

THE
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AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 165.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1829.

[VOL. IV.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Our pages of this day are occupied with official documents and local matter, leaving but little room for comment, or for extraneous articles. The summary of other events is as follows:—

The Indians it appears have made an irruption towards the North, and approached the town of Salto, having plundered the estancias of a quantity of cattle; this they have been enabled to effect with impunity, from the want of horses experienced by the division of Colonel Pacheco: which want, however, is stated to have been subsequently remedied; and that the Commandant General of the country districts, Don Manuel Rosas, had despatched to that quarter 500 cavalry militia and 1000 good horses; news is therefore soon expected of active operations having commenced.

From the Provinces, except from Cordoba, we have nothing official to detail, yet it is stated that inquietude exists. The *Gaceta Mercantil* of 13th inst. says, that it appears that the Governor of Cordoba, General Paz, had forwarded three communications to the Commandant General of the Province of Rioja, Don Facundo Quiroga, inviting him to *Peace, Peace, Peace*, but so far from answering these communications, he had expressed his decided determination for *War, War, War*,—and it is added that in the country districts of Cordoba considerable excitement prevailed. The country militia of that province is said to be much attached to the late Governor, General Bustos, and he and some of his officers were expected there from Santa Fé. It is even stated that the territory of Cordoba has been actually invaded by Gen. Manuel Quiroga.

From the province of San Juan intelligence has been received, that the authors of the mutiny which took place in order to set aside the federal system of government there, had been tried by a military Commission, of which the Commandant General of the Province, Manuel Gregorio Quiroga, was president; the result was, that six sergeants were executed in the Plaza on the 28th July last.

The Governor of San Juan, Don José Maria Echegaray, had appointed Doctor

Francisco Ignacio Bustos, (nephew to the Ex-Governor of Cordoba,) Government Minister; and in a message to the Legislature states the deplorable state of the province, and that a general bankruptcy must take place if a prompt remedy is not applied.

The *precious metals* are again upon the rise in Buenos Ayres: the demand is considerable, and the article is scarce. *Ounces*, by our quotation of this day, are at 106. The fall which took place last week was probably more in anticipation of future operations than from any real transactions.

The once important 12th of October (the day of *Nuestra Señora del Pilar*, and the Recoleta fair) has this year passed over without notice or comment. The *charter* of the above fair has been of late sadly infringed upon; when it was in its zenith all the *ton* of Buenos Ayres attended, and at night the *cielito* was danced to admiration by the *paisanos* and *fair paisanas*. Last year the rejoicings for peace commenced on the 12th of October, and the elegant dancing of the youths, and their splendid attire, will not soon be forgotten. The storm on the 14th, which concluded this festival, was somewhat ominous of after events.

The 12th of October is likewise the birth day of the Emperor of Brazil, and the anniversary of the battle of Sarandi. H. I. M's. schr. of war Rio de la Plata, anchored off the Retiro, was "dressed out" with the colours of all nations, and fired three salutes, viz., at sunrise, mid-day and sunset.

The city of Montevideo was illuminated for two nights in honor of the battle of Sarandi: a performance in celebration of the event took place at the theatre; and the government appropriated 1000 dollars to be distributed to the widows of those killed in the action. Salutes were fired almost at the same moment with those from the Brazilian vessels of war in that harbour in honor of their Emperor. Some Italian amateurs have performed the tragedy of "Aristodemo" at the theatre of Montevideo (in Italian) for the benefit of the widows of those who fell in the late war with Brazil.

In climate no one can complain of want of variety in Buenos Ayres. The fine days we have had lately, crowded the streets with pedestrians in summer costume, and every thing appeared to denote that—

"Winter it was past, and the summer come at last;"

but on Thursday and Friday last it was extremely cold, and the fire-side again became an agreeable companion.

The observances of the *novena* were attended by numerous congregations, particularly of females, during the evenings of the last week, at the church of San Domingo.

Some observations have lately appeared in the newspapers of Montevideo in the shape of communications, as to whom the Island of Martin Garcia belongs, whether to the Argentine Republic or to the Oriental State. We hope no future contention will occur between the two States respecting the possession of this island. Its situation is important enough, commanding, as it in a manner does, the entrance to the river Uruguay.

M. Bellemare has favoured us with a Prospectus of a "Plan for the organization of a code of laws for the province of Buenos Ayres," which he intends to publish weekly.

We know that upon this subject M. Bellemare is "deeply studied," and the result of his investigations and advice upon an affair so truly important, may confer a lasting benefit upon this country. When improvement is in the case, there is "no time like the present" practically to put it in force; and in this we trust he will be cordially assisted by the ruling authorities.

A notice has been given from the Police Office that it is authorized to sell the flour purchased by the government (and which is now in the Custom house,) at 92 dollars per barrel.

Fourteen sail of vessels of war, including two 74 gun ships and several frigates, all having troops on board, sailed from Cadiz on the 6th of August, for the Havannah; intended, as it was reported, to act against Mexico.

We understand that an Englishman, who is a Colonel in the army of this Republic, is now about to leave Buenos Ayres in order to join the Mexican army.

CORDOVA.

Cordova, September 25, 1829.

The undersigned Governor and Captain General of the province of Cordova, in answer to the respected note of H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, has the pleasure to state, that the termination of the civil war in so distinguished a province, and the re-establishment of a government from which may be justly expected a salutary reform and enlightened policy, is an event which the calamities that afflict us, and the honour of the Republic, imperiously demanded, and such as inspires the most flattering hope of quickly accomplishing a general organization, and accelerating the happy day when the unfortunate Argentine family, so worthy of a better fate, assembled in fraternal union will solemnly celebrate the great compact of national association indicated in the note of H. E.

But until this wished-for moment arrives, the government of Cordova also declares to H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, that its conduct will be strictly limited to those objects of a particular order, respecting which H. E. has so frankly manifested his own intentions. Under the circumstances in which the provinces are at present placed, this is a necessary determination, which cannot be departed from without incurring the charge of arbitrary violence, or what is worse, drawing on in the provinces a repetition of those evils which ought to be so carefully guarded against.

The Governor of Cordova, whilst freely declaring to H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres his perfect conformity in this particular, cannot omit urging H. E. continually to employ the influence which he derives from the importance of the province in which he resides, to the end that the Argentine Republic may again appear, and as soon as possible occupy the distinguished place which she ought to hold amongst constituted nations. Whatever may retard this important object, will delay the union so necessary to the provinces, keep alive a melancholy selfish spirit of rivalry, and the nations which observe us, well aware of the influence of the government upon the people, will justly hold those who rule the provinces guilty of the demoralization which so much dishonours us.

It is for these important reasons, and such flattering hopes, that the undersigned Governor feels the highest pleasure at having received in a positive and official manner the agreeable news of the general pacification, and installation of the new government, in the province of Buenos Ayres; and it is also with these sentiments he felicitates H. E. the Governor to whom he addresses himself, and assures him of his most particular esteem.

JOSÉ MARIA PAZ.

José Manuel de Isasa.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres.

Cordova, September 25, 1829.

The undersigned Secretary has the honour to answer, in the name of his Government, the note of H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, on the subject of opening the correspondence with the interior provinces, so long interrupted with universal injury to the Argentine people.

This government feels the highest satisfaction at beholding re-established the intercourse between the provinces, which will unite them in the sincerest friendship with the worthy province of Buenos Ayres. The measure adopted by the government of that province will be attended with the most salutary effects; all the provinces anxiously wished for this event.

The mail will by this time have arrived at its destination; and the government of Buenos Ayres may be assured that in this particular all the provinces are agreed. That of Cordova hopes that the said correspondence will be continued, promising to do every thing in its power to facilitate it, that the Argentine people, by the free communication of their sentiments, may be inspired with greater confidence.

Remain, &c. &c.

José Manuel de Isasa.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres.

A communication, dated Cordova 17th ult., from General Paz to the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, states his election as Governor of Cordova, by the unanimous vote of the legislature of that province; and his (General Paz's) earnest desire actively to cooperate in restoring the nation to its former state.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 6th inst. states, that under present circumstances the great expense of constructing a mole for this port cannot be entered upon, and also that the plan for supplying this capital with water having been found impracticable, and all the public works being suspended, the department of Hydraulic Engineers is therefore suppressed. The instruments, plans, books, &c., are to be deposited in the topographic department.

A decree, dated 8th inst., states, that it having been observed that the owners of the carts newly introduced into this city for hire, have neglected to take out the license ordered by the decree of the 5th of October, 1824; they are for the future to do so, or they will not be permitted to be employed.

A notice from the police-office, dated 22d September last, states that the decree of 5th January 1813, respecting householders, tenants, lodgers, &c., is to be strictly enforced, and that in 20 days from

the 22d ult. the penalties will be exacted from those found offending. The substance of the decree is, that every person, on changing his residence, must give notice thereof to the Alcalde of the ward, under a penalty of 50 dollars. The same notice must be given by those who occupy houses, respecting their lodgers, and also when new lodgers arrive. That all person upon arrival in this city, must present themselves to the Chief of Police, under the penalty of 25 dollars. That no private house, hotel, &c., shall take in individuals to lodge who do not present a passport, and that advice thereof must be given to the Police, and to the Alcalde of the ward. That the proprietors of hotels, &c., must inform the Alcalde of the ward of all persons who lodge in their houses, even if it be only for one night.

On the 23d ult. a note signed by the Governor Juan José Viamont, and the Minister Manuel de Escalada, was addressed to the Senate of Consultation, requesting its opinion respecting the decree of the 19th of August last, which granted a pecuniary premium to various officers of the army, amounting to the sum of 262,000 dollars drawn on the treasury, and circulated in the form of bills in the market.

The Senate returned an answer to the above dated 7th inst., stating, that after a careful examination of the question, it is of opinion that the Government is not invested with the powers to carry the decree of the 19th of August into execution until it receives the competent sanction; and that although a number of the bills drawn in virtue of the above decree are in the market, and their holders may present them for payment, yet in a case of similar nature in which H. E. had suspended the payment of bills drawn until the approaching Legislature had been consulted, the Senate is of opinion that the same conduct ought to be pursued respecting the bills drawn for the 262,000 dollars; adding that H. E. could of course, from the responsible situation which he holds, adopt what measures he may judge proper.

The decree suspending the payment of the above bills we inserted in our last number. The officers who were to have received the gratification mentioned, are Colonels Acha, Diaz, Olavarria, Maciel, Thompson, Vega, Juan Apostol Martinez, Suarez, Medina, Vilela, Quesada.

A decree of the 10th inst. appoints on the part of the government a committee, composed of Messrs. Manuel Sarratea, Bernabé Escalada, and James Wilde, to examine and liquidate the account current of the National Bank with the government. The bank is likewise to appoint a committee to cooperate with the above.

A letter from the Minister Don Tomas Guido, to Don Felipe Senillosa, dated 11th instant, states that the government have re-appointed him President of the Topographic department, from which he was separated by the decree of 20th July last.

Señor Senillosa in reply declines the appointment, alleging amongst other reasons, that the state of his health requires that he should abandon all sedentary employments.

A decree dated 12th inst., states that in order to satisfy the just and repeated complaints respecting the manner of introducing black cattle into this city, and having in view to prevent fraud in the new impost established for the sacred object of bettering the circulating medium of the Province, it is decreed:

Art. 1. From the 1st of November next two offices are to be established, to examine the droves of cattle introduced for the consumption of the city and of the saladeros.

2. The places appointed for these offices are San José de Flores for the droves which come from the West and from the North, and the Chacra of Almiron for those from the South.

3. In the places above mentioned, corrales are to be established for the security of the cattle, if necessary.

4. In each of the said places a person charged with the collection of the new impost is constantly to reside.

5. The drovers must conduct the cattle to the corresponding office, in order that they may be counted by the collector, who will note on the permit that he has done so.

6. No droves of cattle must pass the offices after sunset.

7. The drover who infringes the above article will be obliged to serve for six months without pay on board a vessel of war, and if the owner of the drove has given order for this infringement, he shall suffer the loss of the cattle, which shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds applied to the sinking fund for the redemption of the bank notes.

8. Any drove found within the offices without the proper permit shall be seized and publicly sold, the product to be applied half to the seizer, and half to the sinking fund.

9. It is prohibited to the owners of saladeros established on this side of the offices to receive cattle at night in their corrales; those which are so received will be considered as stolen, and the cattle condemned and sold, the product to be applied as expressed in the anterior articles; an exception is made in which the cattle may have been regularly despatched from the offices, and could not from accident arrive at the Saladero.

10. It is prohibited to the owners of saladeros to kill cattle at night in their saladeros: those who infringe shall pay 50 dollars for each head of cattle, the whole of which will be given to those who prove the fact.

11. The owners of saladeros must take out a permit to kill the cattle, on presenting at the market office the permit which introduces them.

12. Upon no pretence whatever can any drove of cattle be detained at the office for a longer period than is absolutely necessary for the operations explained in the present decree.

13. If any proprietor complains of having been detained at the office by the absence or negligence of the collector, the government will oblige him to pay the damages without admitting any excuse.

14. Let this be published.

VIAMONT.
Tomas Guido.

A decree of the 13th inst. appoints the following persons as the committee of the Sinking Fund, for the redemption of the Bank notes, viz.: the Vice President of the honorable Senate, the Minister of Finance, the Bank Directors Don Juan Alsina, and Don Juan Fernandez Molina; and from the class of land proprietors and merchants, Señores Leon Rosas, Francisco de las Llegas Lezica, and Juan Miguens.

A letter from the President of the Bank, Don Ramon Larrea, to the Minister of Finance, states that the expenses of the Bank which were annually 54,280 dollars, have been reduced to 33,560, and the Directors offer to continue decreasing them as the coining of the copper money and the state of the new notes will allow.

The following is the quantity of Bank money in circulation on the 10th instant. In future a similar account will be published every three months.

Old and new notes	15,289,046
Copper coin	273,412
Dollars	<u>15,562,458</u>

Col. F. Olazabel has been appointed to the command of the 1st Cazadores, and Col. Ramon Rodriguez to the 2d regiment of cavalry.

The post with the mail of the 5th inst. arrived at the post office in this city on the 12th, and likewise brought those mails from Mendoza and Peru which have been for a long time detained, and it is stated that the post communications in the said territory are in a regular state of service.

The envoys from Santa Fé requested an explanation of the government of Cordova, for having inserted in one of its bulletins that a union of ideas prevailed in Cordova, Salta, Tucuman, Catamarca, San Luis, Mendoza, Santa Fé, and Buenos Ayres; such an assertion compromising the government of Santa Fé, and making it appear a deserter from the cause it had so long sustained. The government of Cordova, in explanation, stated that the assertion had reference only to the union of ideas respecting peace, and not to any political opinions.

We have received an interesting detail of the *fetes* which took place at *La Capilla de Mercedes*, in honor of the reconciliation between Generals Rivera and Lavalleja. The commandant of that department, Col. Miguel G. Planes, announced it to the public on the 18th ult.; it was received with the greatest enthusiasm: the National flag was hoisted, bells rung, &c. &c., and a subscription took place to give a *funcion* in honor of the event.

On the evening of the 23d the Plaza and the town was illuminated, the former was decorated, and had suitable inscriptions: music was in attendance, and on the morning of the 24th the company of *Civicos* formed in the Plaza; there were likewise the corporation, and the youths of the public school with their preceptor Don Tomas Ortiz, and a number of the citizens. One of the scholars (H. Ortiz) made an oration, after which *Te Deum* was celebrated at the church, at the conclusion of which a splendid repast was prepared at the house of Col. Planes, and at night a ball, rendered more delightful by the harmony and urbanity which prevailed, and above all, the presence of many lovely fair,

"Whose bloom could after dancing dare the dawn."

The gratificacion afforded by these *fetes*, will we trust prove the presage of the union and prosperity of the Oriental State.

The town of *Mercedes* contains about 800 inhabitants, and is distant 44 leagues from Buenos Ayres; its situation near the river Uruguay, fine climate, and excellent bathing, coupled with the beneficial effects experienced from drinking its waters, which are highly impregnated with sarsaparella, and the abundance and cheapness of provisions, has caused it to be much frequented, and at this moment several highly respectable families of this capital reside there. It may hereafter become a fashionable "watering place;" and perhaps (when steam is established in these waters,) it will be the resort of the *badoues* of Buenos Ayres, as Margate is for those of London.



Marine List.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

October 10.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived, national schooner Star of the South, (pilot-boat,) from a cruise in the river. Brazilian schr. of war Rio de la Plata, Lisboa, from Colonia.

Five balandras from the Parana and the Bajada, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed, Montevideo schr. packet Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

National brig packet Ellen, (late Nookoy,) Donald Campbell, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, with 3000 quintals of jerked beef, 21,800 horns, 1100 dry hides, 60 quintals of salted tongues, 12 bales with 66 arrobas of feathers, 10 do. with 150 arrobas of wool, 997 hard dollars, 748 patacones, 440 and 1/2 ounces of coined gold, 100 cases of glass, &c.

October 11.—Wind S.E., blowing strong.

Arrived, Sardinian polacre Bella Carlota, Gianello, from Rio Janeiro 11th ult., Montevideo 10th inst., with wine, paper, sugar, tobacco, &c., to José Gestal.

Sailed, British brig Susan, Waters, for the Havannah, with 3350 quintals of jerked beef.

British brig Gazelle, Miller, for Liverpool, with 5679 salted hides, 2554 dry do., 2510 horse hides, 6600 horns, 46 bales with 851 arrobas of horse hair, 16 do. with 1727 horse hides, 3 do. with 375 dozen of nutria skins, 34 bales of wool, 81 quintals of old copper, 2 cases of effects, and 2 half pipes of wine. Passengers, Mr. William Helsby, and Mr. John Miller, (late of the colony at Monte Grande.)

Ten sail of small craft to the northward.

[The strong wind all day prevented the embarkation of the mail for the packet Lord Melville.]

October 12.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived, Sardinian schr. brig San José Sardi, from Rio Janeiro 21st ult., and Montevideo 11th inst., with 650 rolls of tobacco, coffee, &c., to Pedro Plomer.

Two zamacas from the Uruguay, with hides and wool.

Sailed, British barque packet Lord Melville, Webb, for Montevideo and Falmouth.

National zamaca Mendocino, Dupont, for Rio Janeiro, with 350 arrobas of horse hair, 1500 do. of wool, 26 bales with 15 dozen in each of sheep skins, 1 bale of nutria skins, 89 kegs of powder, 2 cases of effects.

National schr. packet Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

October 13.—Wind W.

Sailed, Montevideo schooner Maria Gregoria, Soriano, for Montevideo.

Eight balandras and 4 zamacas, for the Uruguay and Parana.

October 14.—Wind N.

Arrived, National schooner packet Joven Sarradi, Alsogaray, from Montevideo 12th.

Six balandras and 4 zamacas, from the Uruguay, Parana, and Banda Oriental, with hides, lime, wood, &c.

Sailed, Montevideo schr. packet Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

October 15.—Wind S., blowing strong, with rain.

Arrived, British ship Tyrian, Cunningham, from Cadiz 20th August, with 360 tons of salt, 14 tierces wine, 14 barrels almonds, 50 reams paper, to Manuel Ortiz de Buzualdo and José Iturrigaray.

American brig Doris, Myers, from the Island of Mayo 4th Sept. mber. with salt, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

October 16.—Wind S.W., blowing strong. Sailed; eight sail of small craft to the Northward.

MEMORANDA.

The National schooner Emilie, from this 5th ult. arrived at Rio Janeiro 24th ult.

National schr. Veloz, from this 4th ult. arrived at do. 25th ult.

American brig Zipporah, from this 5th ult. arrived at Rio Janeiro 26th ult.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

October 9.—British brig Three Sisters, Sarr, from Rio Janeiro 27th ult.

American brig Wilson, Ross, from Buenos Ayres 7th inst.

French brig Bearnais, Latapie, from Bourdeaux 2d August.

11.—French brig Auguste, from Havre de Grace.

13.—British barque packet Lord Melville, from this 12th inst.

Sailed from Montevideo.

October 11.—British brig Jane, Lyndsay, for Liverpool.

THEATRE.

Tanceradi was repeated on the 9th inst. Don Marcelo Tani sang with great effect, and was much applauded. The judgment of Doña Angela is very conspicuous in this Opera: in some of the arias she appears as if inclined to soar, but soon returns within the sphere of her own great capacity. The Opera however on this evening rather flagged.—It may have been fancy, or that even "sweets may tire." The audience was select and numerous, and the house very badly lighted.

Several plays have been performed during the week,—amongst them that of "Paul and Virginia." Doña Trinidad personated Paul; she did not look well in jacket and trowsers. It is only in such characters as Imogen or Viola, that we like to see ladies wear the breeches, and not even then unless their shapes be very symmetrical.

"Paul and Virginia," as performed here, has nothing in it to remind us of our charming little Opera of that name.

The Theatre at Montevideo is prosperous, and the variety of performances attracts full houses. A Correspondent writes that one of the actresses (Señora Cañete, we believe,) has set the men crazy, and raised the envy of the women; adding, that she looks very pretty, and very wicked, and that she will have many admirers amongst the Portenos, should she visit Buenos Ayres.

L'Avant garde of the Operistas, from Montevideo, arrived in this city a few days since, in the polacre Bella Carlota, and were at the Theatre last night, reconnoitring.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—MR. HAYTON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a store in the calle de Cangallo No. 62, (nearly opposite the Theatre Coffee House,) for the sale of articles for gentlemen's use, viz.: Shoes and Boots, (best English,) Shirts, Cravats, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Hats, Gloves, Penknives, Razors, Soaps, Brushes, Blacking, Slates, Pocket books, Pencils, Dressing Cases, Shaving boxes, Pens, Ink, Paper, Sealing wax, Segars, &c.; a quantity of white light pantaloons, very cheap and good; an assortment of useful perfumery, viz.: excellent shaving paste, extract of Eau de Cologne, Lavender water, Tooth powder, &c.; a few boxes of Cognac Brandy ten years in bottles.

A few dozens of Ladies' very fine white cotton and silk stockings.

As it is Mr. H's. intention always to hold a good assortment, and to sell at as low prices as the circumstances of the times will possibly admit, he hopes to merit the favours of his friends and the public.

Absconded from the brig Cognac Packet, a boy about 12 years of age, fair complexion and fair hair; had on a white straw hat, blue jacket, and canvas trowsers,—his name HARRY WILSON. Whoever will bring him, or give notice where he may be found to Capt. Winby, at Mr. McGaw's City Hotel, No. 53 calle de 25 de Mayo, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

In the Press, and will be published in all this month,

An ALMANACK for the year 1830; Containing, besides the Calendar and usual matter, the rising and setting of the Sun and Moon, the Moon's place, equation of time, &c.

By BERNARD KIERNAN.

It will be found for Sale at Mr. BROWN'S new Store, Calle de Cangallo, No. 92, nearly opposite the Printing-office of the Gaceta Mercantil.

MISS SLEAP begs leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she has removed her Seminary for Young Ladies to No. 30 calle de la Catedral, where she hopes by the most unremitting attention to the improvement of her pupils to merit a continuance of their favours.

MR. SAMUEL BISHOP respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public of his having lately received, direct from London, a general assortment of MEDICINES of the very best quality, which he is now despatching at No. 53 Calle de la Reconquista, one square towards the South from the Plaza, on the same premises as formerly occupied by Messrs. Whitfield, Jenkinson & Bishop, Apothecaries.

Manufactory of German Porter,

No. 73, Calle de Cordova.

Porter, of superior quality, at nine dollars per dozen without the bottles, which must be paid for separately, at the rate of two dollars per dozen. Like-wise in stone bottles, larger than the common bottles, at 10 dollars, and with the bottles 12 dollars per dozen. The carrier is authorized to collect the money.

Empty bottles purchased in the above Manufactory, at 14 reals per dozen.

Forty half pipes of WHITE VINEGAR, of superior quality, to be sold at 90 dollars per half pipe.—TOKAY, or BALSAM WINE, 27 years old, at 10 dollars the bottle, and at 50 the half-dozen.

A. M. THYM, Proprietor of the Manufactory.

To LET.—A few excellent unfurnished ROOMS, admirably adapted for summer residences, being situated at the Public Gardens at the Retiro, in front of the river. Also, grass for cows or horses. The Gardener at the above Gardens, will give particulars.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doablonos, Spanish, 106 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 104 to 105 do. do.

Plata Macuquina, 6 dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 7 dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6 1/2 dollars each.

6 per cent. Stock, 60 to 60 1/2 per cent.

Bank Shares, 170 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 84. per dollar.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 155 per cent. prem.

Do. on Monte Video, 325 do. do.

Do. on the United States, 525 do. do.

Hides, Ox, best, 29 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 28 to 28 1/2 do. do.

Do. do. weighing light, 25 do. do.

Do. salted, the best 24 do. per pesada.

Nutria Skins, 14 dollars per doz.

Chinchilla do., 7 1/2 dols. per doz. in silver.

Hair, best, 22 dollars per arroba.

Jerked Beef, 13 to 14 dollars per quintal.

Horns best, 450 dollars per mil.

Flour (north american) 95 dols. p. bri.

Salt, 25 to 28 dollars per fanega.

Discount, 24 per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week, 106 dollars. The lowest price, 96 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 84. The lowest do. 8d.

This paper is published every SATURDAY, price FIVE DOLLARS per Quarter.—All communications to be addressed to the Editor, and left at No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo, where subscriptions are received.

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