allen, from London, 26 January. Downes, 29th, the Lands end, 1st February; passengers, Messrs. Geo. Dowse, Leathly, Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Webb.

Sailed, Montevideo schooner packet, Oriental Argentino for Montevideo.

April 2—Wind E N E

Arrived, French ship, Voltaire, Buichon, from Havre de Grace 25th January, general cargo, to Blanc & Constantin

Also, National schooner brig Fama, from Patagonia 18th, with salt.

Also, British brig Henry Arnott, Stein, from Liverpool 26th January, general cargo, to Hardisty, & Co

Sailed, National schooner brig of war, Riobamba, for Martin Garcia.

Sailed, Brazilian schooner, Maria de Gloria, for Rio Grande, with 100 cases of soap, 16 cases, 3 bales of dry goods, tar, glass, &c.

Do do. Dos Amigos, for Montevideo, with 2000 cut hides.

National schr. brig Paula, for do. with 22 cases of soap, &c.

Do. Cutter, Luisa, for do. in ballast.

April 3—Wind N.

Sailed, National ship Bien Venida, Christophe, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with 450 quintals of jerked beef, 93 bales of wool.

MEMORANDA.

During the week various sail of small craft have arrived and sailed from and to the Parana, Uruguay, &c. with lime, wood, hides, &c.

Sailed, from Ensenada on the 27th ultimo, the British brig Elizabeth, Peake, for the West Indies, with 86 Mules, 20 tons of hay, &c.

The Brazilian corvette, Governor Dorrego sailed from this for Montevideo, on the night of the 22d ult.

The Nocton packet, from this 13th November, had not arrived at Falmouth on the 23d January. It was not known what packet would be next appointed for this.

The schooner packet, Flor del Rio, and Primera, sailed in company from Montevideo, on the 27th ultimo, and some bets took place as to which would first arrive at this port. The former anchored in the inner roads, and fired a salute about 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, at which time the Primera was not in sight; upon her arrival in the afternoon of that day, the Flor del Rio fired a gun in token of victory.

A decree of the Government of the first of April, relates to some regulations, &c. of the Infantry Militia, the Corps of the Patriot Guard, and "Friends of Order," their armament, &c.

A proclamation from General Martin Rodriguez, General of the army of the Province to the citizens; and one from Don Francisco de la Cruz, General of the Patriot Guard, have been published. They both call upon their fellow countrymen to assemble and resist the horde of Savages and Banditti who

threaten them and who have produced such desolation in the South.

Col. Anacleto Medina, arrived in town on Thursday afternoon with his troops. A division of the Montoneros entered Chacomus on Wednesday. It is said that more than 200 of them had advanced to San Vicente, about ten leagues from Buenos Ayres. A report is current that Bustos has resigned the Government of Cordova to Dr. S. M. Fragueiro: his time of office expired on the 4th March last. It is likewise rumoured that a revolution has taken place in San Luis, and that the Governor, Ortiz, has been deposed. General Lavalle at the head of part of his troops, is said to have passed the *Carcarañal*, pursuing Lopez, and that considerable desertions had taken place from the army of the latter. The prisoners at the island of Martin Garcia have risen upon the garrison, taken possession of the island, and it is feared have murdered the Governor (Celis.) The Riobamba has sailed for that place with 100 troops.

The *Wily* Wellington packet, has brought London papers to the 20th January; they contain scarcely any information but what we were before acquainted with. The Duke of Northumberland has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Don Miguel of Portugal was recovering from his illness. On the continent of Europe, affairs remain much in the same state.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Irishman," shall appear in our next

FOR SALE,

OLD East India Madeira, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
GEORGE LORD,
No. 124, calle de la Catedral.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, 69 dollars each: they have risen during the week from 62 to the price quoted.

Spanish and Patriot Dollars and Patacones, 315 & 320 per cent. prem.

Plata Macquinn, 280 & 285 per ct. prem. Gold in bars, 20 quilates, 23 & 24 rials per quilate.

Silver in do. 11 dineros, 23½ & 24½ do. per dinero.

Six per ct. Stock, 61 & 63 dolls. per ct. Four per ct. do. 42 & 45 dollars per ct.

Bank Shares, 185 & 190 dollars each. Exchange on England, 11 & 11½ d. per doll.

Do. on Monte Video, 205 & 215 p. ct. prm. Do. on Rio Janeiro, 70 & 75 per ct. prem.

Hides, ox, best, 18 & 19 dolls. per 35 lbs. Do country, 16 & 17½ dollars per 35 lbs.

Do salted, 11 & 11½ dolls. per 60 lbs. Hair, horse, 11 & 16 dolls. per 25 lbs.

Beef, jerked, 9 & 10 dolls. per quintal. Horns, 300, & 320 dollars per m.

Discount, 1½ & 2 per ct. per month. Skins, chinchilla, 20 & 24 dolls. per doz.

Do. nutria, 8 & 9 dolls. per doz. Flour, N. Am., 75 dolls. per bbl.

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