

THE

# British Packet,

AND

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 203.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 10th, 1830.

[VOL. IV.]

### BUENOS AIRES.

A report is in circulation, which we sincerely hope may be realized, as it relates to a measure precariously calculated to promote "a consummation devoutly to be wished,"—the general pacification of the Republic. It is said that their excellencies the Governors of Buenos Ayres, Cordova and Santa Fé, have agreed to have an interview at some point of the territory of the latter Province, for the purpose of compromising the differences which keep them in alarm of each other. The advantages likely to accrue from a conference between the three most influential Governors, under existing circumstances, are so obvious that it were to be regretted that any unforeseen accident should prevent its taking place. Being once in immediate contact with each other, the delay and equivocation consequent upon the exchange of diplomatic notes are avoided, and if patriotism and good faith preside over their councils, as we trust is the case, they cannot fail to come to an understanding, which will secure the permanence of the public peace.

The *Lucero* of the 7th inst. contains a general statement of the Revenue to the month of May, 1830, specifying the receipt in each month, and the expenses of the different departments of Government.

The following is the grand total.

Receipts of the five months	4,557,024,4½
Expenses during the same	4,092,004,3½
Difference in favour of the Treasury .....	465,020,0½
Deficit to the end of the year 1829 .....	15,112,512,6½
Do to the end of May 1830	14,824,297,7½
Difference in favour .....	288,214,7½
Govt. bills in circulation in January, 1830 .....	904,367,6½
Do in May, .....	705,551,2½
Difference in favour .....	198,816,4½

The Captain of the Port Don Francisco Braceno has published an account in the daily papers of the stores, ammunition

&c, brought from the Barracas to the warehouses of the Marine Office and the Arsenal, and notices the generosity of those proprietors of carts who have effected this object gratis; although at material inconvenience to themselves, and thus prevented a heavy charge upon the funds of the State, and adds that it is necessary the public should be informed that all the foreigners (proprietors of carts) gave an absolute negative to the invitation made to them for the same purpose.

The names of those who gave up their carts for the above service are published in the papers.

### Montevideo.

The Legislature of the Oriental State, in its sitting on the 26th ult., passed a resolution to the following effect.

That the 7th article of the preliminary treaty of peace, between the United Provinces of the River Plate and the Empire of Brazil, having been fulfilled; it is ordered that the Constitution shall be publicly and solemnly sworn to on the 18th of July, of the present year, by the Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military authorities, and by all the Citizens of the State, in the manner and form which is expressed.

The first number of the new Periodical *El Clasificador ó el nuevo Tribuno*, was published on the 6th inst. It is to appear on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, price 4 dollars per month.

The introduction expresses the line of conduct intended to be pursued by the new paper, that patriotism will guide its steps, and be its only title and best safeguard, and that for the rest it has *nothing to hope or fear*. Allusions are made to the events of the 1st December, 1828, which it denominates a military sedition.

Two columns of the paper contain an eulogy upon the late Governor Dorrego with a funeral frontispiece and the columns in mourning.

We have received some numbers of a Periodical entitled *O Amigo do Homem ó do patria*, which is published at Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, three times a week. We were not aware that this portion of Brazil possessed a newspaper, and from the specimen of those received it deserves and no doubt receives every encouragement.

*To the Editor of the British Packet.*

Sir, —

Some remarks of your Correspondent *Amicus*, and suggestions from others relative to the state of the Foreign schools in this city seems to have had the effect intended. We understand that the amateurs of the last concert in favor of the above institution have consented again to come forward, that the stewards have been actually named who will probably in the ensuing week issue tickets to the committee appointed for the said schools. The Gentlemen forming the said Committee will no doubt use every exertion, both to patronize and aid a measure which will go far to relieve the institution from the incumbrance which now presses upon it. We shall be glad to observe activity on the part of the Committee so that the burthen may not be left to the amateurs themselves, they will have enough to do to select music suitable to the limited voices at present offered; but an addition might be made, and by one of the Committee *too*, whose musical taste is well known, and since this system of public charity has commenced, surely he will not be the last to afford the assistance so much required. We are well aware that all who appear in public are subject to criticisms, but even criticism is disarmed when charity is the object.

It is gratifying to observe that several donations have been made to the school, extra to former subscriptions, and with the aid of the intended amateur concert, we trust the debt incurred will be entirely satisfied.

*Your constant Readers.*

Buenos Ayres, 9th July, 1830.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the day on which the congress at Tucuman, on the part of the Provinces of this Republic, declared their total separation from Spain, the same was celebrated in Buenos Ayres. No procession to the Cathedral took place in consequence of the unsettled state of the weather, but on the nights of the 8th and 9th, the Public Offices, Theatre, Obelisk in the Plaza de la Victoria, and the City generally were illuminated.

Three salutes were fired from the Fort on the 9th, viz; at sun-rise, mid-day and sunset, and likewise from the Guard vessel *Cacique* in the Outer Roads, which was decorated with colours; H. I. M's. Schooner *Rio de la Plata* fired a salute at 12 o'clock, the flag of this Republic at the fore; the Marine Office was likewise decorated with flags. We have not room to notice further particulars.

The accounts brought by the Lima, from Liverpool, represent the King's health to be in the same precarious state.

A decree dated 3rd inst, states that the Government, desirous to celebrate the 9th of July of the present year, in a manner worthy the feelings which animate the people and conformable to the actual situation of the country, has resolved that the money which had been appropriated to provide decorations, &c., should be destined to alleviate in part the misery and orphanage of families, who have lost their fathers in the war. It is therefore ordered that 6000 dollars should be divided into 12 shares of 500 dollars each, and that the widows of those who have fallen in the war, should draw for the said prizes in the Plaza de la Victoria, on the afternoon of the 9th of July.

Don Antonio Reyes has been appointed Justice of the Peace, of the North of the Cathedral, vice Don Ezequiel Realdeasua, who has been elected Consul of the Tribunal of Commerce.

The sentence of the Judge of the 1st instance, in the criminal cause against Augustus Hugo Bulow, has been promulgated.

It states that the said Bulow was prosecuted upon suspicion of being a Spy, from the Government of Spain, and for having clandestinely returned to this City after he was ordered away by the decree of the 30th of December, that his conduct and the political opinions he has expressed, have confirmed these suspicions, besides the want of respect which he has evinced towards the authorities in returning to this City without their previous permission, that under all the circumstances of the case and having heard the defence of the accused in which he has not made good his plea:

It is ordered that he should be banished for ever from the territory of the Provinces of the River Plate, and that his person should be given up to the Consul of H. B. M. whose subject he is, in order that he may be sent to Europe, and it is added that if ever he should return within the limits of the state, he shall be held completely convicted of the crime of being a spy and punished accordingly.

The Chamber of Justice has confirmed the above sentence.

It is said that M. Bulow is an Hanoverian.

#### Brazil.

In the Rio Janeiro papers, lately received, there is a long report from the Minister of Marine, relative to the Imperial navy, and in alluding to the return of the Brazilian vessels of war from the coast of Africa, it states that "the great Monarch who presides over the destinies of Brazil has had the glory of putting an end to the slave trade, the traffic in which was a

disgrace to the human race." The report adds that although Brazil is at peace with all Nations the prosperity of the Empire demands, that a respectable naval force should be kept in Commission, and proposes that 2000 seamen be employed from July 1831 to July 1832, to be distributed in 2 frigates, 7 brigs or corvettes, 6 schooners, and 6 transports, in all 21 vessels, that every attention be paid to the instruction of young Brazilian Officers in naval tactics, and to the discipline of the crews, that in case of necessity they may sustain with honor the rights of the Brazilian flag.

The importance of Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranh, and various other ports, is noticed, the capabilities they afford for ship building, and as naval stations and Arsenals.

The report altogether (as an official document) is interesting even to a stranger.

An account has been published of the product of the new duty of 12 reals per head on horned cattle, (ordered by the decree of the 18th September last,) for the following months—

October .....	31,350	dls. rls.
November .....	82,658	
December .....	50,562	
January .....	45,566	
February .....	51,817	4
March .....	55,246	4
April .....	62,199	
May .....	38,046	

Total	417,445	
5 pr. ct. paid to the Collectors .....	20,872	2
Nett product	396,572	6

Of the above amount 374,292 dollars 6 reals has been paid to the fund for the redemption of the bank notes, the balance viz: 22,340 dollars, has been expended in constructing corrales, &c.

The brig Lima has brought London Papers to the 30th April, (four days later than those by the Hope Packet.)

A considerable portion of their columns are occupied in remarks, &c., upon the French expedition to Algiers; a number of interpreters are attached to the expedition who are divided into four classes, those belonging to the advance guards and reconnoitering parties have been selected for the most part from the Mamalukes of the Imperial guard.

A private letter from Paris, in the Morning Herald of the 28th April, says

"Terminate how it may, this expedition will have very important results. If it succeed the Ministry will during the effervescence it will occasion in the army, and in the nation, dissolve the present Chamber of Deputies and may possibly secure a majority in the new one.

If the expedition succeed it may embroil France with England, and thereby raise the ministry or any French ministry that could possibly achieve such an object, to the highest pinnacle of popularity. If it fail new levies of troops will take place,

a new army will be created, the old officers and their influence will be forgotten, and here again the chances are in favour of the present ministry.

The opinion of all the Exmouth men here, is that a dash is the only mode which the capture of Algiers should be attempted. "Sacrifice a few ships and a few hundred men and you will succeed; lose as you please and you will lose at least 10,000 men and run some risk of defeat."

Every shop in Paris contains plates and views of Algiers and its coasts, many of the Dictionaries of the French and Algerine languages have been published. The security with which the French are on the conquest may be guessed from the exposure for sale already, of plates, dishes, spoons and basins of metal &c.

One word more—observe that the Emperor of Austria has chosen this particular moment to send an Embassy to Morocco."

Some of the Paris Journals assert that the Dey of Algiers views the preparations made against him with perfect apathy and when reminded by those about him of the necessity of preparation and the imminent danger which threatens him, he only answers "God is great and the Sea is dangerous."

The English Papers however give a contrary statement, and state that the Dey is prepared for stout resistance, and that a new battery of 40 guns has been erected to the east of Algiers, opposite the Fisherman's gate, where Lord Exmouth's flag ship was stationed in 1816, when that spot was only defended by 20 guns of small calibre: since that period 48lb. cannon have been placed on the mole, which is only 50 yards from the Fisherman's gate; there are 30 gun boats in the port of Algiers, all well armed, but ill commanded and badly served.

General Bouchard the Commander in Chief of the Expedition to Algiers, arrived at Lyons about the 23d of April, on his route to Toulon; amongst those who have taken service under him are Monier, formerly Aid de Camp to General Rapp; a Son of Lannes, (brother of the present Duke de Montebello); a Son of Milhaud, the distinguished General of cavalry under Napoleon; a Son of Poniatowski, &c.

The London Paper "Paul Pry," amongst its burlesque "naval intelligence" has the following "morceau."

"The Scarlet Pimpernel *Damnthepress*, a heavy sided Jack looking lubberly sort of a brig, carrying 120 tons *Ex-officio* Pounds, twelve *Vegetable* Scaivels, three *Anti-libellous* Bombs, and a *Sack of both-sides* Howitzer, got aground on *Wetherall Rock*, *St. Stephen's Bay*, on the 2nd ult., the Captain was obliged to throw all

the board to get her off, when the confusion and confusion the ship's papers were missing, and the Captain by some mistake lost his character; the Surgeon Sir James came to her assistance and got her off in a terrible damaged state, she was towed into *Place and Pension Dock*, and ordered to be *Paid off*, the Captain since been dismissed the service till he can recover his character. The *Dundas* and *Bathurst*, sloops, Captains *Pockettall* and *Nation-rob*, have been *paid off* at St. Stephen's, and ordered to be broken up immediately, being found upon inspection to be totally unseaworthy.

Pope Pius the 8th, under date 18th March, has replied to the official letter sent to him by the Ex-Governor of this Province, Viamont, with assurances of the particular interest which he takes in the prosperity of the Church and the welfare of the faithful in this part of the world, announcing likewise that he has given full powers to the Revd. Bishop Dr. D. Mariano Medrano, in order that he may administer to the spiritual necessities of his Countrymen.

The Opera of *La Cenerentola*, (Cinderella) was performed at Covent Garden Theatre in April last, with Rossini's music adapted to the English verse; the original tale has been more strictly adhered to than in the Italian Opera, and the pretty incident of the glass slipper introduced. The manner in which the Opera was got up, the charms of the music, and above all the acting and singing of Miss Paton, as Cinderella, seems to have delighted the audience and a simultaneous waving of hats and handkerchiefs, on the first night it was represented, proved the pleasure it had afforded. It has since been repeatedly acted to crowded houses.

*To the Editor of the British Packet.*

Sir,

I was surprised to see in your last Packet an announcement of a fresh subscription for the Telegraph at the Marine Department. The public will naturally wish to know why another subscription is now wanted, after the subscription of 10,000 dollars, which was entered into in the year 1828 for this purpose, and which has not yet been carried into effect. Are not various of the intended Telegraphs lying about in different places in this city, and only waiting for the Captain of the Port to come forward on the part of the Government, according to the engagement entered into by the Commandant of Marine with the consent & approbation of the Government, and which engagement I was particular in having signed previous to asking for a single dollar from the subscribers: I think it is a duty I owe to the subscribers, to inform them that after discharging what I was ordered by the Committee to pay, and having my accounts examined by them I paid the balance into the hands of the Treasurer; it is not for me to repeat the great advantages which would be derived by the Merchants being able to communicate with their Captains off *Ensenada*, without those communications being ren-

dered public, the Merchants who have subscribed are sufficiently aware of the same.

With regard to Telescopes there are several which were purchased by the Committee in the hands of the Secretary, and relative to the flags by the scheme recommended by me, no flags, are necessary they are very inefficient and very expensive.

I claim no merit as the inventor, I always avowed the scheme recommended by me to be the invention of Sir Home Popham, and similar to what has been adopted by the Admiralty in London, on a more simple plan.

James Bevans.

Buenos Ayres, 6th July, 1830.

The citizens of the United States resident in this City, celebrated the 4th of July at several private dinner parties; the incessant rain prevented any exterior display.

The night was clear, and some pastime rockets were discharged from the interior of the town, and, as a remarkable circumstance we requested to notice, that the Cabildo clock was all Sunday afternoon half an hour too slow, and the evening 8 o'clock gun from the fort, was fired at half-past eight.

On the 5th the American vessels in the harbour hoisted their flags, and the American flag was displayed from the *Azotea* of the Washington Hotel.

*To the Editor of the British Packet.*

Sir,—

Having seen in your paper No. 201 a few sprightly lines on the "fair sex," I take the liberty to offer for insertion the following beautiful Charade, generally ascribed to the celebrated Charles James Fox.

*Innumerate.*

"My first doth affliction denote,  
Which my second is dostin'd to feel;  
My whole is the best antidote,  
That affliction to soften and heal."

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

*In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 8th of July.*

BRITISH.

Do Comet, Barnes, loading for Liverpool,  
Do Mars, Bristow, do do  
Do Prompt, Donaldson, do do  
Do Plata, White, do do  
Do Agres, Roe, do for London.  
Do Courier, Mowbray, do for Malaga.  
Do Griffin, Ansell, do for Antwerp.  
Do Huntly, Viner, do do.  
Do Flora, Le Mesurier, do for Guernsey.  
Do Louisa, Lenfesty do do.  
Do Shubenacadie, Bartlett, do for Havana.  
Do Hotspur, Mitchinson, do for Liverpool.  
Do Lavinia, Langley, do for London.  
Do Malvina, Norfor, do do.  
Do Nameless, Hocquard, do for Antwerp.  
Do William, John Lenfesty, do for Rio Janeiro.  
Do Highlander, Dickenson, do for a port in Europe.  
Do Scotia, Curdy, freighted for Antwerp, [touching at Montevideo].  
Do Gomer, Timothy, freighted for London.

Do Irene, Hewitt, discharging.  
Do Andrew Mc Kean, Mackay do.  
Do Grecian, Watson, do.  
Do Lima, Smith, do.  
Do Branston, Given, uncertain.

AMERICAN.

Do Ultima, Hitchcock, loading for Havannah.  
Do Hampton, Ward, do do.  
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin, bound to the [Isle of France, with Mules.  
Do Colonel Howard, Galt, discharging.  
Do Ganges, Faunce, do.  
Do Cameo, Sayer, do.  
Brig Centurion, Hutchinson, bound to Boston [and Salem.

FRENCH.

Ship Anguste, Coutard, loading for Havre de [Grace.  
Do Prosper, Darlan, do do.  
Do Danae, Etcheverey, do for Bourdeaux.  
Polacre La Paix, Gazan, do for Marseilles.  
Ship Courier des Indes, Tiphany, discharging, [bound to the Isle of Bourbon, with Mules.

SARDINIAN.

Ship Principe Christiano Augusto, Mascarely, [uncertain.  
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, loading for a port, [in Europe.  
Polacre Aquies, Vila, for ports in the Levant.  
Do Conception, Ganello, discharging.  
Brig General Fiametta, Sacconi, loading for [Cadiz.  
Do Neptuno, Leonardo, loading for Havannah.

CHILIAN.

Brig Mercoditas, O'Brien, uncertain.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig Eolo, Gaso, uncertain.  
Schooner brig Vengador, De Amorin, loading [for Rio Janeiro.

HAMBURG.

Ship Eliza, Sherington, loading for Antwerp.

DUTCH.

Schooner brig Alida, Hughes, discharging, freighted for Antwerp.  
Galliot Clemens, De Haans, discharging.

BREMEN.

Brig Charlotte Louisa, Wessels, discharging.

*Foreign Vessels of War.*

BRITISH.

Packet Hope, Lieut. Wright, Commander.

FRENCH.

Do L'Inconstant, Capt Le Chevalier de Bruix.

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner Rio de la Plata, Capt. Lisboa.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The American brig Frederick, Powell, from this 10th February, is stated to have arrived at Antwerp about the 23rd April.

The British brig Aquatic, from this 7th February, arrived at Liverpool the 30th April.

The British schooner-brig David Campbell, Moore was to sail from Liverpool for Montevideo, about the 13th May.

Do brig Portena, Lowden was to sail from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres about 18th May.

*Arrivals at Montevideo.*

July 1st.—United States, ship Vandalia, Capt. Gallagher, from Rio Janeiro, and sailed on the 4th for Rio Janeiro.

2nd.—American ship Tobacco Plant, from Philadelphia the 12 April, passenger Mr. Benjamin W. Frazier, for Buenos Ayres.

4th.—American brig New York, from Rio Janeiro with flour



## MARINE LIST.



### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

July 3rd.—Wind E. blowing strong, rain at night.

Arrived National packet Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 2nd, to Gaspar Resa.

National schooner Oriental, from the Bajada, 8 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

July 4th.—Wind E. rain all day, with fog. Nothing arrived or sailed.

July 5th.—Wind S.S.W.

Arrived British brig Lima, Smith, from Liverpool 3rd May, with general cargo to John Miller and Co.

Passengers, Messrs. William Norton, Henry Murphy, Mrs. Jefferies, Mrs. Tucker and 2 Children, Mrs. Roby and 3 Children.

Sailed National packet Bella Portena, Anderson.

Do Oriental do Rosa, Moratorio, both for Montevideo.

Sailed 6 sail of small craft to the N.

July 6th.—Wind S.S.E. hazy.

Arrived H. I. M's. schooner Rio de la Plata, Captain Lisboa, from Montevideo 3rd; Colonia 6th.

Bremen brig Charlotte Louisa, Wessels, from Bremen 1st May, with general cargo, to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

9 sail of small craft to the N.

July 7th.—Wind S.E.

Arrived, Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, from Montevideo 6th, to A. Martinez.

Sailed at night, H. B. M's Packet brig Lady Mary Pelham, Cary, Commander, for Montevideo and Falmouth. No passengers.

British brig Eamont, Mc Autay, for London, despatched by John Miller and Co., with 13,000 hors, 11,000 dry hides, 4296 salted do., 400 arrobas of horse hair, 1808 dozen of nutria skins.

American brig Buenos Ayres, Adams, for Montevideo, and New York—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier and Co., with 6770 dry hides, 2634 1/2 dozen nutria skins, 36,000 shin bones, 29,000 horns, 1,000lbs. of cat hides, 15 anchors, 2,000 patacones.

Passengers for New York, Messrs. Palmer, Samuel Brown, Robert Johnson, Isaac Hull, wife and family.

2 zumacas nud 9 balandras to the N.

July 8th.—Wind S.

Arrived 2 zumacas and 3 balandras, from the Parana, Uruguay, and Banda Oriental, with lime, hides, wood, &c.

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

Several sail of small craft to the N.

July 9th.—Wind W.S.W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed National brig Joven Margarita, Fitten, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by J. S. Lyons, with 470 quintals of jerked beef, 2100 arrobas of tallow, 27,000 shin bones, 2000 horns, 13 barrels of salted tongues, 60 boxes of candles, 1300 bales and boxes of nankeens. Passengers, Mr. Wells and Señor Gregorio Molina.

It is stated that a British Ship from Tarragona arrived at Montevideo on the 22nd, bound to this port.

We have heard that a concert will be given in about ten days for the benefit of the foreign schools established in this city.

some poetry appeared in the Gaceta Mercantil of the 30th inst, the production of an hijo del pais, lately returned from Europe, and as far as we can judge of the composition it is no mean essay of talent. It takes its theme from the following lines of Byron.

“Still one great clime in full and free defence, yet rears her crest unconquer'd and sublime above the far Atlantic.”

Ode to Venice.

We understand the Joven Sarandi is purchased, and is to continue as a Packet between this Port and Montevideo.

The Buenos Ayres funds were “looking up” upon the London Exchange on the 29th April, they were at 37 1/2.

## DIED.

On the 3rd instant, Mr. Charles Tidblom, of this city, aged 44 years.

## THEATRE.

On the 2nd inst, was performed a play. The actor who personated the part of a Governor, caused incessant laughter by his total want of courtly dignity, and his Monmouth street attire.

On the 7th (for the benefit of Señor Cañete) a play was represented, followed by the comic ballet dance of *La flauta Magica*. It was well got up and afforded much amusement, particularly when the powers of the magic flute was exerted, and all upon the stage forced to dance; part of the music consisted of the air of “Hope told a flattering tale.”

We had no idea that the Theatrical Company of this Theatre were so talented in pantomime. Messrs. David and Quijano, and the Gentleman who played the old Lady, (the Oxberry of this stage) “convulsed the house with laughter.” Felipe David was very comic when the four dancing devils came to worry him: “the devils that worried St. Antony,” could not be more teasing. The *corps de ballet* throughout if not numerous was tolerably efficient. A writing in transparency was exhibited on the stage of the following words, “*En tocando este instrumento todas baytan al momento.*”

Señor and Señora Cañete exerted themselves with much effect, the former as the persecuted lover, and the latter as the “love sick” girl: The Lady looked very sly and languishing.

Altogether *La flauta Magica* is worth seeing once or twice.

The house was crowded. We should be most happy if Señor Cañete be the means of introducing ballet dances here, the charming ballet of *Les Troubadours* and *La fille Sauvage*, even in miniature would please.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

To the Commercial Community, and those who are desirous of learning Book-keeping by double entry and foreign Languages.

A PARTICULAR course has been established, in which will be taught the Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French and English Languages and Book-keeping by double entry.

The director of this establishment resides in the Calle de Cuyo No. 66, where information will be given from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

Lessons in the said Languages will likewise be given at private houses, if required.

Manuel Laurence begs leave to inform the public, that for the convenience of ship-masters and others in want of hide rope, he has appointed Mr. Nelson Hartwig, agent for the same, and any orders that he may be favoured with shall be immediately attended to at the lowest prices.

He has on sale rope of all sizes, and dimensions.

The smallest order will be gratefully received.

The advertiser recommends that the rope should be kept dry until used, and then a small quantity of tar and grease should be applied to it. Applications to be made in the Calle del 25 de Mayo, opposite No. 55.

## REMOVAL.

THE Auction Store of Thomas Gowland and Co., is removed from No. 22 to No. 66 Calle de la Reconquista.

## FOR LONDON,

THE very superior fast sailing GOMER, (A I) Capt. Timothy, then 158 tons, coppered and copper fastened; has the greatest part of her cargo engaged. Apply to

J & J. THWAITES and Co.,  
105 Calle Belgano.

Montevideo June 22nd, 1850.

P. H. GERRISH being about to quit this city for the United States, offers for sale his ship-chandler's store, situated at No. 84, in front of the mole of Montevideo, with the goods, fixtures, and the license for one year. The store is in one of the best situations for trade in the city.

Likewise for sale 9 rooms over the store including the dining room and kitchen, with cooking utensils complete, and rooming for a boarding-house, commanding a view of the shipping of the harbour, with doors opening to two public streets, and at the lowest rent in the city. If application is made before the 20th of July, the terms of sale will be at a very moderate rate, otherwise a different arrangement will take place by selling one half of the property to a person capable of taking charge of it immediately.

## HOLLANDS GIN.

JUST ARRIVED, in Pipes, Jars, Bottles and Cases, for sale wholesale and retail at

No. 29 Calle de Belgano.

## FOR SALE.

NINE pairs of superior English CART WHEELS. Apply to

THOMAS GOWLAND, AND Co.  
No. 66 Calle de la Reconquista.

## PRICES CURRENT

Doublons, Spanish, 118 a 119 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 116 1/2 a 117 do. do.  
Plata Macaquina, 6 1/2 dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 7 1/2 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7 do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 75 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 160 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 6 1/2 per dollar.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 180 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 450 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 12 a 13 cents.  
Hides, Ox, best, 36 a 37 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 32 a 34 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 30 a 32 do.  
Do. salted, 29 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 12 a 12 1/2 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 13 to 15 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 42 do.  
Wool, 4 a 4 1/2 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 28 a 31 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 21 a 22 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2 dl per quintal.  
Horns, best, 550 a 620 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 68 a 69 dols. p. do.  
Salt, 12 a 13 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 2 1/2 a 3 per cent.

The highest price of Doublons, during the week 119 dollars. The lowest price, 115 do. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 1/2. The lowest do. 6 1/2.

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