

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 211.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1830.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We have no intelligence of importance to communicate from the interior Provinces this week. It is true that a variety of reports have been in circulation, but as they come in a "questionable shape," without any of the marks of authenticity, we have thought it right "to scan the matter no further," but leave it to time.

"It is not for our good name, or honesty" (as the great poet says) to mingle in the political throng, or in our quality as neutral stranger to express an opinion upon the political questions which divide this Country: had we done so the *British Packet* could not have kept her course, or weathered the stormy period it has witnessed, therefore nothing shall tempt us to deviate from the plan we have hitherto pursued, viz: not to enter into discussions on political matters upon the future, or past time, but simply relate occurrences as they arise, with the ardent hope that animosity will yield to kindlier feelings, so that the Argentine Republic may take the high station which she ought amongst Nations.

The House of Representatives has had one sitting this week, and has resolved to prolong the present session for three months longer.

Various individuals have been arrested during the week, in virtue of the extraordinary powers with which the Legislature has invested the Government, and as in due time, no doubt all particulars connected with this affair will be published, any speculations now would be superfluous and uncalled for.

We have been requested to notice the mistakes which occur in the European Journals, relative to the political parties in this country. Some of them have confounded the Colombian General Paez with the Argentine General Paz, and the deceased general Cordova has been made to act in place of General Quiroga. Many other circumstances are mentioned which would be ludicrous, except that the distance in which we are placed from Europe renders these mistakes more excusable. At any rate there seems to be a general tendency to aggravate the occurrences here.

What will be thought of the following paragraph which we extract from the "Falmouth Packet" of 12th June

"From Buenos Ayres the news is bad, the Republic is in a state of convulsion, bands of robbers traverse the streets in open day, no protection for persons, or property."

This sweeping assertion must impress foreigners with an unfavorable opinion of Buenos Ayres, and yet how different is the reality. Robberies no doubt are numerous in this city, but not more or even so much as in Cities of the same population in Europe, as a proof of which it is only necessary to read the newspapers of Europe.

The Papers received by the last Mail from England contain the details of numerous debates in the British Parliament, among them a discussion upon the expenses attendant upon diplomatic missions sent from Great Britain, which was brought forward by Sir J. Graham: part of that orator's speech was as follows:

"There was another item in the estimates which it would be unfair were he to omit: he alluded to that of Mr. Henry Fox, a near relation of a name very dear to a large class of persons in this country, and a person well qualified to fill any public situation. Mr. H. Fox received an outfit for a mission to Buenos Ayres, of 1500 pounds in 1828, at this moment he was in Italy in the receipt of his salary, and had in 1829 received an advance of 1000 pounds upon account of his mission. What did this mean?"

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in reply stated that,

"He was quite prepared to concur in all that the hon. Baronet had said, with respect to the peculiar qualifications of Mr. Fox for diplomatic situations, and he could assure the hon. Baronet that that gentleman had been selected not for any party motive, or wish to serve any individual, but simply on account of his talents. Mr. Fox received the money for his outfit, and was proceeding to Buenos Ayres, when he was detained on his passage in consequence of the disturbed state of that country. As soon however as it was possible for him to proceed, instructions were sent to him to take his departure.

A total eclipse of the Moon took place on Thursday. It rose eclipsed, but owing to the haze of the atmosphere the shadow was but imperfectly seen until the Moon was considerably above the horizon.

The eclipse at its conclusion became very distinct, and it finished about half past 8 o'clock. At sea it must have been an interesting sight to witness at the same moment the setting sun, and the moon eclipsed. The day was warm, and the opposite coast in sight.

The brig *Independiente* which sailed in the course of the day, presented a most fantastic appearance owing to the refraction of the atmosphere, her masts seemed to tower to the skies.

To the Editor of the *British Packet*.

Sir,—

Three weeks have now elapsed since I ventured, through the medium of your paper, to suggest to the Treasurer of the foreign schools the propriety of his favouring the public with an account of the receipts and expenditure of the Amateur Concert; but the gentleman, it seems, cannot stoop to give the details. I again ask him, what does he mean by upwards of 1100 dollars? I have heard it asserted that nearly 400 tickets were sold. Then, why this ambiguity? The Treasurer is, no doubt, a very upright man; but he must be aware that the poorest artizan who expended his five dollars in the purchase of a ticket, has a right to demand that the accounts be made public.

In the hope, Sir, that I shall not have to trouble you again on this subject, I remain your's respectfully.

PAUL PRY.

The warm weather of the last two, or three days, and the view of the opposite coast, prognosticates a change to wind, or rain, or perhaps both.

The month of August, generally so boisterous in this Country, has been peculiarly fine this year.

Montevideo.

The Packet *Joven Sarandi* was not in sight at 8 A. M. this morning (Saturday,) she was due on Thursday last. The latest dates from Montevideo are 30th ult.

NATIONAL BANK.

From the report read to the meeting of Shareholders on the 26th ult., it appears that the present Capital of the Bank amounts to 5,181,800. dls.
Debt owing by the Government 18,353,216.
Reserve fund 657,787 7/8
Profits of the Bank for the }
last six months } 534,305 1 1/2
Dividend upon the same 8 per cent.

The following gentlemen were elected directors of the Bank, viz:

Señores, M. Andrade, Narciso Martinez, Felix Alzaga, Juan Alsina, Roque del Sar, Miguel Marmol, Henrique Blanc, José Joaquin Almeida, José Maria Escalera, José I. Garmendia, José Perez, Ramon Larrea, Sebastian Ocampo, Juan F. Molina, Manuel Martinez, Faustino Lezica.

"The *Lucero* of 28th ult. contains a communication from Señor Carlos Pellegrini, proposing a plan "to supply economically the city of Buenos Ayres with clarified water from the River Plate."

It states that the Government is in possession of every particular connected with the said project, that the various reports of the committees to whom the plan had been submitted are favorable, and that after a long and scrupulous examination it is ascertained that by means of 20,000 hard dollars, including 4000 dollars for eventual expenses, it is possible to establish and put into activity an hydraulic establishment capable of furnishing per day, and in the Plaza del 25 de Mayo, 50 pipes, or cubic yards of clarified water from the River, supplying the water carriers from three fountains, each one capable of discharging a ton per minute.

A full description of the intended undertaking has been published. It is proposed to establish a sort of dyke in a small Island of *Tosea*, about 80 yards S.E. of the fort, to which Señor Pellegrini has given the appellation of the *Filtering Tank*, to be destined to collect a quantity of water at the rising of the tide, and to clarify it until it becomes clear; and from an experiment made 500 cubic yards of water can be filtered per day.

The committee appointed to examine the project state that a joint-stock company ought to put it into execution; therefore it is necessary that the shareholders should be satisfied that the sums advanced would produce the promised results, and that in the construction of the various parts of the edifice, no probable accidents might intervene to augment the expenses, and that the said expenses should be ascertained with the greatest exactitude. That the proper experiments should be made before competent judges, &c., &c.

Accordingly a committee investigated the above mentioned particulars, and rendered a favorable report.

Dr. D. Santiago Figueredo entered upon his office as Rector of the University on the 27th ult., and made an appropriate speech to the Professors and students.

The late Rector, Dr. D. Valentine Gomez, pronounced a parting harangue. The proceedings were both solemn and interesting.

Montevideo.

The Commercial community of the above City complain of the great exportation from thence to Brazil of the precious metals, and the introduction of copper money from that Empire to replace it. The operation it is stated yields a great profit at Rio Janeiro.

The *Universal* of Montevideo of 26th ult., is of opinion that the remedy proposed in the petition of the Merchants will not meet the evil complained of, and expresses its doubt that the exportation of gold and silver from Montevideo is so extensive as stated, furnishing at the same time an official extract, from which it appears that during the last 8 months the exportation has not exceeded 150 thousand dollars, and that it is not probable that any great sum has been smuggled from the country, the duty being so trifling and the risk to smuggle so great. Adding that the importation of the precious metals by various channels has been considerable, that a vessel from Gibraltar introduced 3000 ounces of gold, another 700, &c., &c.; and that the emigration from Buenos Ayres had brought gold to the country; and then argues as follows.

"The cause of the scarcity of the precious metals is not from the alleged exportation this would be a real cause if it were as excessive as has been supposed; but it has been shown that it is not, and some individuals in trade are well aware that from applying copper money for the purposes of commerce, as is the practice of the country, and the real use of which ought to be confined to a limited extent, it is not possible that gold and silver can be abundant in the market."

We have received by H. B. M's Ship *Lightning*, London Papers to 21st June; Paris Papers to 18th June; Hamburg Papers, viz. the *Borsen Halle*, *Correspondent*, *Gleaner*, and *Hamburg Reporter*, (the two latter in English,) to 18th June, and Rio Janeiro Papers to 18th ult.

The last accounts from London report that His Majesty continued extremely ill, some of the Journals state that he is past all medical aid, indeed from the tenor of the advices generally it is most probable that the next Packet will bring intelligence of his dissolution.

His Majesty was said to be quite resigned and sensible of his approaching end, and conversed freely, declining a proposed addition to his medical advisers as being entirely useless.

The bulletin on the 21st June was as follows.

Windsor Castle, June 21st, 1830.

The King's rest has again been broken by the cough and expectoration, and his Majesty feels languid this morning.

(Signed)

HENRY HALFORD.

MATTHEW JOHN TIERNBY.

The French expedition has arrived near Algiers, and the troops were all landed on the 14th June.

The following Telegraphic Dispatch was published in the *Moniteur* of Paris.

Sidi Ferruch, June 14th. 10 A. M.

"The Count Bourmont to His Excellency the President of the Council.

The debarkation commenced at 4 o'clock this morning. All the troops are now on shore. The enemy has been driven from the position which he had taken up in the rear, and the division Berthezene has captured nine guns and two mortars."

Notwithstanding the above news the French funds declined on the day it was received, in consequence of a variety of unfavourable reports, which however was attributed to party spirit: in the evening the bulletin was announced at the Opera in Paris, and received by the audience with great enthusiasm.

The landing appears to have been effected about 16 miles from Algiers. The London Courier states that no particular obstruction exists to prevent the advance of the army to Algiers until it arrives about midway, the French will then have to pass the River Saffon or Haratch, across which is a bridge where it is probable resistance will be offered as the road from the bridge communicates with Algiers. From the bridge to the garden of the Janissary Aga, at about two or three miles from Algiers, there does not appear to be any important work of defence, but an arriving at this garden the French will find a battery immediately commanding the road, and at a short distance further the fort Babazonne which is stated to be of considerable strength. Between this and Algiers there are two batteries, but that fortress being reduced, the Algerines can offer little further resistance.

The French brig *Adventure* and *Sylene*, were stranded in the bay of Algiers, 79 of the shipwrecked sailors reached the shore a few miles from the City, the greater part of whom were massacred and their heads stuck upon poles in Algiers, some however escaped death, by the following stratagem, as related by one of the party.

"Among the men who formed the crew was a Maltese. This man knowing Arabic and having long sailed with the sailors of Algiers, devoted himself for our safety, recommending us not to contradict what he was going to advance, he protested to the enraged barbarians who surrounded us that we were Englishmen. Three times they put the dagger to his breast to try to frighten him, and to judge by his emotion if what he advanced was true. This firmness imposed upon the Arabs, and although they were not entirely convinced it threw a doubt in their minds which saved our lives."

Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg has (as we before stated,) resigned the Sovereignty of Greece.

The British Parliament has passed a bill appointing a commission for affixing the sign manual. It authorizes one or more persons to affix His Majesty's signature, by means of stamps prepared for the purpose. By way of security the commissioners are to make oath that they will not on any occasion except in the presence and by the immediate command of His Majesty, affix the stamp to any instrument whatever.

The Packet Pigeon had a tedious voyage from this to Falmouth (90 days;) and later news had been received from Buenos Ayres by way of New York. The London Times contains extracts, from the "New York daily Advertiser," of articles from the papers of this City, and remarks that "it does not frequently happen that the latest intelligence from the Argentine Republic comes through this channel. But owing to an extraordinary prevalence of adverse winds, it is now some time that we have had no direct arrivals from Buenos Ayres, and the date given by the American Papers is a month later than the last advices by the regular Packet."

The London Papers contain extracts from the *British Packet* of 29th March, brought by the ship Larch, from this 1st April.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS,

In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 2nd of September.

BRITISH.

Brig Irene, Hewitt, loading for Liverpool.
 Do Hotspur, Mitchinson do do.
 Do Grecian, Bacon, do do.
 Do Portaña, Lowden, do do.
 Do Andrew Mc Kean, Mackay, do do.
 Barque Angerona, Redknapp, do for Cadiz.
 Brig Branson, Bayley, do do.
 Do Monarch, Miller, do do.
 Do Lavinia, Langley, do for Lon-
 [don, do,
 Do Malvina, Norfor, do do,
 Do Gomer, Timothy, do do.
 Do Vigilant, Thorp, do do.
 Do Lima, Smith, do for Ant-
 [werp, do,
 Do Pomoua, Tessier, do for
 [Brazil.
 Schooner-brig David Campbell, Moore, do for
 [Valparaiso.
 Brig Promise, Grant, bound to the Brazil.
 Do Cognac Packet, Winby, discharging.

AMERICAN.

Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin, loading for
 [Baltimore.
 Do Hamilton, Appleton, loading for Havan-
 [nah, do,
 Brig Spark, Smith, do do,
 Do Forrester, Stoddard, do do,
 Do Gauges, Faunce, do for Baltimore.
 Do Delaware, Rogers, do for New
 [York, do,
 Schooner-brig Joseph, Langdon, do for do.
 Brig Sally and Esther, Atkins, discharging.
 Do Bolivar Liberator, Garney, do.
 Do Constitution, Robinson, do.

FRENCH.

Brig La Bonne Emilie, Vandereruger, discharg-
 [ing, do.

SARDINIAN.

Ship Principe Cristiano Augusto, Mascarely,
 [loading for Cadiz, do,
 Polacre Thetis, Pirangole, do for do.
 Brig Leon, Guiron, do for Parnagua.
 Palacre Virginia, Vacaro, discharging.
 Schooner-brig San José, Sardi, uncertain.

BRAZILIAN.

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

HAMBURG.

Brig Lorenz, Schilderup, discharging.

DUTCH.

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

DANISH.

Ship Indianer, Schildknecht, loading for Ham-
 [burg, do.

Foreign Vessels of War.

BRITISH.

Sloop of war Lightning, Capt. T. Dickenson.
 Brig Algerine, Captain Talbot.

FRENCH.

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

At Ensenada.

American brig Palinure, Williams, (taking in
 [ballast,) bound to Cape de Verds.
 Do Ship Caroline, Cloutman, (to ballast,)
 [bound to do.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The following communication has been lately published in the papers of the United States.

HAVANNAH, 14th May, 1830.

I conceive it to be interesting to many ship-owners to communicate to them, through the medium of your valued paper, an important regulation which has been adopted of late by our Consulado, and which affects them. The case is that several vessels have arrived from Buenos Ayres, under charter, partly that the freight should be paid in hard dollars, and more are expected under similar circumstances, there being no doubt that such an agreement has been clearly understood by the parties at Buenos Ayres. The consignees here have consequently applied for payment, according to these terms, but being refused, and having brought their complaint before the Consulado, our wisacres of that court have decided that a hard dollar is not a hard dollar, but the seventeenth part of an ounce or doubloon, and that consequently payment is in gold at the rate of 17 dollars per doubloon is a legal tender in all such cases, unless the contract contains the words, in addition "to the exclusion of all gold coin and silver money."

I remain yours &c.

The American sloop of war Vincennes arrived in the United States from the Pacific on the 8th June.

We have received by the brig Constitution, Bahia Papers to the middle of July, they do not contain any political news.

The British brig Packet, Cross, from Montevideo 21st, sailed from Bahia 18th June bound to the Havannah.

The Sardinian polacre Bella Carlota, from this 6th May, bound to Cadiz, put into Bahia on the 12th June leaky.

The American brig Zipporah, De les Dernier, was to sail from Bahia for Buenos Ayres about 10th of August.

The following is an extract of a letter from Bahia dated the 22nd July, 1830.

The Argentine brig Conception, Granville, sprung a leak on the 18th May, in lat. 24 33 S. long. 36 55 W. and was obliged to keep both pumps going, from that time until the 30th of the same month, when she was run on shore on the Island of Taparica, where she was condemned with the cargo.

Captain Granville and the Supercargo, intend returning to Buenos Ayres in the brig Zipporah.

The Packet Hope; from this 21st July; Montevideo 26th do, arrived at Rio Janeiro 8th August, and sailed for Falmouth on the 18th do.

The Packet Pigeon, from this 14th March;

Montevideo 16th do; Rio Janeiro 7th April, arrived at Falmouth 12th June.

The Pigeon was appointed to bring the July mail to Buenos Ayres.

The British ship Larch, Le Geyt, from this 1st April, arrived at Antwerp 13th June; she called at Jersey.

The British brig Cleopatra, Walsh, sailed on 9th of June, from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres.

The Dutch brig Alexander sailed from Antwerp for Buenos Ayres on 8th June.

The American brig Frederick, Powell, was to sail from Antwerp for Buenos Ayres on 15th June.

H. B. M's Ship Lightning is posted to sail this day (Saturday,) for Valparaiso and ports in the Pacific; (to remain 24 hours at Montevideo.)

The United States Ship Vandalia, Captain Gallagher, was at Rio Janeiro on the 19th ult, and was about to sail on a cruise off Cape Frio; Capt. Gallagher was to return to the United States. (In order to attend the Court Martial upon Commodore Creighton,) as soon as his successor, Capt. Cannon arrived.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

August 28th.—Wind N.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 7 balandras, from the Parana; Uruguay, and Banda Oriental, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed American brig Palinure, Williams, for Ensenada, (to ballast.)

British brig Comet, Barnes, for Liverpool,—despatched by John Miller, and Co., with 9884 salted hides, 8687 dry do, 8000 horns.

National packet schooner Joven Sarandi, Fortune, for Montevideo.

Oriental do do Rosa, Moratorio, for do.

August 29th.—Wind S.S.E. blowing fresh

Arrived National packet schooner Bella Portaña, Anderson, from Montevideo 28th inst, to J. and S. Lyons.

Do do Flor del Rio, Costas, from do 28th.

Sailed 13 sail of small craft to the N.

August 30th.—Wind S.S.W. rain.

Arrived American brig Constitution, Robinson, from Bahia, 25th July, to Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co., with 245 pipes of Caña, &c.

French brig La Bonne Emilie, Vandereruger, from Rio Janeiro 6th August; Montevideo 28th, with 160 rolls of tobacco, rice and effects to Abreu de Leite.

Sailed 11 sail of small craft to the N.

August 31st.—Wind N.W.

Arrived H. B. M's Ship Lightning, Capt. Thomas Dickenson, from Rio Janeiro 19th August; Montevideo 28th.

17 sail of small craft, from the Parana, Uruguay, &c., with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed Sardinian brig General Fiametta, Sacconi, for Cadiz,—despatched by Pedro Plomer, with 8407 dry hides, 20 dozen of chinchilla skins, 6 do nutria skins, 2 arrobas of ostrich feathers, 500 quintals of old iron.

2 Passengers.

(In sight this afternoon,) the National schooner brig Armonia, from Parnagua.

September 1st.—Wind N. blowing strong.

The National schooner brig Armonia, was at anchor S.S.E. owing to a strong head wind. In

the afternoon she got under weigh and stood towards the Outer Roads.

Sailed National packet schooner *Bella Portaña*, Anderson, for Montevideo.

Several sail of small craft arrived and sailed to the N.

September 2nd.—Wind N.E.

Arrived 3 *Zumacas* and 8 *alandras*, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides and wood.

(During the last night,) National schooner-drug *Armonia*, Ure, from Parnagua, 9th August, with 360 tierces of yerba, plank, &c., to Edward Lumb.

Sailed American ship *Caroline*, Cloutman, for Ensenada,—despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co., (to ballast.)

National packet brig *Independiente*, Gahan, for Montevideo, and Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 2000 quintals of jerked beef.

(2 Passengers.)

Do do Ellen, John Brown, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 9000 horns, 2940 quintals of jerked beef, 583 arrobas of tallow, 347 pieces of woollens.

September 3rd.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived 8 *alandras*, from the Parana, and with hides lime, &c.

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

6 sail of small craft to the N.

Sailed from Ensenada.

August 30th.—French Ship *Courrier des Indes*, Tiphany, for the Isle of Bourbon,—despatched by Larrea Bros, with 160 mules.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

August 27th.—Brazilian schooner-brig *St. Domingo*, Eneas, from Rio Janeiro 10 days.

Sailed from Montevideo.

August 27th.—French brig *Phaeton*, for St. Maloes.

Brazilian *zumaca* *Guadaloupe*, for Porto Alegre.

French brig *Telegraph*, for the Pacific.

The following vessels are posted to sail this day.

American ship *Thomas Gibbons*, for Baltimore.

Do brig *Delaware* for New York.

On Monday.

British brig *Gomer*, for London.

Do schooner-brig *David Campbell* for Valparaiso.

The British brig *Branston*, for Cadiz, was to have sailed yesterday but the low tide prevented her leaving the Inner Roads.

The Falmouth June mail and the mail from Rio Janeiro, were conveyed hither from Rio Janeiro by H. B. M's Ship *Lightning*, in consequence of the Packet *Renard* having met with an accident.

The *Renard* sailed from Falmouth on the 23rd June, with one Passenger, (a Brazilian gentleman.) When near the line a large French ship (about 400 tons.) run foul of her, carried away all her channels and injured her side. The French vessel lost her bowsprit and foretopmast. Both vessels have arrived at Rio Janeiro.

The *Renard* was under repair, and it was expected would sail for Buenos Ayres about the 30th of August: (she arrived at Rio on the 13th.)

At the time of the accident the French ship was running free, and the Packet on a wind; it being a dark night the former came so instantaneously upon the latter, that only a minute and a half elapsed between seeing her, and her being on board the Packet. The French ship had no person on the deck at the time, but the man at the helm.

The Packet *Renard* is to sail from Buenos Ayres in 7 days after her arrival.

Monday being the day of *Santa Rosa de Lima*, it was kept as a close holiday in Buenos Ayres, and a salute fired at mid-day from the fort. The day proved showery and prevented numerous intended excursions *Al Campo*.

The weather since has been extremely fine.

THEATRE.

There have been performances upon almost every night lately, and certainly the material is not wanting for a long "Theatrical article," if it was only to descend upon that really talented actor Felipe David; the sermon he delivered in the play of "El Diabolo Predicador," extracting from his sleeves during the discourse, as many handkerchiefs as does *Filch*, in the *Beggar's Opera*, (by the by he would play *Filch* extremely well;) he would make a stoic smile. Señor David knows how to rouse a laugh by an adroit, "stage robbery," but in this he sometimes "o'ersteps the modesty of nature," and the other evening, when representing a married man of fashion, he could not resist the temptation of pocketing some pastry which was on the table, it raised shouts of laughter and his object was thus attained. In the farce of "Los tres novios imperfectos," he might stand by the side even of the incomparable Liston, his drolleries when tuning the "hurdy gurdy," and singing the *Aria* (which was encored,) was the acme of low Comedy.

On Thursday was performed for the benefit of Señora Gonzalez the tragedy of *Montegon* and *Capulet* (Romeo and Juliet) to a very full house; some lovely females sat in the boxes.

We were too late to see the play.

Señor Caceres we hear obtained great applause. The farce of *Un loco hace ciento* went off extremely well.

Señora Cañete has repeated the dance of the *Cachucha*, she excels in this, and plays the castanets well, indeed she looked like the

"Merry little Spanish girl
Ever free from woo."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIDE ROPE.

Manufactured by Manuel Laurence; these ropes are superior to any other rope for running rigging, or wherever great service is required.

They are likewise adapted for wheel ropes, and for well ropes.

The advertiser would advise Captains of vessels not to use chains for a wheel rope it being dangerous, whereas the hide rope is elastic and can be used with perfect safety.

Apply at Nelson Hartwig, and Co., opposite to No. 55, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

PROTESTANT BURIAL-GROUND.

It is requested that all applications respecting Funerals in this ground, may be made at No. 278 Calle de Esmeralda, two squares from the Retiro.

FOR SALE.

The Good-will, Lease, furniture, fixtures and stock in trade of the boarding-house, known as the Bee-hive, No. 11 Calle de la Plata, Plaza 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.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having taken into partnership Mr. Edward Morgan; the business of the house will be transacted from this day under the firm of Grogan Peacock and Morgan.

GROGAN AND PEACOCK.

Buenos Ayres 1st September, 1880.

NOTICE.

To Masters of vessels and House-keepers.

A victualling store has been newly opened by William Leamy, situated on the beach next door to Mr. Jackson, where may be had fresh beef and mutton, pork salted in barrels, hams, bacon, tongues salted in barrels, vegetables, live and dead stock, &c.

JAMES NOTT, has the honor of informing his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to No. 23 Calle del 25 de Mayo, where he trusts that assiduous and strict attention will ensure to him a continuance of the appreciated patronage he has hitherto received.

He embraces this opportunity of apologizing to those whom his repeated changes of residence may have inconvenienced, and assures them that in future he may constantly be seen at his present residence.

Ladies and gentlemen can be attended upon at their own houses,

Perukes and scalps, for ladies and gentlemen, made superior to any manufactured in this country.

Razors ground and set in the best manner.

NOTICE

The undersigned begs to announce that he has removed his establishment, from the Barraca de Larréa to the Barraca de Llavallol.

THOMAS BARTON.

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.

The above mentioned ordinary will commence this day 4th inst.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 115 a 116 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 113 a 114 do. do.

Plata Macaquina, 6½ a 6¾ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 7 dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ do. do.

6 per cent. Stock, 77 a 78 per cent.

Bank Shares, 172 a 175 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 6½ per dollar.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 175 p. ct. prem

Do. on Monte Video, 400 do. do.

Do. on the United States, 13½ cents.

Hides, Ox, best, 35 a 37 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 33 a 34 do. do.

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

Do. salted, 27 pesada.

Do. Horse, 10 a 11 dollars each.

Nutria skins, 13 a 14 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 a 13 dl per quintal.

Horns, best, 600 a 650 dollars per mil.

Flour, (North America) 68 a 69 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 12 dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 2½ a 2¾ per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 116 dollars. The lowest price 113 dols.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6½. The lowest do. 6¼.

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