

THE
British Packet,
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 196.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1830.

[VOL. IV.]

BUENOS AIRES.

A notice from the Minister Don Tomas Manuel de Anchorena, dated 15th inst, contains some further regulations respecting the office of the Advocate General of the Minors.

An official notice has been published dated 15th inst, respecting the intended inspection of the Licences. The visits for that purpose, will be made by the Justices of Peace of the different Parishes, &c. &c.

Chili.

A letter from Santiago de Chile of the 9th March, state that the two opposing political parties were collecting their forces. General Freire, of the party of the Liberals, was at Concepcion, with 1500 men, and General Prieto, of that of the Pelucones or Estanqueros, was at Santiago with about 1500 men.

A letter from Valparaiso of 13th March, says: "the civil war is continuing, although at some distance from this place, the animosity between the two parties is so great that no hopes remain of an accommodation."

Montevideo.

The news from the above City is not very flattering, as it regards the continuance of domestic peace in the new state; General Fructoso Rivera it is said is about to assemble a legislative body in the interior. In the mean time the Governor (General Lavalleja) has addressed a communication to the house of Representatives, with accompanying documents, stating the efforts which the government had made to conciliate Rivera, and which he has hitherto received with disdain.

In the *Universal* of Montevideo 19th inst, is published communications from General Guido, Don Tomas M. de Anchorena, on the part of the Government of Buenos Ayres, Don Santiago Vasquez, the resident Minister of the Oriental at this City, and Woodbine Parish, Esqr. H. B. M's Charge d'Affairs, to this Republic, in reply to the notes sent

to them by the Government of Montevideo.

The following is a copy of Mr. Parish's note.

Buenos Ayres, 9th May, 1830.

"The undersigned, H. B. M's Charge d'Affaires to the United Provinces of La Plata, has had the honor to receive the note which was addressed to him under date of the 4th instant by Señor Giro, Minister for the foreign department of the Government of the Oriental State.

Upon the late question between the assembly and General Rondeau, it is not for the undersigned to offer any opinion, but he may express the very sincere regret, with which he learns from Señor Giro, that that question may possibly be made a pretext by any persons to dispute the authority of the existing Government, being as that Government is undoubtedly established by the only power competent to the purpose, in virtue of the Preliminary treaty of 1828.

The undersigned yet trusts that the efforts of His Excellency's Government will not be unavailing, to induce those persons to reconsider their steps, and to await with becoming patience the result of that short interval which now only remains, before it may be expected that the approbation of the constitution by the high contracting parties, will definitively establish the permanent Government of their country.

The respectability and credit of the new state so essentially depend upon the maintenance of its domestic peace; that the undersigned feels persuaded that no effort will be wanting on the part of the constituted authorities to preserve it from any interruption whatever.

In the preservation of that peace, every friend and well-wisher of the country must take a lively interest; and no one more so than the undersigned, as he begs His Excellency will on all occasions believe.

He avails himself of this opportunity to assure His Excellency the Minister, whom he has the honor to address, of his high consideration and esteem.

(Signed,)

WOODBINE PARISH.

His Excellency Don Juan Giro,
Minister for the Foreign department
of the Oriental State.

The discussion, in the house of Representatives of this Province during the week have been chiefly upon the Message of the Government; some of the Members complained that it was wanting in information relative to the state of the negotiations with the interior Provinces: the House however did not "divide," and the question dropped. Several of the elected Members who wished to decline their seats, (assigning reasons like those who were bidden to the "great supper," that one had bought a piece of ground, another five yoke of oxen, &c.,) were not allowed to resign, but none advanced that greatest of all pleas, "I have married a wife and therefore I cannot come."

The procession to the Cathedral, usual on the 25th of May, the anniversary of the Revolution, is not to take place until the 9th July, in consequence of the absence of the Governor in the country.

The City is to be illuminated on the 24th, 25th and 26th instant.

We regret to learn (upon the authority of a boat, from the Banda Oriental) that some skirmishing has already taken place there between the Troops of General Rivera, and those of the Government, under the orders of Don Manuel Lavalleja, brother we believe to the Governor. It is stated the party of Rivera was successful, and that several were killed and wounded on both sides.

The news from the interior is said to be pacific, and that the Governor of Cordova, General Paz, has consented to concentrate his Troops within his own Province.

The Packet Calypso is posted to sail on Monday next, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

The schooner packet Bella Portena, Anderson, for Montevideo, is detained in consequence of a head wind until this morning, at 10 A. M.

The following should have appeared in our last.

The Minister Don Thomas de Anchorena, in reply to the communication of Don Santiago Vasquez, Charge d'Affaires of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, complaining of the outrage committed on the night of the 5th inst, upon his house, stated the anxiety of the Government to bring to justice the guilty parties, and that the Judge of the Instance in criminal cases had instructions to proceed in the affair, without loss of time.

How common an observation it is, that persons intoxicated invariably escape serious personal injury. The case we are about to record will we hope be a salutary caution to those persons who place any dependence in the above universally received opinion.

On the 8th inst, a party left this City for Monte Grande. When about half the distance, a man in the employ of one of the Monte Grande Farmers, somewhat intoxicated, was thrown from his horse and fell upon his head. The party pulled up and found him in-ensensible, the blood gushing out from his nose and ears. He was carried to a *Rancho*, the persons who composed the party, doubtless having ideas that rest was the best restorative, rode on leaving him without any of his countrymen to pay him the least attention. We will suppose that he was treated by the natives with kindness; however in the course of the night, restless from pain, he fell from the bed on which he was placed, and rolled upon the ground; at 12 o'clock the following day a doctor was brought to his assistance, and before 4 o'clock the same day he was a corpse, thereby being prevented returning thanks for the considerate humanity of the gentlemen who left him:—A few kind hearted people followed him to that bourne, from whence no traveller returns, and without any ritual or burial service, he was buried as he died:—neglected.

The name of the deceased was Peter Jones, (a Welchman by birth) and came to this country in the employ of Mr. Downes.

(From a Correspondent.)

The brig *Prompt*, on her passage hither, was plundered by a Pirate, the particulars of which will be found in the following extract, from the Log book of the *Prompt*.

"On the 13th of April, in Lat. 2 S. Long. 20. 30 W. at 8 A. M. saw a sail astern, apparently a schooner brig; on her approach she was made out to be a large two masted *Logger*, about 10 A. M. being distance from us about 3 miles, she

fired a gun and shewed French colours, we then hoisted ours and kept our course; about 11 A. M. when a quarter of a mile distant from us she again fired, the shot struck the *La board* main chains carrying away part of the chains and channel iron; we then hove too, she hailed us to send a boat on its arrival alongside the *Logger* it was ordered back, to bring the captain and ship's papers. The captain went on board, when he and the boat's crew were detained; two boats were sent on board the *Prompt*, full of men armed with knives, cutlasses, pistols, &c., all hands were ordered below, and being defenceless this order was complied with; they then demanded money, watches, trinkets, &c. with dreadful menaces; the demand was complied with; all the passengers suffered considerable loss, but principally Mr. D. G. de Castro, who besides losing his gold watch, seals, &c., was robbed of fifty doubloons; they afterwards plundered such parts of the ship's stores and cargo as they fancied, the extent of which is not yet ascertained; they broke open all the lockers in the captain's state room, taking therefrom several parcels and papers, together with his gold watch. About 3 P. M. the captain and boat's crew came back; the pirates then left us, without further maltreatment than as above stated, and the pirate *logger* steered a N. N. W. course. She appeared to be about 150 tons register, and full of men, Spaniards, French and Portuguese; it is probable that she has plundered many vessels lately, from her having on board a number of chronometers, quadrants, sextants, &c.

The latitude and longitude of the place where the piracy was committed, is calculated from dead reckoning; no observations were taken that day, the captain and mate being prisoners.

The *Prompt* spoke on the 9th April, in Lat. 2. 10 N. the British ship *Palmyra*, from the East Indies, bound to London.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

Observing in the London Newspapers, brought by the *Packet Calypso*, that an extract from the *Curacoa Courant*, of November the 28th 1829, has been posted at Lloyd's, in which it was stated, that we have been convicted of acts amounting to Piracy, and for which we are banished the Island, viz:—Captain John Uré and Captain R. W. Beazley, for life, and Captain William Bathurst, for ten years. We trust that you will permit an explanation through the medium of your valuable Paper, relative

to those acts amounting to Piracy, with which we are charged.

1st.—A supposition that the commission obtained from Col. Fournier was false and illegal.

2nd.—That we had no right to capture a Spanish vessel, notwithstanding the vessel alluded to was a slave trader to the Coast of Africa, and whom we fought for two hours and a half, after being first attacked by her.

3rd.—That under no plea could we legally take our prizes to any place except the River Plate.

Under those heads have the Court of Curacoa thought proper to denominate our proceedings as amounting to acts of Piracy, condemned our property, and subjected us to confinement in the public prison of that Island, for one year and six days.

But it is necessary that the public should know that this is not the act of the Government of Curacoa. The Governor absolutely refused to sign the sentence of confiscation of property; being well aware of its illegality. The said court consists of seven Members, viz:—Messrs. C. L. van Uytrecht, J. J. R. Elsevier, Junr, H. van der Meulen, M. B. Schatbagh, E. van der Dys, A. de Veer, Junr. and William Prince, Secretary and Member of the Court. An order of the Governor stated, that it was unlawful for the Secretary to vote, consequently another was named in his place, but not until after our business was decided upon. The Judges Court of Curacoa had not a single Member in it belonging to the law; they are mostly natives of the Island, who probably have not even read the law of Nations, and it is an actual fact that we were called upon to point out upon the chart in what part of the world Buenos Ayres was placed; and yet such men were appointed to decide between Spain and Buenos Ayres, whether a Spanish slave trader was a good prize or not, and that the Government of this Republic had no right to word their commissions to act against a foreign enemy, except in accordance with the ideas of the Court of Curacoa; in fact the amount of all their accusations falls on the illegality of the commission obtained from Fournier, for at the time of our seizure and during our imprisonment, a Prize belonging to the Privateer *Presidenta* was lying in the Port, which they did not offer to molest, but took the Custom House duties on the goods;

The suit against us was carried on by the Commissioner, J. B. Grovenhorst, who throughout evinced the most prejudiced and vindictive feelings.

The sentence of banishment must convince all impartial persons, that the Court

knew it was acting wrong, and had recourse to that method in order to get rid of the question: The punishment certainly must be very great, to be banished from a spot so *delectable* as Curacoa; however Captain Beazley is about to proceed thither, with documents sufficient to authorize him to demand instant restitution of the property. And we trust Mr. Editor that you will give this statement publicity, confident that truth will in the end effectually silence those who have injured us,

John Ure
Robert William Beazley.
William Bathurst.

Buenos Ayres, 19th May, 1830.

A mail arrived on the 14th, from Mendoza, bringing a portion of the back correspondence from Chili, and newspapers from that country of December 1828, and January 1829, which have been detained since that period by the civil commotions in the interior.

The French brig *La Paix* conveyed hither the Papal Bulls, granted by his holiness Pope Pius the 8th, appointing Dr. Medrano, Curate of the Parish of La Piedad in this City, Bishop *in partibus*. These Bulls were dispatched from Rome the 8th of October, 1829, authorized by his eminence Cardinal Alvano.

Señor Medrano will be obliged to proceed to Rio Janeiro, to be consecrated.

The weather hitherto has been mild for the Season; on the 7th inst, it was even sultry, the Thermometer at 70: some genial rains have since cooled the air, and rendered important service to the country.

In reference to our remarks in a former number, upon the great drought which has prevailed; we have received a communication stating, that "there are few *Estancias* which are not capable of great improvement, as it regards a constant supply of water, and that the Proprietors round the Lake *Vitel*, have availed themselves of the services of the late Hydraulic Engineer to the Government, and at a very trifling expense have secured a permanent supply of water:—The *Estancia Cunnellas*, is undergoing a great improvement, as it regards the retention of the water, according to a plan laid down by him."

On Sunday last, an experiment took place, by signaling from the Guard Vessel in the Outer Roads, to the Marine Office; the atmosphere being clear it proved successful, and the particulars respecting the arrival of the Danish ship *George Fredrick*, on that day, were by this means soon ascertained.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Vessels at Bonavista Cape de Verdes, on the 22nd March, 1830.

British brig Highlander, Dickenson.

Do do Lavinia, Langley.

Do do Shubenacadie.

Do do Irene.

Ship.

All the above were bound for Buenos Ayres, and none of them (except the Irene, which was to sail about 22nd April) had any Cargo on board.

The British brig *Voluna*, Mathias, and American brig *Cameo*, Sayer, were on the 22nd March, at the Island of Sal. No cargo on board.

It is reported at Bonavista, that several Vessels of all Nations, including the British brig *Grecian*, Watson, from this, had arrived at the Island of Mayo.

In all the Islands, a great scarcity of Salt existed.

The following were amongst the Vessels at the Isle of Mayo, on 31st March last.—

British brig *Grecian*, Watson.

American ship *Hampton*, Appleton.

Do brig *Palmira*, Williams, from Montevideo 58 days, and was immediately to sail for Bonavista.

The American ship *Governor Von Sholten*, Patten, was at Bonavista on 22nd March, bound for Buenos Ayres.

The following Vessels arrived at Havana, from Buenos Ayres, from 11th January, to 1st February last.—

Dutch brig *Felix*, Vandyke, from this 13th September.

French ship *Flore*, Recorret, do 8th October.

British brig *Susan*, Waters, do 11th do.

American do *Caroline Augusta*, Dugan, do 15th November.

Do do *Spark*, Smith, do 3rd December.

The price of jerked beef, at the Havana on the 1st February, was 8 to 9 reals per arroba.

The British schooner brig *Eleanor*, Dickenson, from this the 24th March, bound to the Havana, was spoken on the 20th April, in Lat. 20 28 S. Long. 34. 30 W. meridian of Paris, by the French ship *Auguste*, Captain Cout. r.

H. B. M's frigate *Tribune*, Captain Dantze, from Montevideo 10th February, arrived at Valparaiso on 27th March.

The British schooner brig *Aurora*, Corneby, from this 4th March, arrived at Bahia 10th April.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

May 7th—French brig *Mars*, from St Ma. loes.

9th—Sardinian polacre, *Rosa*, from Gibraltar.

11th—French brig *Admiral*, Villaret, from Cette.

13th—French Cutter, *General Foy*, from St. Catherine's.

16th—Oriental schooner *Anis*, from Bahia 10th April.

American brig *Ultima*, Silcock, from Boston 31st January, with flour and lumber.

Sailed from Montevideo.

May 10th—Sardinian polacre *Bella Carlota*, for Cadiz.

Do Brig *Colombo*, for Tarragona.

11th—American brig *Vine*, Varney, for Salem.

British brig *Duke of Gloucester*, for Antwerp.

The National packet brig *Ellen*, Campbell, from this 8th inst, arrived at Montevideo 10th and sailed the same day for Rio Janeiro, one of her Passengers, Señor J. M. Estevez, remained at Montevideo.

The Hamburg ship *Daphne*, Smith.

The Danish do *Indiana*, Schildknecht.

The Dutch Galliot *Clemens*, De Haan, were to sail for Buenos Ayres, in all April, the two

former from Hamburg, the latter from Antwerp. The brig *Hampton*, from St. Helena, has not brought any particular news; H. B. M's frigate *Sybilie*, Commodore Collier, had been off the Island in March, but had no communication with the shore, the Crew being sick y, and she intended to cruise in hopes of their recovery.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 20th of May.

BRITISH.

Brig *Emont*, Mc Auley, loading for Liverpool.

Do *David Ricardo*, Lacey, for Cadiz, ready to sail

Do *Brothers*, Spittal, loading for Antwerp.

Do *King Henry*, Anderson, do, for Liverpool.

Do *Chilo*, Falls, do do

Do *Scipio*, Scotland, do do

Do *Hebe*, Batrick, do do

Do *Hercules*, Ringstead, do do

Do *Flore*, Le Musnier, discharging.

Do *Comet*, Barnes, do

Do *Griffin*, Ansell, do freighted for

Do *Huntly*, Viner, do do do [Antwerp]

Do *Mars*, Bristow, do do for Liver-

Do *Agn. ss.* Roe, do do do [pool]

Do *Prompt*, Donaldson, do do do.

Do *Courier*, Mowbray, do do for Ma-

Do *Harriet*, Summers, for Montevideo, to take

[in Mules for the Isle of France.]

British vessels at Esenada.

Do *Branston*, Given, to be have down.

AMERICAN.

Do *Evelina*, Peirez, for N. w York, ready to sail.

Do *Elizabeth*, Andrews, loading for Amsterdam.

Do *Ruth*, Jefferson, loading for Philadelphia.

Do *Moss*, Fennell, do Havana.

Do *Zipporah*, Deles termier, loading for Brazils.

Do *Two Mary's*, Lewis discharging.

Do *Hampton*, Ward, do.

FRENCH.

Ship *Auguste*, Coutara, discharging.

Polacre *La Paix*, Gazan, freighted for Mar-

Brig *Adelaide*, Puttmann, loading for Havana.

Do *Herminie*, loading for Havre de Grace.

SARDINIAN.

Brig *Eloisa*, Cella, loading for Cadiz & Gibraltar

Schooner brig *Amable*, Coprano, uncertain.

Polacre *Clementina*, Capelo, loading for a port

Do *Agua Santa*, Morello, do for Genoa

Polacre *Aquiles*, Vila, for ports in the Levant.

Ketch *Filipina*, Aurelix, uncertain

CHILIAN.

Ship *Minerva*, Siverson, loading for a port in

Brig *Merceitas*, O'Brien, for sale. [Europe.]

BRAZILIAN.

Do *Nuevo Despique*, Feliciano, for Rio Ja-

Do *Independente*, Caruozo, loading for Rio

Do *Suspiro*, Ferreyra, do do

Schooner Brig *Dos Anjos*, Francisco, do do

Brig *Eolo*, Gaso, discharging.

DANISH.

Ship *George Fredrick*, Rosillus, discharging.

HAMBURG.

Ship *Eliza*, Sherington, discharging.

Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Packet *Calypso*, Lieut. Peyton, Commander.

FRENCH.

Brig of war *Faouen*, Capt. Quernel.

Do *L'Inconstant*, Capt Le Chevalier de Britz.

ERRATA in our last, for Foreign Merchant vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres, on the 6th of May, read 13th May.

An error likewise occurred in the advertisement, from Messrs. Joseph Dorr, Junr. and N. F. Reincke, which we have corrected this week.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

May 15—Wind S. E.

Arrived National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 14th, to Gaspar Rosa, with 73 toils of tobacco, &c.

Oriental do do Rosa, Moratorio, from do do to C. Gallieno, with 12 tons of coals, &c.

American brig Hampton, Ward, from St. Helena 10th April, to Noble, Gowland and Co. with salt tobacco, 14 000 Havana segars, wine &c. (she got aground near Point Indio, on 12th and threw 50 tons of salt overboard.)

Brazilian brig Eolo, Gaso, from Paragua 26th April; Montevideo 14th inst, with 845 tercios of yerba, &c.

National pilot boat schooner Star of the South, Martinez, from a cruise in the River.

Sailed Roman schooner brig Concordia, Burattini, for Marseille, despatched by Cornet and Prt, with 37 000 horns, 825 dry hides, 1288 arrobas of wool, 810 do of cut hides, 584 goat skins, 200 horse hides.

11 sail of small craft to the N.

The Sardinian polacre Virginia, Vaccaro, which sailed on the 14th, was in sight this day.

May 16—Wind S. E.

Arrived British brig Prompt, Donaldson, from Liverpool 23rd February General cargo, to McCrackan and Jamison; she was for some days wind bound in Belfast Lock, from which she sailed on the 3rd March.

Passengers, Messrs. Alexander Spears, Alexander Gifford, James Buchanan, William Gilpin, D. G. de Castro and Pepe Arriola, (son of J. J. Arriola, of this City).

Danish ship George Frederick, Rosillos, from Hamburg 2nd March, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. with a general cargo.

Passenger Mr. Nobe.

May 17th—Wind E. N. E.

Arrived 3 zumanas and 4 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

May 18—Wind N. N. E.

Arrived National packet schooner Bella Portefa, Anderson, from Montevideo 17th, to J. and S. Lyons, with wine and tobacco.

5 balandras from the Parana, with lime, hides and wool.

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

The Joven Sarandi, was under weigh for Montevideo, and grounded soon afterwards; she got off again during the night, and anchored in the inner roads.

May 19—Wind N blowing strong.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 3 balandras, from the Parana, with wood, &c.

Sailed National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Adogaray, for Montevideo.

National schooner brig Condor, Pyott for Antwerp,—despatched by Anderson, Weller and Co. with 5998 dry hides, 344 salted do, 4000 horns, 370 dozen of chinchilla skins.

National schooner pilot boat Star of the South, Martinez, on a cruise in the River.

May 20th—Wind N. (rain at night.)

Arrived Oriental packet schooner, Azula Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 19th with wine, to A. Martinez.

National cutter Luisa, Merte, from Montevideo 17th, to C. Gallieno, with 35 tons of coals.

3 zumanas and 5 balandras, from the Banda Oriental, Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed Oriental schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

A Brig in sight this afternoon.

May 21st—Wind S.

Arrived American brig Phoenix, Halsey, from New York 16th February; Bahia 22nd April, to Noble Gowland and Co. with General cargo.

British brig Plata, White, from Liverpool

2nd March; Montevideo 18th inst, to Miller, Stewart and Co.

The tide being high a number of small Craft came out of the Boca, and sailed to the N.

Aft re-arrived French ship Danae, Etcheverrey, from Bourdeaux 16th February; from Montevideo 19th inst. General cargo, to Pedro Lazica.

The National schooner-brig Carolina, Snaaffe, from Rio Grande, Arrived at Montevideo 19th instant.

Arrivals at Valparaiso.

(About the 15th March,) American ship Addison, Cunningham,

Do do Prussian do Kronprinz. Von Plessen, both from Hamburg.

(And about the 26th February,) Russian ship Catalina, from Montevideo.

The French ship Adhemer, from Montevideo 1st March, had not arrived at Valparaiso on 16th April.

The French Corvette, Moselle had sailed from Valparaiso for Rio Janeiro.

The British Transport Arab, was to sail in April, from Valparaiso for Rio Janeiro.

THEATRE.

The Baron of Felsheim was repeated on the 14th instant: The Actors were attired in the uniforms of all nations, from the Hungarian officer of Hussars, to the Lieutenant of a British Infantry Regiment. His Majesty of Prussia had appropriate costume, and that is all that can be said of him. A dance by Señora and Señora Cabete was introduced after the Play, in which the Lady displayed a very pretty shaped leg and ankle, and the Gentleman great strength and agility, but in grace they were far inferior to the late dancers, at this Theatre, Monsr and Madam Trousaint.

On the 17th the Tragedy of Othello, was performed for the benefit of Señor Cossio. To those acquainted with Shakspeare's Plays, it requires more than common patience to listen to the substitute for it, in the Theatres of Continental Europe, and situated here. Cossio personated the Moor, and looked the character well, otherwise there was nothing particular to commend The bed-chamber scene and the fine soliloquy.

Yet I'll not shed her blood,
Nor scar that whiter skin of hers than snow,
And smooth as burning steel a blister."
"Yet she must die, ere she'll betray more men,"
was all lost on the boards of this Theatre; our thoughts unconsciously reverted to Kean, and who that has seen his Othello can ever forget his delivery of the line "I found not Cassio's kisses on her lips."
However "these times are past," and we close this article by stating, that the house was very full, a compliment to a deserving Actor; and that several lovely fair sat in the boxes, who in the midst of their distresses for the sad catastrophe, probably felt elated at the influence they have over the destinies of lordly man.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst, Frederick Tojanus, Esqr. to Doña Genara de Peña.

BIRTHS.

On the 12th inst, the Lady of Woodbine Parish, Esqr. H. M's Charge d'Affaires, was delivered of a daughter.

On the 18th do, the Lady of George Vermoelen, Esqr. Consul General of H. M. the King of Netherlands, of a daughter.

On the 16th inst, Mrs. Malcolm Shannon of a daughter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL BISHOP, Chemist, 49 Resconquista Street, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, of having received a fresh supply of Medicines of the first quality; also, the undermentioned articles:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Leeches | Oatmeal |
| Soda & Seidlitz Powder | Linseed Meal |
| Lozenges | Pearl Barley |
| do Ginger | Black Lead |
| do Peppermint | do Ivory |
| do Regoric | West Indian Arrowroot |
| do Household | Cold drawn Castor Oil |
| do Licorice | Pomace Stone |
| do Magnesia | Arnatto |
| do Ipecac, &c. | Jamaica Ginger |
| Sago | Ketchup. |
| Windsor Soap | |
| Permanent Lusk | |

MR. GEORGE WOODLEY respectfully informs the Public, that he has left Mr. Jenkinson and now resides at No. 177 Calle de la Plata, where he intends to devote the whole of his time to his profession, as Copper, &c.

G. W. has also a quantity of very fine leather constant y on sale; which, if required, he will apply, in the most expeditious manner, and free from extra expense.

THE Subscribers have entered into a Copartnership, under the firm of Dorr and Reincke, for the purpose of transacting commission business, and have opened their establishment, in the Calle de la Piedad, No. 90.

Joseph Dorr, Junr.
N. F. Reincke.

Buenos Ayres, 14th May 1890

JAMES BEVANS, the late Hydraulic Engineer to the Government, offers his services in those Estancias which do not possess a permanent supply of water. He is willing to make the necessary surveys at a moderate sum per day, to ascertain the best mode of securing a constant supply of water, and will make his reports in such a way that the Proprietors of Estancias can put them into execution at any future period; he will undertake to procure workmen to complete the work immediately, or as soon as the seasons permit.
No. 70 Calle de Cordova.

Buenos Ayres, 20th May, 1890.

LETTERS LOST.

Any person having in his possession two letters addressed to Mr. S. Bishop, brought by the Packet Calypso, and taken from the Post-Office at the moment of delivery, is requested to forward them to his house, No. 49 Calle de la Reconquista.

PRICES CURRENT.

- Doublons, Spanish, 128 dollars each.
- Do. Patriot, 126 do. do.
- Plata Macquina, 7 dollars for one.
- Spanish Dollars, 8 dollars each.
- Do. Patriot and Patagones, 7½ do.
- 6 per cent. Stock, 73 a 74 per cent.
- Bank Shares, 155 dollars each.
- Exchange on England, 6½ a 6¼ per dollar.
- Do. on Rio Janeiro, 190 p. ct. prem.
- Do. on Monte Video, 450. a 500 do. do.
- Do. on the United States, 11 cents.
- Hides, Ox, best, 36 a 38 dollars p. r. pesada.
- Do. country, 34 a 36 do. do.
- Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 30 a 32 do.
- Do. salted, 29 a 30 pesada.
- Do. Horse, 12 dollars each.
- Nutria skins, 15 to 16 dollars per dozen.
- Chinchilla, 42 a 45 do.
- Hair, long 30 a 32 dollars per arroba.
- Do. mixed, 24 a 28 do. do.
- Jerked Beef, 12 a 13 dl per quintal.
- Horns, best, 400 a 600 dollars per mil.
- Flour, (North America) 80 dols. p. bbl.
- Salt, 19 a 20 dollars per fanega on board.
- Discount, 3½ a 4 per cent.
- The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 130 dollars. The lowest price, 128 dols.
- The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6¼.
- It will be seen by the above quotations, that the Prices have varied little or nothing from those of last week.

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