

THE
British Packet,
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 210.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1830.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The offensive and defensive treaty between the Governments of the provinces of Cordova, Catamarca, San Luis, Mendoza and La Rioja, has been published. The provinces of Tucuman and Santiago have acceded to it and the accession of Salta and San Juan is likewise expected.

The treaty itself has nothing very important in its conditions. It is prefaced by stating the necessity which exists of establishing peace and tranquillity to the Republic, and drawing closer the friendly relations between the Provinces in order to save them from new disasters and to sustain their rights against whatever enemy may threaten them. That whenever any particular Province requires the aid of troops from others it shall provide for the expenses of the said auxiliaries. That in case of war between other Provinces the contracting parties oblige themselves to proffer their friendly mediation to the belligerents, but if these efforts are without effect, and it is proved that it is impossible to obtain peace except by aiding one or other of the belligerents, the contracting parties will unite their forces and resources to aid that party which they believe to have justice on their side.

The Governments of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé are to be invited to fulfil the obligations contracted in article 7th of the treaty of friendship celebrated with the Government of Cordova dated 27th October, 1829; and a convocation of the Provinces to be made at a convenient opportunity.

If the Government of Cordova conceives an assemblage of diplomatic agents necessary to adjust the preliminaries of the said convocation, the contracting parties promise to concur in this measure and send deputies to Cordova.

The Message from the Government of Tucuman, to the House of Representatives of that province, has been published. It is a long document and takes a review of the past and present occurrences connected with the Province, its internal regulations, &c.

The Government of Catamarca has ordered a pyramid 25 yards in height, to be

erected in the Plaza of that City, to commemorate the first anniversary of the battles in the field of Tablada in Cordova (June 22nd and 23rd.) The inscription on the Eastern side of the pyramid is to be in letters of gold as follows.

The gratitude of the Government and people of Catamarca to H. E. the General in Chief Don José Maria Paz, the conquering hero in the Tablada and Oncativo.

The Governor of the province of San Juan (D. Juan Aguilar,) has issued a proclamation to its inhabitants, which, in alluding to the disasters and misery produced by the civil war in the Republic, states that it has not been by foreign interference, but by the violence of their own passions, and counsels them instead of listening to the dictates of vengeance to follow the precepts of *union and friendship*. It then states that the Province having been rescued from the anarchy produced by the tyranny of General Quiroga; should it become necessary to pulverize the obstacles which have hitherto deprived the Republic of a constitution, that Cordova is the head quarters where all will form the columns of the great Liberator.

The Governor of Mendoza returned to that city on 22nd ult., from a political visit to San Juan, and according to the paper "Nuevo Eco de los Andes" was received with great splendour.

The Legislature of the province of Santiago has placed that province under the protection of General Paz, with the title of *Protector of the Liberty of the province of Santiago*.

This event has given rise to some remarks in the journals of this City, one alludes to the protectorship of Cromwell, another to Napoleon as protector of the confederation of the Rhine, &c.

Don M. T. Pinto, Commissioner from Salta has arrived at Cordova. It is thought he will proceed to Buenos Ayres to urge the payment of the bills accepted by the Government of General Lavalle, and refused by the administration of General Viamont.

Upon the whole, the aspect of affairs in the interior, although somewhat stormy and unsettled, does not preclude the hope of the general pacification of the Republic.

A meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank took place on the 26th inst., for the purposes mentioned in a former number. The result has not been published.

A decree dated 25th inst., contains some regulations respecting the State Printing Office. The present administrator retains his employ, under the direction of Dr. D. S. Figueredo.

We have in a former number given a detail of the disagreement which has taken place between the British Authorities and the Government of Lima; but it is necessary to call the attention of the public to the fact of the statements being entirely *ex parte*, which have yet appeared, the Peruvian Government having as carefully suppressed any publication of the British Pro-Consul's note, as they have studiously set forth *their own* version of the history of this unfortunate dispute.

One point must strike every one, even from this *ex parte* showing, viz: that the conduct of the British officers originated from an arbitrary proceeding on the part of the authorities at Lima against the property of a British subject.

We doubt not however that H. B. M's Government will do strict justice where it is due, and that to do so it neither needs the instigation of a threat from the people of Lima, nor the still more alarming menace *delicately insinuated* in the leading article of the *Lucero* of Buenos Ayres of Wednesday last.

Should the *British Packet* show something of a national feeling on such a point, it is because we would not that the British Government *should be made* for one moment to appear otherwise than she has always proved herself; constantly and avowedly the best friend and advocate the young Governments of South America have in the old world.

Montevideo.

The Merchants of Montevideo have forwarded a petition to the Government, soliciting it to prohibit the exportation of the precious metals, and that copper money should be received in payment in all the public offices of the Republic and amongst private individuals, fixing the value of each patacon at one thousand and fifty reis.

A new periodical is announced at Montevideo, to be called the "Argentine Muleteer," written by a "Cordovese Gaucho."

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 17th inst., states that Dr. D. José F. Acosta, Fiscal agent in civil causes, having obtained leave of absence for the term of one year, retaining his situation without salary from the above date, Dr. D. M. Gamboa is therefore appointed to the Office *ad interim*, with the correspondent salary.

A decree dated 20th inst., states that experience has proved that the measures adopted in consequence of the decree of 13th April 1824, to augment the population of this Province by useful emigrants from Europe, so far from producing advantages to the country has been the means of increasing the public expenses, and distracting the attention of Government from other important matters.

The Commission of emigration established by the decree of 13th April 1824, is therefore ordered to be abolished. The books and papers are to remain in the hands of the late accountant to the said establishment, (Don Domingo Trillo,) until the pending accounts are liquidated. The said liquidation is to take place within two months from the date of the decree, and the accounts rendered to the Treasury.

The Government returns thanks to the Citizens who have composed the commission for the zeal they have evinced in the discharge of their functions.

Don Fernando Blanco, a native of Buenos Ayres, has made application to the Government to serve in the *Guardia Argentina*, without expense to the State, in order to sustain the legitimate authority, &c.

Col. Rolon, of the said battalion, in a note to the Inspector General in furtherance of the request, states the applicant is a capitalist, and has before in like emergencies performed similar services. The Minister of war (General Balcarce), in a communication to the Inspector General, admitted the request, and wished that publicity should be given to the generous offer.

A decree dated 25th inst., states that the Government taking into consideration the obstacles which have been detailed by the Director of the Post Office at Tucuman to that of this City, has ordered that in future only one mail shall be despatched from this for Peru, to leave on the 26th of each month.

A communication from Don Valentin

Gomez, to the Minister of Government dated 20th inst., states his desire to resign the Rectorship of the university, at present under his charge. That when he was named to that office in April 1826, he was inclined to act upon the resolution which influenced his conduct in the anterior year, and not to accept it, but it being represented to him the decay into which an establishment so useful to the Country had fallen, and the services which he might render to it, he could not resist the stimulus. That he accepted the charge with the exclusive idea of extricating the University from its ruins, and to quit it the moment it was placed upon a respectable footing: to this intent he had exerted himself, and if the object had not been fully attained it was at least satisfactory that he had done as much as was possible. That if the present state of the University was compared to what it was at the date above mentioned some honor might be claimed. That the fatigue was too great to continue contending with the obstacles natural to an establishment so complicated, and which in this Country is increased by so many causes. That after thirty one years of public service and having completed fifty-six years of age, he found his present occupation too laborious.

(After some further remarks, Señor Gomez makes a formal tender of the resignation of the office of the Rector of the University.)

The Minister Don Tomas M. de Anchorena, in reply to the above dated 20th inst., states that the Government admitted the renunciation made by Don Valentin Gomez, but that he would continue in the discharge of his office until his successor should be named. Adding that the Government was sensible of the zeal and constancy with which he had always fulfilled his important duties, and intreated him to except its thanks.

A decree dated 23rd inst., appoints the Revd. Dr. D. Santiago Figueredo, Rector of the University, *vice* Dr. D. Valentin Gomez resigned.

The Revd. Dr. D. Santiago Figueredo addressed a communication to the Minister Don Tomas de Anchorena, dated 23rd inst., in which he states that considering his inability sufficiently to fulfil the duties of director in the important scientific establishment to which he had been named, if he had followed the dictates of his own conscience he ought absolutely to have resisted such an appointment. But the election by which the Government had honoured him was not only unexpected, but had likewise surprised him, and he had therefore determined to sacrifice his opinion and tranquillity in order to meet

the wishes of the Government.

A decree dated 23rd inst., states that the motives which impelled the Government to dictate the prohibition to export wheat having ceased:

The decree of 26th April last, which prohibited the exportation of wheat of the Province, is declared null and void.

A decree of the 23rd inst., states that the Government taking into consideration that the order and regulations which now exist in the country districts of this Province, are sufficient to carry into effect the prohibition to slaughter mares, and it being no longer necessary to impede the exportation of horse hides which may cause considerable injury to various individuals: It is therefore decreed, that the 2nd article of the decree of the 23rd of April, of the present year, which prohibits the exportation by water of horse hides after four months from the above date be revoked; consequently the articles 3rd, 4th and 5th, relative to the penalties to be imposed, are null and void. The remainder of the decree to remain in full force and vigour.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir, —

As a subscriber to your very useful paper, I must protest against your inserting such very long articles relative to private grievances, as have lately appeared. They are not only entirely without interest to most of your readers in Buenos Ayres, but to those in other countries it must create displeasure if not disgust. They besides occupy a place which might be devoted to articles of intelligence or amusement. If the parties wish to publish, it ought to be done on a separate sheet of paper and distributed among those concerned, or wherever they may think proper: such personalities or private disputes never concern but a few people, and are very seldom admitted in respectable journals in England, or in the United States, and then only as *advertisements*.

I hope we shall not see any more such in the *British Packet*.

The *Packet* No. 208 being now before me, and having cast my eye over the articles sanctioned by the Government for the establishment of a company of "Branch Pilots," permit me to draw the attention of the commercial community of this City to one of the said articles, as in my opinion there may be cases where it would operate very unjustly. I allude to article 15, whereby the *Consignee* shall be liable for wages to the pilot if carried "out of the River." Many Vessels particularly those from North America, make transient voyages, the Captain or the *Supercargo* are the only persons known here in a voyage; their accounts are all settled and balances paid. Suppose a Vessel to sail with a *stiff pampero*, and carry off a pilot (as we know has been the case,) if the Vessel be lost, or the Owners should have failed, and the pilot not return for a year, to what quarter

must the *Consignee* here have recourse for the 40 dollars in specie per month, which by the new law he would be obliged to pay. I think a remonstrance should be made against the aforesaid article No. 15, and a "saving clause" introduced.

I remain &c.,

A YANKEE.

The remark of our correspondent relative to the insertion of *long* communications upon personal matters, will not be lost upon us.

A biographic sketch of the life of Don Estanislao Lopez, Governor of the province of Santa Fé, has been published in a small Pamphlet of 23 pages, embracing every particular from his first taking the career of arms until the present period.

It commences by stating, "that a paternal administration of twelve years in the most agitated epoch of the Republic was a proof of his rectitude, that his qualifications were more owing to nature than the result of a brilliant education: the premature loss of his father placed him under the immediate tuition of his mother, and this lady, so respectable for her piety, guided the first steps of her son, and inspired him with that profound veneration for the religion and morality which constituted the distinctive character of Señor Lopez."

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 26th of August.

BRITISH.

Brig Comet, Barnes, loading for Liverpool.
 Do Hotspur, Mitchinson do do.
 Do Grecian, Bacon, do do.
 Do Portea, Lowden, do do.
 Do Irene, Hewitt, do do.
 Do Andrew Mc Kean, Mackay, do do.
 Barque Angerous, Redknapp, do for Cadiz.
 Brig Branston, Bayley, do do.
 Do Monarch, Miller, do do.
 Do Lavinia, Langley, do for Lon.
 Do Malvina, Norfor, do do.
 Do Gomer, Timothy, do do.
 Do Vigilant, Thorp, do do.
 Do Lima, Smith, do for Ant.
 Do Pomona, Tessier, do for [werp.
 Schooner-brig David Campbell, Moore, do for [Brazilis.
 Brig Promise, Grant, bound to the Cape of [Valparaiso.
 Do Cognac Packet, Winby, discharging. [Good Hope.

AMERICAN.

Ship Caroline, Cloutman, bound to Cape de [Verds.
 Do Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin, loading for [Baltimore.
 Do Hamilton, Appleton, loading for Havan. [nah.
 Brig Cameo, Sayer, do do.
 Do Spark, Smith, do do.
 Do Gangs, Faunce, do for Baltimore.
 Do Delaware, Rogers, do for New [York.

Do Pallure, Williams, discharging.
 Do Bolivar Liberator, Garney, do.
 Do Sally and Esther, Atkins, do.
 Do Forrester, Stoddard, do.
 Schooner-brig Joseph, Langdon, do.

SARDINIAN.

Ship Principe Christiano Augusto, Mascarely, [loading for Cadiz.
 Do Concepcion, Ganello, do for Gibraltar.
 Brig General Piametta, Sacoui, do for Cadiz.
 Polacre Thetis, Pirangole, do do.
 Do Virginia, Vacaro, discharging.
 Brig Leon, do.

Schooner-brig San José, Sardi, uncertain.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig Eolo, Gaso, uncertain.
 Do Constante, Silva, loading for Rio Janiero.

HAMBURG.

Brig Lorenz, Schilderup, discharging.

DUTCH.

Barque Five Brothers, Poodts, loading for [Havannah.
 Galliot Wilhelmina Frederica, Holwedel, do [for Amsterdam.

DANISH.

Ship Indianer, Schiluknecht, loading for Ham- [burg.

BREMEN.

Brig Charlotte Louisa, Wessels, loading for [Bremen.

Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Brig Algerine, Captain Talbot.

FRENCH.

Brig Faucon, Capt. Quernel.
 Do Aigrette, Capt. Thavenet.

At Ensenada.

French Ship Courier des Indes, Tiphany, [to load mules for the Isle of Bourbon.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The American brig Treaty, Fennell, from this 11th April, arrived at Philadelphia 2nd June.

Do do Brilliant, Creighton, from this 23rd March, and Montevideo, arrived at New York the beginning of June.

The American brig Frederick, Powell, was to sail from Antwerp for this on the 5th June.

We have received Havannah Prices Current to the end of May, Jerked beef is quoted 7½ a 7¼ reals per arroba, with a note *overstocked sales*.

The American ship Triton, Parsons, from this 1st March. Do do Canton, Mott, from this 28th February. Do brig Gazelle, Gibson, from this 29th January, arrived at Havannah in April.

The American brig St. Joseph, Hyter, was to sail from the Havannah for Buenos Ayres in May.

The National brig Joven Margarita, Fitten, from this 9th July, arrived at Rio Janeiro 28th.

The National schooner-brig Pampero, Thompson, from Patagonia 11th July, arrived at Rio Janeiro 5th August.

The British Vessels in this Harbour, and several of the National Vessels, had their colours half mast on Sunday last, in consequence of the decease of Captain Given, of the brig Branston.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

ERRATA, in our last.—In cargo of brig Mercedes, instead of 1500 dozen of chinchilla skins read 150 dozen.

The Dutch Galliot Wilhelmina Frederica, Holwedel, whose arrival on 20th inst. was noticed in our last, left Amsterdam 3rd June, with gin, and general cargo, to Francis Halbach. Passenger Mr. Charles Bunge.

Spoke on 3rd July, in lat. 7 N. long. 24 W. British ship Betsy and Sophia, 28 days from the Downs, bound on a fishing voyage to the South Seas.

And on the 1st July in lat. 10 N. long. 24 W, British brig Mary, from Valparaiso 61 days, bound to Liverpool.

August 21st.—Wind S. showery.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British brig Prompt, Donaldson, for Liverpool,—despatched by Mc Crackan and Jamieson, with 8000 horns, 13,318 dry hides, 3503 salted do, 226 horse do, 22 bales with 3300 dozen nutria skins, 5 do with 116 arrobas of horse hair, 5 do with horse hides.

Passenger Mr. William Tate.

French ship Daug, Etcheverry, for Bourdeaux,—despatched by Bernardo Larroude, with 10,545 dry hides, 1000 salted do, 1059 horns, 69 bales with 1336 arrobas of horse hair, 3 bales with 348 horse hides, 11 horse hides, 20 arrobas of ostrich feathers, 35 dozen of deer skins, 30 pounds of old copper.

American ship Tobacco Plant, Frazier, for Montevideo, and Philadelphia,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co., cargo from this 6479 horns, 4397 dry hides, 3 bales with 300 dozen nutria skins, 15 cases, 2 hogsheds of effects.

National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Fortune, for Montevideo.

12 sail of small craft to the N.

August 22nd.—Wind E. S. E.

Arrived 2 Zumacas and 8 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides and wood.

Sailed Sardinian Polacre Aquiles, Vila, for Malaga,—despatched by José Gestal, with 9778 dry hides.

Hamburg ship Daphne, Smith, for the Brazils, despatched by Sebastian Lezica Bros, with 1050 fanegas of salt.

French polacre La Paix, Gazan, for Marselles,—despatched by Guerin, Seris, and Co., with 4774 dry hides, 21 bales with 460 arrobas of horse hair, 25 do of ostrich feathers, 14 barrels with 42 arrobas of horse tails, 64 salted hides, 3 bales with 249 dozen nutria skins, 2 do with 224 horse hides, 1 do with 10 arrobas of wool, 4¼ quintals of old copper, 6 cases and 3 barrels of effects, (natural history.)

Passengers, Messrs. Artaud, and Durand.

National zumaca Sociedad Feliz, Worster, for Paragua, (in ballast,) despatched by Edward Lumb.

National schooner San Juan Bautista, Gomez, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by M. A. Ramos, with 800 quintals of jerked beef, 1600 horns.

13 sail of small craft to the N.

August 23rd.—Wind N. E.

Arrived American brig Forrester, Stoddard, from Havannah 3rd May; Montevideo 20th inst., with 100 pipes of rum, 838 cases of sugar, 140 bags of coffee, 439 boxes of segars, to Sebastian Lezica Bros.

National packet schooner Bella Portea, Anderson, from Montevideo 22nd inst., to J. and S. Lyons.

1 zumaca and 6 balandras, from the Parana, and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed National schooner brig Jacinta, Scalliet, for Patagonia,—despatched by J. A. Rivero, with effects.

National schooner Paquete del Rio, Grenet, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Juan Lanus, with 260 quintals of jerked beef, 166 dry hides, 3 arrobes of feathers, 104 do Virginia tobacco, 240 dozen straw hats, 170 fowling pieces.

August 24th.—Wind E. blowing strong.

Arrived National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, Martinez, from a cruize in the River.

2 zumacas and 8 balandras from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed (this morning) Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo. (She was despatched last evening, but detained from calm and low tide.)

(At sun-set,) National packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

August 25th.—Wind E.N.E.

Arriv'd Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 24th, to C. Galieno. National zamaca Ana and Maria, from Montevideo and Enseñada, with effects consigned to John Brown.

1 zamaca and 4 balandras from the Parana, with hides, lime, &c.

Sailed National packet schooner Bella Portena. Anerson, for Montevideo.

(It being a calm she was towed out of the Inner Roads.)

8 sail of small craft to the N.

August 26th.—Wind S.S.W.

Arrived Sardinian brig Leon, Guiron, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult.; Montevideo 24th inst., with 2500 alquires of salt, wine, sugar, &c., to José Gestal.

Sailed Sardinian Polacre Concepcion, Ganelo, for Gibraltar,—despatched by José Gestal, with 1450 dry hides, 13,188 horns, 225 quintals of cut hides, 300 arrobas of wool, 800 horse and calf hides, 250 dozen nutria skins, 43 arrobas of horse hair.

National schooner-brig Victoria, Bañico, for Bahia,—despatched by José Gestal, with 1455 quintals of jerked beef, 35 dry hides 190 arrobas of tallow.

7 sail of small craft to the N.

August 27th.—Wind N.

Arrived (during the last night) National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Fortuue, from Montevideo 25th inst., to J. and S. Lyons.

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

Sailed (during the night) Bremen brig Charlotte Louise, Wessels, for Hamburg,—despatched by Sebastian Lezica Bros, with 9985 dry hides, 300 salted do, 2 barrels of tallow. 2 packages horse hair, 2 cases of chinchilla skins, 10 barrels indigo.

Do American brig Cameo, Sayers, for Havannah,—despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 4234 quintals of jerked beef.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

August 20th.—Brazilian brig Maria Louisa, from Rio Grande 12th, with yerba.

Sardinian brig Carmen, from St Catharines.

21st.—American schooner Randolph, Gatchell, from Baltimore 67 days.

23rd.—American ship Tobacco Plant, Frazer, from Buenos Ayres 21st inst.

French brig Emilie, from Rio Janeiro 5th inst.

Oriental schooner Aurora, from do 7th.

Sailed from Montevideo.

August 19th.—Argentine brig Sin Par, for Bahia, with jerked beef.

22nd.—French Brig of war L'Inconstant, for Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian brig of war Duquesa de Goyaz, for St. Catharines.

23rd.—H. B. M's. Barque Packet Mutine, for Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

24th.—French brig Hirondele, for Bourdeaux.

British brig Scotia, for Antwerp.

THEATRE.

On the 19th inst., for the benefit of Señor Gonzales, was performed a play, and an amusing farce entitled *Un loco hace ciento*: It reminded us of the English farce of "Modern Antiques." The scraps of French introduced by Quijano and others caused much laughter, and the effect would have been increased if more had been spoken, which the characters represented allowed.

The house was full in every part notwithstanding the threatening weather.

On the 22nd was acted the "heavy play" of the Duke of Penthièvre, several of the scenes proved highly diverting although it was a "deep tragedy." The pleasing symphonies played by the orchestra between the acts, (particularly, the

overture to *Lodoiska*,) made some amends for the offence given to the dignity of tragedy.

On the 24th the melo dramatic piece called *Victor*, in which Felipe David provoked incessant laughter. Señor Cañete danced what was called in the bills *El Boyle Ingles*, but it is a misnomer having nothing English in its composition; it is a hodge-podge, and might as well be denominated *el Boyle nondescript*, or any other name. It was probably meant for the English hornpipe; if Señor Cañete had been attired as a sailor instead of a soldier, it would have been more characteristic: he however danced with much spirit.

The house was respectably attended, several fashionable fair sat in the boxes, but since the suspension of the Opera their visits have been less frequent. Some too are "married and cannot come."

We have been remiss in not having noticed the return of Doña Antonina to these boards, she is a good actress, especially in the representation of an "antiquated virgin."

Cossio is not at present a member of the theatrical corps, he is a useful actor, but the manager says he "played the truant."

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

Report states that the chairs which were in Mr. Jackson's room on the night of the last Concert in aid of the foreign schools were gratuitously lent. Can this be correct, and if so how is it that the donor's name was not mentioned amongst those to whom thanks were returned? Either the Committee have overlooked this circumstance in the hurry of business, or report must have egregiously erred; at any rate I trust it will be explained in the next number of your valuable paper.

INVESTIGATOR,

Buenos Ayres, August 26th, 1890.

The British Commercial Rooms in this City are to be discontinued. The sale of the furniture, &c., belonging thereto is advertised for this day.

The charming weather of Monday last attracted numerous promenaders to the streets.

The shops in the Calle de la Victoria, and its neighbourhood, were literally crowded with ladies, and a stranger might from thence infer that the penny said to exist here could not be very great; if the fair visitants proved real purchasers the shopkeepers must have made a plentiful harvest. It was however surmised that at least one half of them were only "cheapening."

DEATHS.

On the 21st instant, Captain Alexander Given, of the British brig Brauston, in this Port. On the 24th, Mrs. McCabe, Wife of Mr. John McCabe of this City, aged 28 years. (From a Correspondent.)

On the 25th, Emma the daughter of Daniel Gowland, Esqr. of this City, aged 3 years. She was a lovely interesting child, possessing every charm peculiarly befitting her age which a fond and accomplished mother could impart. This bereavement is not more deeply felt by her Parents than it is sincerely lamented by all those who, having liberally partaken of their hospitality, have seen and loved the child.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW UPHOLSTERY STORES,
WM. AND P. INGLIS having landed in this Country within these three months, and begun

Business at 110 Calle de la Piedad; offer themselves to the notice of the Public as Upholsters: they are well known to have worked in the first Shops in London, the United States and Canada; and are at present ably assisted by another brother, and good workmen. The Public can therefore depend on first rate work, despatch and moderate charges by employing them in the cutting out, altering and fixing curtains, carpeting to rooms; sofas, billiard banks, chairs and mattresses, &c., or any part of the Upholstery Business.

On hand an assortment of corded hair and wool mattresses, and made to order. No connection with any other house.

NOTICE

C. H. MELCHERT, AND Co. have removed their Counting house to the Calle del Belgrano, No. 57, half a square from St. Domingo Church.

VINES,

In bearing, with stems from four to five yards in length, are on sale in the *Parque Argentino*

Cloth Clothing scoured and cleaned in a superior manner, by means of steam.

Also, boots and shoes cleaned by Thomas Douglass, No. 39 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

TO COUNTING HOUSES.

Superior English letter paper of various sizes for sale by Thomas Gowland, and Co.

No. 66 Calle de la Reconquista.

Any Person having a letter, or parcel, directed to Mr. James Marsden, will confer a great obligation on the party by leaving it at the Commercial Room, No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

MR. JEFFRIES, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken (in company with Mr. Henry Brown,) the establishment No. 13 and 15 Calle del 25 de Mayo, late Messrs. Wilkinson and Stevens; where he intends supplying the Table with every thing in the Season, and at reasonable prices. Mr. J. intends to establish an Ordinary every day at 2 o'clock, where by unremitted application to cleanliness and comfort, he hopes to meet with a share of the Public patronage.

Wines and spirits of the first quality, wholesale and retail. A good Cook wanted.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 115 a 116 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 114 a 115 do. do.

Plata Macuquina, 6½ a 6½ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 7 dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patrones, 6½ do. do.

6 per cent. Stock, 77 a 79 per cent.

Bank Shares, 175 a 176 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 6½ per dollar.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 170 a 172 p. ct. prem

Do. on Monte Video, 412½ do. do.

Do. on the United States, 13½ cents.

Hides, Ox, best, 35 a 36 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 33 a 34 do. do.

Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 29 a 30 do.

Do. salted, 26 a 27 pesada.

Do. Horse, 10 a 11 dollars each.

Nutria skins, 13 dollars per dozen.

Chinchilla, 42 do.

Wool (common), 4½ a 5½ dollars per arroba.

Hair, long 30 a 31 dollars per arroba.

Do. mixed, 22 a 23 do. do.

Jerked Beef, 12 dl per quintal.

Horns, best, 600 a 650 dollars per mil.

Flour, (North America) 68 a 70 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 12 a 13 dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 2½ a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 117 dollars. The lowest price, 114 dols.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6½.

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

Printed at the State Printing Office.