

THE  
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AND  
**ARGENTINE NEWS.**

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1830.

[VOL. IV.

**BUENOS AIRES.**

The debates in the House of Representatives during the week have been rather interesting.

On the occasion of the presentation of petitions, from several individuals confined on board vessels of war; Don Felix Alzaga delivered an eloquent speech, in which he ably advocated for individual rights, and concluded by moving, that the Government should be directed to set the petitioners immediately at liberty.

The affair was referred to a committee, whose report was to the effect, that the Government should be required to communicate forthwith to the Representatives, the motives it had for the confinement of the complaining parties, in order if well founded, their cases should be put under cognizance of the competent tribunal.

In this report the House concurred. Lieut. Col. Oyuela, one of the petitioners, has been disembarked on account of indisposition, and removed to the Hospital. He is to undergo a court martial presided by General Frigoyen, which will take place as soon as his advocate Col. Pinedo shall have concluded his defence, which he is engaged in preparing.

The Minister of finance has laid before the Legislature, the decrees issued during the suspension of the House, establishing a sinking fund for the redemption of bank notes; and the additional imposts on direct taxes, stamp paper, licences, tonnage and Custom-House duties, requesting the House to place the stamp of validity to these measures. Señor Alzaga has presented a project of decrees relative to finance, requiring the Government to present immediately a statement of the revenue, and the estimates of expenditure; so that the house may occupy itself as soon as possible in alleviating the public burthens and ameliorating the circulating medium.

Dr. D. Alejo Vittegas has been declared to have vacated the office of Secretary, which he held. For the present there is to be but one Secretary to the House.

A memorial from Mr. Richard Sutton, Junr. has been laid before the House, requesting the exclusive privilege for 10 years for introducing Steam Boats.

**Montevideo.**

An exposition from the Government to the inhabitants of the Oriental State, has been published in the Montevideo Newspapers, it speaks of the sacrifices which the Orientals have made for their independence and liberty, and that when they were about to enjoy all the benefits of peace, and order under the auspices of liberal institutions, it could hardly be supposed that any Citizens should wish to disturb the country's repose, and bring on

the horrors of civil war, much less that a military man whose motto ought to be loyalty and honor, should do so, but that General Rivera has disappointed such just expectations, and proved that no consideration is capable of containing ambition when destitute of those noble qualities, which correct and ennoble it.

A decree accompanied the above dated 2nd inst, which is tantamount to a formal declaration of war. It deprives General Fructuoso Rivera of every office he held in the State, and all persons who, after the publication of the decree obey his orders, shall be punished as the law directs.

The Governor (General Lavalleja), was about to proceed to the country, leaving the Government in charge of the Ministers, and Col. Garzon is appointed Commandant of the City of Montevideo. Corps of Militia were organized in the City, and the only hope that civil war would be avoided, was a rumoured interview which it is said has been proposed between the Governor and General Rivera.

The Brig Hotspur has brought London papers to 24th of march: the only news of importance they contain is the prorogation of the French House of assembly, until the 1st Sept. next, which is looked upon as equivalent to its being dissolved. This strong measure has created great sensation all over Europe, and proceeded from the dissatisfaction of the Government at the answer to the King's Message.

We have received by the Brig Buenos Ayres, New York Papers to the 1st April; we have not space this week to notice their contents.

News from Chili to the 20th of April, has been received. The expected battle between the contending parties took place on the 17th of that month, at a place called Lircay. After a desperate fight which lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning, till 4 in the afternoon, victory declared in favour of General Prieto. Gen. Freyre lost all his infantry and artillery, the cavalry only escaping; Col. Topper and Elizade, were killed, and 29 Officers were taken prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is not precisely known.

Freyre retreated towards Quechereguas, pursued by a battalion of infantry, and a division of cavalry.

On Tuesday last the Ecclesiastical Court in this city, in the *altos* adjoining the State Printing Office, was the theatre of a scene highly terrific. M. Francis Aoust, a native of France, and Doña Mercedes La Rica, his wife, being at issue

before the above tribunal, attended there on Tuesday morning. In the course of the altercation, Aoust suddenly drew a dagger and plunged it into his wife's right breast, and was about to stab himself when he was seized by the Rev. Provisor. In the scuffle the latter was wounded, as likewise another clergyman, who with several more were in the ante chamber, and whose timely assistance prevented the consummation of the attempted suicide. A guard of Civicos were immediately sent for, who conducted Aoust to their barracks, from whence he was removed first to the Police Office, and thence to gaol. Whilst in prison he attempted to cut his throat with a penknife, but was prevented from effecting this design. There are several circumstances attending this affair, which if they do not extenuate the deed committed are at least of a nature to operate strongly upon a sensible heart, and produce mental aberration.]

The following letter was found upon the Provisor's table.

"The clock has just struck 11. At 12 I am to appear in the presence of the woman I best loved, and without whom I cannot live; she swore she would love me alone in this world and in the next: she has been perjured, unfaithful, and perfidious in this world: that she may fulfil her oath in the next, I am decidedly resolved to take away her life together with my own, since it can be no enjoyment to me without her. To let her live and see her in the possession of another would be more terrible for me than death itself.

Farewell beloved father, mother, brother and sister; bewail the melancholy fate of your dead son and brother: He has preferred death to a painful and insupportable existence, as is that when the repose of the soul and the heart is lost.

Adieu friends, ah! friends there are none! He who professes to be the friend of another, should be considered by him as a secret enemy, and therefore the more to be dreaded.

Cheer up, my heart; thou art going to leave this transitory world, to enjoy beside the one thou most lovest a happy and everlasting existence."

*Francisco Aoust.*

June 8th, 1830.

As usual the return of the anniversary of the political emancipation of this country, has produced a number of odes, songs, and musical compositions.

We have seen one pretty *petit* piece of music, composed by Mr. Stephen Masini, and sung on the 25th of May, at a small party assembled in celebration of the day, by Master *Luis Pablo Rosquellas*, an interesting little child of our old favorite professor D. Pablo Rosquellas: This is not the first proof which Mr. Masini has given to the public of Buenos Ayres, of possessing considerable talent as a musical composer, and it is to be hoped he may meet with sufficient encouragement in the sale of the present composition, to induce him to continue his labours in this delightful science.

The poetry certainly is not of first rate as a literary production, but does infinite credit in sentiment to the author's heart.

We transcribe the concluding verses.

"Abrazaos como hermanos queridos,  
Despreciad toda baja pasion;  
Vivid solo á la ley y á los melidos  
Y vereis prosperar la nacion."

The music of the above is for sale at Mr. M. Stodart's Musical Warehouse, No. 35 Calle de Cangallo.

The *Lucero* of the 5th instant, contains an article in relation to those individuals who have been arrested by order of the Government, and sent on board the Guard Vessel in the Outer Roads; particularly as it respected the persons called *Agiotistas*, and a comparison is drawn between the punishment they have endured, and that which was inflicted upon Lord Cochrane: Some particulars are given relative to the offence, for which that Nobleman was prosecuted, which although substantially correct are somewhat erroneous in the details.

The services of Lord Cochrane in this part of the world have given him great celebrity, and the circumstances relative to his trial being so little known here, the following facts may possibly interest our readers.

In the month of February 1814, in consequence of the rupture of the negotiation at Chatillon, and other causes, the British funds rapidly declined.

A telegraph communication from Dover reached London one morning in February, to the effect that a "French officer direct from Paris, had landed with despatches announcing the deposition of Napoleon and the restoration of the Bourbons; and that the said officer was on his route to London."

The funds immediately rose, but in the course of the day the hoax was discovered and they fell to their former prices.—The Committee of the Stock Exchange institu-

ted an enquiry, and ascertained that only one Broker named Fearn, had sold large sums of Stock for the account at the high price: he stated that he had been employed by Lord Cochrane, Cochrane Johnstone, (uncle to his Lordship,) and a Mr. Butt, and that until the rise consequent upon the hoax a great loss rested upon their account, but having sold, a considerable profit remained.

A meeting of the members of the Stock Exchange took place at which Mr. David Ricardo presided, and it was resolved that the balance in favour of the three above mentioned persons should not be paid to them, but given to different charitable institutions.

At the trial in the Court of Kings Bench, it was elicited that the sham French officer was a German named *De Berenger*, who had left London a day or two before the hoax; and was discovered on the beach at sun-rise by one of the sentrys at Dover, dripping wet. *De Berenger* was attired in French military uniform, and was conducted to the Port Admiral, he informed the Admiral of his having been sent from Paris with despatches, that he had left Calais in an open boat, which boat had returned, and he requested that the news which he had brought might be telegraphed to London, and a post chaise and four provided for his conveyance thither, which was accordingly done.

On arriving near Westminster Bridge, he discharged the chaise and entered a hackney coach, in which he drove to the house of Lord Cochrane, near Hyde Park.

It was also proved that his Lordship on the morning of the hoax, was in the environs of the Stock Exchange at an early hour, waiting the opening of the market.

Lord Cochrane repelled those charges by stating, that he had ordered his Broker to sell the moment he could get a certain price, that he was unconscious of any hoax at the time of selling, that the Government having appointed him Commander of a "flying Squadron," with his flag in the *Tonnant* of 80 guns, to operate on the coast of North America; he was in treaty with *De Berenger* to act as schoolmaster in the said ship, consequently he was in the habit of calling at his Lordship's house, and it could not be extraordinary that he had done so on that morning, that he (Lord Cochrane) had visited the city on various mornings at an early hour, but it was chiefly to consult a Manufacturer upon some Lamps of his Lordship's invention, which were used in various parts of London, under the name of "Cochrane Lamps".

The Jury however under all circumstances of the case found the parties guilty, and the sentence upon Lord Cochrane was as stated in the *Lucero*; Cochrane Johnstone fled the country,

and Mr. Butt, and *De Berenger*, were imprisoned.

It was said that Lord Cochrane had been gambling in the funds for a considerable time; many in London supposed that Cochrane Johnstone planned the hoax without the knowledge of Lord Cochrane, and that his Lordship had me rely a hint from him to sell the moment any news arrived.

The Committee of the Buenos Ayrean Foreign Schools, in making an appeal to the public in behalf of the Institution under their direction, feel called upon in consequence of no report having been published for the last year, to present a brief sketch, as well of their proceedings for the last 18 months, as of the present state of the school.

During the year 1828, the Committee found themselves near 2000 dollars in debt, and with an income considerably less than their expenses; this led them to suspend the girls' school, to reduce as far as possible the expenses of the boys, and to make efforts to increase the amount of subscriptions. The result of these measures has been that the subscriptions are now nearly adequate to the current expenses, and that the debt is reduced to 537 dollars; though in thus reducing it a part of the subscription which should have been appropriated to the current expenses of the year has been anticipated.

In thus diminishing the debt of the Society, the Committee have also received aid from the managers of a concert given during the past year, the proceeds of which amounting to more than 500 dollars, were generously appropriated to that purpose.

Early in the present year, in consequence of the resignation of the master it became necessary to select another for that situation. The Committee availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to effect some changes in the management and discipline of the school; the necessity of which was strikingly obvious to those members on whom the instruction of the school devolved while destitute of a master.

Among these changes is such an arrangement as makes the salary of the teacher dependant in part on the prosperity of the school and produces some increase in its amount; the sum formerly paid, viz 100 dollars per month, being found quite inadequate to the support of a competent teacher.

On the subject of discipline, the Committee have set out with the determination that the standard of it shall be raised and preserved in the school. They have already discharged the painful duty of expelling one boy from the school, on whom admonition and reproof had long been tried in vain. They have also resolved to exclude entirely from the school those boys, who from negligence, either in their parents or themselves, attend irregularly and thus interrupt the order of the school.

To secure the execution of their intentions in these respects they have revived the plan of



having the school visited weekly by two of their number, who report monthly the result of their observations: this duty was discharged during the first month by Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Mohr, and devolves for the present month on Mr. Robertson and Mr. Torrey.

In consequence of these measures, the number of boys in attendance has nearly doubled during the last two months, and the school is in other respects much improved. The Committee indulge the hope that if relieved from the burden of their remaining debt, they shall be able so to conduct the school as to keep the expenses within their income, and make it at the same time productive of increasing usefulness to the community.

In these circumstances the Committee appeal confidently to those interested in the welfare of the rising generation, assured that an institution so fraught with benefit to a large portion of the population here speaking the English language, will not be suffered to languish, and have its usefulness paralyzed by a pecuniary difficulty of so limited an amount; especially when it is remembered that this institution furnishes the *only* means of instruction, to which a large part of the children who attend it can have access.

The Committee for the present year are

Rev. J. Armstrong, Chairman.

Mr. H. Jenkinson, Treasurer.

Rev. W. Torrey, Secretary.

Rev. W. Brown, Messrs. Fair, Robertson, Harratt, Carlisle, Hallet, Helsby, Lamont and Mohr; by any of whom subscriptions or donations to the funds of the school, will be thankfully received.

By order of the Committee,

W. Torrey, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, 8th June, 1830.

### Patagonia.

The arrival of the Schooner Gratitude, brings us the pleasing intelligence that perfect tranquility existed in this portion of the Province, and no apprehension of hostilities from the Indians: a few of them paid visits to *Del Carmen*, almost daily for the purpose of trade.

The national Brig Esperanza, King, (late Tamiga,) was ready for sea, at Patagonia on 28th ult, bound to Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of hides and jerked beef, and would sail immediately.

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 10th of June.

#### BRITISH.

Brig Eamont, Mc Auley, loading for London.  
Do Scipio, Scotland, do. for Liverpool ready [to sail.]

Do Hebe, Batrick, loading for Liverpool.  
Do Hercules, Ringstead, do do  
Do Comet, Barnes, do do  
Do Mars, Bristow, do do  
Do Prompt, Donaldson, do do  
Do Plata, White, do do  
Do Agnes, Roe, do for London.  
Do Courier, Mowbray, do for Malaga.  
Do Griffin, Ansell, do for Antwerp.  
Do Huntcliffe, Viner, do do.  
Do Flora, Le Mesurier, do for Guernsey.

Do brig Lavinia, Langley, discharging.  
Do Louisa, Lenfestyr, do.  
Do Highlander, Dickenson, do.  
Do Nameless, Hocquard, do.  
Do Hotspur, Mitchinson, do.  
Do Brauston, Given.

#### AMERICAN.

Do Ruth, Jefferson, uncertain.  
Do Moss, Fennell, loading for Havanah.  
Do Hampton, Ward, do do.  
Do Pheasant, Halsey, do do.  
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin, discharging.  
Brig Centurion, Hotch, do.  
Do Ultima, Silcock, do.  
Do Buenos Ayres, Adams, do.  
Do Ganges, Faunce, do.  
Do Two Marys, Lewis, uncertain.

#### FRENCH.

Ship Auguste, Coutard, loading for Havre de [Grace.]  
Do Danae, Etcheverey, do for Bourdeaux.  
Polacre La Paix, Gazan, do for Marseilles.  
Brig Adelaide, Puttmann, loading for Havan. [uah.]

Do Prosper, Darlan, discharging.

#### SARDINIAN.

Ship Principe Christiano Augusto, Mascarely, [uncertain.]  
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, loading for a port [in Europe.]  
Polacre Aquiles, Vila, for ports in the Levant.  
Do Conception, Ganello, discharging.

#### CHILIAN.

Ship Minerva, Silverson, ready to sail.  
Brig Mercedesitas, O'Brien.

#### BRAZILIAN.

Schooner Brig Dos Amigos, Francisco, loading [for Rio Janeiro.]  
Brig Eolo, Gaso, uncertain.  
Schooner Bella Angelica, G. M. de Nacimiento, [discharging, freighted for Rio Grande.]

#### DANISH.

Ship George Fredrick, Rosilius, bound for [Bahia.]

#### HAMBURG.

Ship Eliza, Sherington, loading for Antwerp.  
*Foreign Vessels of War.*

#### FRENCH.

Do L'Inconstant, Capt Le Chevalier de Bruix.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Arrivals at Montevideo.

June 2nd.—British brig Harriett, Summers, from this 30th ult.

6th.—Brazilian brig Rio de la Plata, from Rio Janeiro.

7th.—British brig Two Sisters, from Taragona, National zamaca Santa Cruz, from Rio Janeiro 5th ult, and several other vessels since sailed, for this port.

### Sailed from Montevideo.

May 21st.—British brig Packet, Cross, for Havanah, with 4000 quintals of jerked beef.

June 2nd.—British surveying ship Adventure, Capt. P. P. King.

Do do schooner (tender) Adelaide, James Kirke, both for Rio Janeiro, and England.

Brazilian schooner-brig Santo Domingo, for Rio Janeiro.

5th.—French ship Fulgor, for Bourdeaux:



## MARINE LIST.



### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 5.—Wind N.N.E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed National packet schooner Joven Saran-

di, Alsogaray, for Montevideo.

Do do do, Bella Portaña, Anderson, for do.

Sardinian schooner-brig Amable, Copiano, for do,—despatched by Pedro Plomer, in ballast, to take in a cargo at Montevideo, for Bahia.

The British brig Chill, Falls, for Liverpool, noticed in our last as having sailed on the 4th instant, did not finally sail until sun-rise on this day.

June 6th—Wind S.S.W., hazy and calm.

Arrived National schooner Gratitude, Elsgood, from Patagonia 28th ult, to Julian Alfaro, with 833 salted hides, oil, &c.

Sailed Brazilian brig Independencia, Cardozo, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by J. de Sousa Monteiro, with 1268 fanegas of wheat, 200 dry hides.

5 sail of small craft to the N.

June 7—Wind S.S.E. hazy and blowing strong.

Arrived American brig Buenos Ayres, Adams, from New York 2nd April, to Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co., with a general cargo.

Passengers, Capt. J. H. Coe, Messrs. A. G. Bellemare, J. Johnston, Robert Johnston, Charles Johnston, J. M. Andruss, George May, N. King, G. A. Dillard, Mrs. Hallet, child and servant, Miss Coningham, Miss Usher.

American brig Ganges, Faunce, from Baltimore 3rd March; Montevideo 5th inst, with 1780 barrels, 200 half do of flour, 65 cases of candles, 75½ barrels of rice, 568 cases of soap, and general cargo, to Noble, Gowland, and Co.

British brig Lavinia, Langley, from Bonavista 10th April, with 127 moyes of salt, to John Miller and Co.

National schooner Venus, from the Salado, with salt,

Oriental Diata,

Sailed 11 sail of small craft to the N.

June 8th—Wind E.S.E.

Arrived National packet Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 7th, to Gaspar Resa, with 148 bags of rice, &c.

British brig Louisa, Lenfesty, from Cetta 14th March, with 166 pipes, 43 half do, of wine, 81 pipes of aguardiente, 26 do of oil, 70 quarter do of anised brandy, to Miller, Stewart and Co.

French brig Prosper, Darlan, from Bourdeaux 3rd of March, arrived at Rio Janeiro 25th April, and sailed from thence 13th ultimo, to Larrea Bros, with wine, tobacco, &c.

Passengers for this Messrs. Marin, Fermon, Ceugeneu, Couillard, Barbesseau, and 4 others. (18 Passengers were landed at Rio Janeiro.)

June 9th—Wind E.

Arrived British brig Highlander, Dickenson, from Bonavista 21st April, with 120 moyes of salt to John Appleyard.

British brig Nameless, J. Hocquard, from Jersey 19th January; Alecant 12 March; Rio Janeiro 20th ult; Montevideo 7th inst, with 260 pipes of wine, to Miller, Stewart and Co.

Passenger from Rio Janeiro, Mr Tennant.

Sardinian polacre Conception, Genello from Gibraltar 17th March; Montevideo 7th inst, with 100 pipes of wine, oil, olives, paper, 300 fanegas of salt, 250 barrels of flour to J. Gestil.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, from Montevideo 8th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed H. I. M's schooner Rio de la Plata, Lisboa for Montevideo touching at Colonia.

June 10th.—Wind S.E. hazy with slight rain.

Sailed French brig of war Faucon, Capt. Quernel, for Montevideo.

Arrived British brig Hotspur, Mitchinson, from Liverpool 26th March. General cargo, to Dickson, and Co.

Passenger, Mr. Richard Meikle.

Spoke (about 7th May,) in lat. N. British brig Gazelle, from Liverpool 29th March, bound to Bahia.

June 11th.—Wind S.E. hazy with slight rain.

Arrived H. B. M's. Ship Lightning, Capt. Thomas Dickenson, Montevideo 8th. Sailed 6 sail of small craft to the N. The French brig of war Faucon, which sailed yesterday, was in sight this day. Colonia and the opposite Coast, visible.

The Shubenacadie, Bartlett, was to sail on 23rd April, for this. And a Swedish Ship, for Rio Janeiro or this Port, in all April.

The British brig Irene, Hewitt, had sailed from Bonavista about the 2nd April, for this.

#### Vessels arrived at Liverpool, from Buenos Ayres.

On the 3rd March British brig Cognac Paccket, Winby, from this 5th December.

Do do Cleopatra, Walsh, from this 20th do.

14th do, do ship Garland, Greaves, from this 10th January.

22nd do, do Tyrian, Cunningham, from this 5th do.

The brig Scottia, Cundy, Do Vigilante, Thorpe, were to sail from Liverpool on 26th March, for this.

The brigs, Portaña and Lima, would soon follow.

#### At Falmouth.

On 20th March, H. B. M's. barque Packet Hope, Lieut. Wright, Commander, from this 14th January, Montevideo 19th.

The British brig Pomona, Tessier, from this 6th January, arrived at Antwerp about 15th March.

The Dutch Galliot Alida, sailed from Antwerp, for this on 12th March.

Vessels spoken by the American brig Buenos Ayres, Capt Adams.

On the 8th May, on the line, in Long. 25 H. B. M's. Frigate Druid, (cruising.) she came close alongside the Buenos Ayres; her band playing several English and American airs. Capt. Adams, and the Passengers speak very highly of the attentions they received from the Frigate, during the day she was in company.

spoke on 18th May, in Lat. 21 S. Long. 38 W. British brig Sophia, from Liverpool, bound to Rio Janeiro, out 50 days.

On 19th May, in Lat. 23 S. Long. 42 W. saw a Brig steering for Rio Janeiro, under the colours of this Republic, alongside the packet brig Ellen, Capt. Donald Campbell.

Vessel spoken by the American brig Ganges, Capt. Faunce.

On the 24th, April, in Lat. 1. 30 N. Long. 21. 30 W. spoke British ship York, from the Isle of France, bound to London.

The British brig Laurel, Bagster, from this 8th September, bound for the Havannah, put into the Island of Trinidad in distress, and was discharging her cargo.

The American schooner-brig Maine, Mansfield, from this 7th January, had arrived at the Havannah.

The American brig Calliope, Page, from this 27th December, had arrived at New York.

#### THEATRE.

The Comedy of the *Precaucion infructuoso*, (which contains the plot of the opera of the Barber of Seville,) was extremely well performed at this Theatre on the 4th instant, particularly the character of *Don Bartolo*, and afforded much amusement. Señor Quijano personated the *Count Almaviva*, and in the music master scene, was very effective.

The incidents of the Play brought to our remembrance the delightful manner in which the Opera was performed here, when Rosquellas was the *Almaviva*; Vacani the *Figaro*; Ricciolini *Don Basilio*, and Doña Angelita Tani the *Rosina*.

Several Plays have been performed lately to numerous audiences. And on Monday night, for the benefit of Doña Matilda Díez, the House was a "bumper," and the boxes contained a portion of beauty and fashion.

The day of *Corpus Christi* on the 10th instant, was kept a close holiday, but the usual procession did not take place, it has been deferred until the 9th July. A communication from the Minister Don Tomas Anchorena, to the President of the Ecclesiastical Senate, dated 7th inst, states that this arrangement is in consequence of the important duties, which detain the Governor of this Province in the country.

The day of the 10th was extremely foggy, and at night the streets of Buenos Ayres reminded one of London, in November, except that it was not quite so cold.

The Police has given notice that the massacre of Dogs commences on Monday next. All animals of this species, which do not wear a collar, are liable to fall by the canine executioner's bludgeon.

#### DEATHS.

On 10th inst, after a protracted illness, the Lady of Peter Chisnell, Esquire, of this city.

At Sea on 23rd April last, in Lat. 1 N. Long. 22 W. of an hemorrhage of the Lungs, Capt. Ebenezer Nelson, Master of the American brig Ganges, from Baltimore, a Gentleman much esteemed for his urbanity, integrity and moral worth.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. PALMER being about to leave the country for the United States, offers for sale at Public Auction on the 16th and 17th inst, at his house No. 13 Plaza 25 de Mayo, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of the following articles, viz:—

- 1 superfine piano. (Clementi's)
- 2 sofas with chairs to correspond
- 2 large globe chandeliers, (for sala)
- 2 large oil paintings of Washington and Lafayette

- 1 mahogany dining table, for 12 persons
- 16 bed-rooms furnished completely, with bureaus, carpets, beds with curtains, looking glasses, washhand stands, tables &c.

- 3 very fine sala stoves, with pipe.
- 1 cooking stove, pans, kettles &c
- 3 dining setts

- crockery, and glassware
- knives, forks, spoons, &c
- several dozens chairs

- 1 carpenter's tool chest, with tools
- 1 very fine doubled barrelled fowling piece, with shooting apparatus; also, that superior and well known pair of horses and waggon, complete, for one or two horses; two saddles and bridles: small coach for children, wheelbarrow, cartres and mattresses, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

N. B. The principal part of the foregoing articles, were all new in October last, and will be sold without reserve.

#### NOTICE.

To the Amateurs of a Substantial repast at Breakfast, Lunch, and Supper.

Some fine, fresh German sausages, made in Brunswick, and received by the ship George Frederick, from Hamburg; are now on sale at 4½ dollars per pound: also, Dutch Cheeses, and Butter, and some genuine Hollands Gin. At No. 58 calle de la Paz.

#### Calle Cangallo No. 58.

MR. HAYTON has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of Gentlemen's English made superfine levitas, coats, pantaloons, and waistcoats, which he is selling at the following prices, viz:—

Levitas, from 165 to 170 dollars each.  
Coats, 145 to 160 do.  
Pantaloons, 60 to 65 do.  
Waistcoats, 15 to 35 do.  
Also camel cloaks, or capotes, lined with silk, very large, at 170 dollars each.  
First class English boots at 55 per pair.  
Good Havannah cigars at 125 the box.  
English strong, and dress shoes, &c. &c.

#### ON SALE,

AT W. A. WALKER'S STORE,

No. 26, Calle de la Piedad.

Plated and japanned liquor frames & cruets, Britannia metal tea and coffee pots, Do do tea, desert and tablespoons. Japanned tea trays, knife and bread baskets Door, box and desk locks Fowling pieces, powder flasks and shot belts Pump tacks, nails, rivetts, and sundry other articles of hardware:—

ALSO,  
Worsted stockings, gloves and comforters Paste and liquid blacking, Havanna segars Hollands gin, English cards, Mould candles Florence oil, Claret and port wines, Ground coffee and pepper, rice, cloves, tea, sugar, &c.

#### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubleons, Spanish, 119 a 120 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 117 a 118 do. do.  
Plata Macaquina, 6¼ a 6½ dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 7¼ a 7½ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7 a 7½ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 72 a 73 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 155 a 160 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 6½ per dollar.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 180 a 182 p. ct. prem  
Do. on Monte Video, 430 a 440 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 13 cents.  
Hides, Ox, best, 34 a 36 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 31 a 33 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 28 a 29 do. )  
Do. salted, 28 a 30 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 11 a 12 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 14 to 15 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 40 a 42 do.  
Hair, long 30 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 24 a 26 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 12 dl per quintal.  
Horns, best, 400 a 500 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 70 a 75 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 14 a 15 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 3 a 3½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubleons, during the week 120 dollars. The lowest price, 116 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6¼.

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