

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 238.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 12th, 1831.

[VOL. V.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The reports respecting the province of Entrerios continue vague and contradictory, some asserting that a counter revolution has actually taken place, and that Don Ricardo Lopez Jordan has been proclaimed Governor. The *Universal* of Montevideo, upon the authority of a private letter states the above, and that Col. Espino had been taken prisoner by the counter revolutionists. On the other hand it is not denied, that an attempt to create another revolution has been made, but that no definite results had occurred, and that means have been taken to prevent the interruption of the present order of things, in connection with which is the sailing of the flotilla fully equipped for long service, from this port, (see the marine list,) with a corps of regular marines.

It is positively asserted that General Lavalle had left Colonia, on the 28th ult., for Rio Negro, preparatory it was supposed to passing over to Entrerios. Several other emigrant officers have likewise been named as ready to join in the expedition. The Government of the Oriental State, it is said, have detached General Laguna to disarm and dissolve any bodies of men, that may have been assembled for hostile purposes in the neighbouring Province.

The *Lucero* of yesterday published some accounts from the division of the army of reserve, which lately marched from this city, stating it to be in excellent condition and spirits—the head quarters are to be provisionally on the margin of the Arroyo de Arrecifes.

Reports have been in circulation that General Paz has suffered a reverse, and that in a sharp encounter he had lost the flower of his cavalry and had abandoned Cordova, which was immediately occupied by the confederate army. Report likewise adds that on leaving the city he took the route to *San Roque*, whilst others say that he marched in the direction of *Laguna Larga*.

A very short time will determine if these rumours have any foundation.

STATE OF THE NATIONAL BANK.

DEBTOR.		SPECIE.	
To Subscriptions.....		99 3½	5,181 800
Private Deposits.....		31,121 2½	237,457 2½
Judicial idem.....			378,227 1½
Coin'd copper issued.....			963,249 5
Notes in circulation.....			14,553,720
Do. paid to Government.....			700,000
Balance in favour of the Bank.....			1,616,648 ½
		31,220 6	23,031,108 1
CREDITOR.		SPECIE.	
By balance of the Treasury.....		31,220 6	134,451 3½
Deposits in specie.....			1,988,491 ½
Discount of Bills.....			40,000
Acceptances.....			879,492 4
Mint as per estimate.....			55,971 ½
Branch Bank in San Juan balance.....			18,597,563 7
Government Debts.....			700,000
Do. Notes advanced.....			146,329 1
Bankrupts and pending claims.....			150,000
By balance of allowance to the discount Bank.....			100,000
Notes missing.....			233,806
Fixtures.....			
		31,220 6	23,031,108 1

By the above statement the balance in favour of the Bank is represented as 1,616,648 dollars ½ real, but if from that balance we deduct the items marked * which cannot be rationally included among its assets, and which amount to 691,106 dollars 1½ reals—the balance will then be reduced to 925,541 dollars 7 reals; but as a further deduction ought to be made of the cost of the mint, which has no precious metals to coin, and the expensive machinery of which must become useless, and therefore worthless, long before the raw material can be supplied, there remains in reality no surplus at all.

The whole statement has been thought somewhat vague, for as the private and judicial deposits of about 615,000 dollars are sacred, they ought to be deducted from the only disposable fund of the Bank, namely its discounts of about 1,988,000 dollars. The remainder of 1,373,000 dollars, to be divided among 2,181,800 dollars of private Stockholders, will, after reasonable allowance for bad debts, only cover 50 per cent of the subscribed capital, leaving the Shareholders to look to the Government for the residue.

In another part of our paper will be found the exposition of the President of the Bank to the Shareholders.

The following gentlemen have been elected to form the Committee of accounts

of the Bank for the ensuing 6 months: Señores Jose Maria Coronel, Laureana Cazon, and Juan P. Varangot.

The *Lucero* of 7th inst., in paying the *British Packet* the very high compliment that it is generally impartial and correct in its opinions, states at the same time, that such has not been the case in its details respecting the late proceedings, in the action for libel.

That the *Lucero* had not charged the Señora Doña Tomasa Velez with cruelty, but had merely stated, that the unfortunate female alluded to belonged to the house of the said lady: and likewise that the *Packet* was in error in stating, that the Jury had pronounced in favor of the *Gaceta*, adding that such a decision could not be inferred, the Jury having declared that there was cause for the action.

In answer to these charges we can only observe, that we feel the greatest repugnance to provoke any controversy with our contemporaries, that we as well as many others thought that although there was no direct charge against Doña Tomasa Velez, yet that it was implied; and the Jury having decided, that the *Correspondent* and not the *Editor* of the *Gaceta* was responsible, the decision was manifestly in favor of the *Gaceta*, both as it regarded the suit and the question which for some days had been discussed between that paper and the *Lucero*.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 26th ult., states, that those who deface the marks, &c., placed upon the Horses belonging to the State, are subject to the penalty imposed in article 5th., of the law of 27th January, 1830.

A congratulatory communication has been published from the Governor of the province of Entrerios, and likewise from the Governor of the province of Corrientes, to the Bishop of Aulon, (Dr. Don Mariano Medrano,) upon his appointment.

A communication from Col. Agustin de Pinedo, of the first regiment of Militia, dated Buenos Ayres, 4th inst., states the names of various individuals who have subscribed sums of money, with the amount expressed, in aid of the infantry in march to the campaign, from the district under his Command.]

LICENCES.

A notice from the Treasury Office to the Proprietor of the establishments in this city, subject to the licence system, dated 5th inst., states, that the sales of the said licences will close on the 31st inst. And that on the 5th of April the visiting Committee will proceed upon its duties, and impose the fines provided by law on those who infringe it.

A decree dated 5th inst., states, that the troops of the line and militia are to receive their pay entire, without any deduction whatever.

A decree dated 7th inst., states, that the free men of colour called into active service by the decree of the 19th ult., are to be organized as a corps of infantry, under the title of *Milicia activa de infanteria Libertos de Buenos Aires*.

Buenos Ayres, March 7th 1831.

Notice from the office of the Home Department.

In consequence of a proposition from the Beneficent Society, the following addition has been made to the Members of the said Society.—Señoras Doña Encarnacion Ecurra de Rosas, Doña Candida Somellera de Espinosa, and Doña Joaquina Riverola.

A decree dated 8th inst. provides various regulations relative to the pay of

officers and soldiers in campaign, authorizing them to assign all or any part thereof, to be paid by the Treasury to any individuals they may name.

The occupiers of houses in this city have been notified, that they must cause the dirt and dust to be removed from the pavement in front of their residences to the road side, two days in the week:—and that carts will be provided to remove the same.

The penalty for non-compliance is four dollars.

NATIONAL BANK.

A general meeting of the Shareholders took place on Monday last, when a statement of its affairs was laid before them, and the following communication.

"In compliance with the law the President and Directors have to inform you, that the profits of the Bank in the last six months amount to 639,379 dollars 3¼ reals, among which is included as such 491,783 dollars 6¼ reals, interest of the Government debt.

The treasury will pay you a dividend of 6 per cent for the last six months; that to the Government will be placed to its account current. And after deducting the fixed appropriations the remainder 218,530 dollars ¼ real will be placed in the fund of reserve, which with this addition will amount to the sum of 876,317 dollars 2 reals.

The expenditure of the establishment has been reduced as much as possible—re-establishing likewise the harmony and uniformity so necessary in the principal springs of its mechanism.

The chastity of the Bank has been violated with impunity by the disappearance of one hundred thousand dollars in new notes, and notwithstanding every effort has been made to discover the agents in this transaction, nothing but more presumptive information has been obtained.

As this event has been the topic of violent censure and anonymous publications, the President and Directors have thought it necessary to the delicacy of their proceedings, and even to the credit of the Bank itself, to solicit your authority in order to name a special Committee to bring this affair to a termination.

The Committee of accounts, elected in the last general meeting, has revised and settled those of the preceding six months leaving to be restored to the Bank the one hundred thousand dollars extracted from it, which the balance shows.

The President and Directors have received the Government decree of 17th December last, which they transmit to you for your information, requesting you to attend to it with all the interest which an affair so important requires, and which they have deemed it prudent not to take any resolution upon.

By the general statement placed in your hands you will know the true situation of the Bank, and that its solidity and stability only wants the consolidation of the Government debt, already recognized by the legislature.

JOSE MARIA ESCALADA, President.
MANUEL NUNEZ, Secretary.
Buenos Ayres, 7th March, 1831.

BRITISH EPISCOPAL CHAPEL OF

ST. JOHN,

BUENOS AYRES.

On Sunday last Divine Service was performed in this Temple for the first time, to a numerous congregation, including H. M. Chargé d'Affaires and family, Lord Colchester, &c. &c.

The Chaplain, (the Revd. John Armstrong,) preached from 1st Timothy, III ch. 15th ver.—*That thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.*

We regret that we have not space to notice fully the Minister's excellent discourse, part of it was to the following effect.

"Viewing as he did, the Ecclesiastical Establishment of his own country as a branch of the church of the living God, the Minister avowed his warm attachment to the same, admitting, however, that like all other human institutions it had its imperfections, but maintaining that the inimitable harmony of the doctrines, the liturgy, and the ceremonial of the English Church, might well be considered what some have called *the beauty of Holiness*.

To such a church, it was added, it was both an interest and a duty to do honour; and perhaps no honour could more effectually be done to it, than by erecting a building to be permanently set apart to its service, which had now been done: and if that building had been erected in a season of great National calamity, the sacrifice made was more honorable to the contributors, and the edifice itself would remain a monument of what might be done, even in a season of great depression and trouble, where there was a will to do it."

The erection of such a building so promptly, (the first stone was laid on 5th April, 1830,) with so little means, and under the extraordinary circumstances of the time, forms an epoch in the history of Buenos Ayres, and evinces the tolerant spirit of its Government and the increased liberality of the age.

The talent of the Architect, Mr. Richard Adams has been most conspicuous, as also the indefatigable exertions of the Contractor, Mr. Thomas Whitfield, and the labours of the Committee.

With respect to the edifice itself we have heard it observed, that its chief merit is in the Architectural display of the interior, the adaption of that chaste and beautiful example of the Ionic order, from the Temple on the River Ilissus, at Athens. The simplicity and elegance of which, free of that exuberance of ornament seen in those of the Erectheus, or the Acropolis at Athens, the Temple of Minerva Polius at Priene, &c., harmonizes well with the plainness of style so desirable in a building devoted to Divine Worship.

The light and ventilation is judiciously arranged—a broad expanse of light without any glare.

The Portico remains to be finished, but from the designs (which are taken from the celebrated Doric Portico at Eleusis,) we augur that it will present a bold and novel appearance—it being the first specimen of Grecian Architecture in this city.

Want of room prevents us from saying as much as we would upon this interesting

topic, or from making any remarks now upon the really respectable choir of the new chapel.

We have received a communication suggesting to the Committee the propriety of having a person to act as pew-opener, until, as our correspondent observes, people shall have become acquainted with the "latitude and longitude of their respective seats," as at present there are many sittings of the same number, and some awkward mistakes occurred for want of a branch pilot through the aisles; and our Correspondent adds, that the sittings are so much alike, that, as a German gentleman said of himself and his brother, "*the von vos so much like base, you couldnt tell tother from vich.*"

We have perused the Message of the President of the United States, (General Jackson,) to Congress. It was delivered on 7th December, and enters into a full detail of the foreign and domestic policy of the Republic.

An arrangement has been effected with Great Britain, in relation to the trade between the United States and her West India and North American Colonies.

The following is part of the Message:— "With a population unparalleled in its increase, and possessing a character which combines the hardihood of enterprise with the considerateness of wisdom, we see in every section of our happy country a steady improvement in the means of social intercourse, and correspondent effects upon the genius and laws of our extended Republic.

The apparent exceptions to the harmony of the prospect are to be referred rather to inevitable diversities in the various interests which enter into the composition of so extensive a whole, than to any want of attachment to the Union—interests whose collision serve only, in the end, to foster the spirit of conciliation and patriotism, so essential to the preservation of that union which, I most devoutly hope, is destined to prove imperishable."

We have perused the newspaper *El Mercurio*, of Valparaiso, from 18th November to 17th January last. They do not contain any political news of importance. In that of the 31st December, is a communication from Captain Dufourg, of the French ship *Bulquerie* Stuttenburg, relative to the reported action, between the British Sloop of war *Alert* and a pirate brig.—It is in substance as follows.—

"On the 24th November, 1830, news had been received in Tacna by two *guarda costas* stationed at Point Hilo, that on the 18th November, about mid-day a brisk cannonade was heard from a ship, which was discovered to be the *Alert* and an unknown brig. The *guardas* and some inhabitants proceeded to the part of the coast in the neighbourhood of the combat, and distant about 5 or 6 miles from the combatants, from which they could see all that passed, but having a bad telescope they could not perceive if the brig had any colours or not.

After fighting 1 hour and a half to 2 hours both vessels hauled off, supposed to repair damages, and after an interval of two hours, that is to say about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, they again opened a well sustained fire, the brig then made off, per-

sued by the *Alert*. The night prevented any further observation, and on the following morning the two vessels were not to be seen. Ten or 12 dead bodies had floated ashore, and from their being blacks

or mulattos it was of course presumed they belonged to the brig.

On the 1st December no other particulars than the above had been received at Arica.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 10th OF MARCH.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Brig Ann, Waller,	Alfred Barber.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Iberia, Kirton,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Schr-brig Pursuit, Alexander,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Brig Britannia, Black,	Charles R. Horne,	do do.
Do James, Wright,	Orr and Lamont,	Liverpool.
Do Floraville, Stephenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Ship St. Peter, Crosby,	John Eschenburg and Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Do Eliza Henrietta, Raines,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.,	do do.
Brig Cornelia, Beard,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Seneca, Page,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do for New York.
Do Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Emma, Shankland,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for Philadelphia.
Do J. Ashman, Cowpland,	John Eschenburg and Co.	do do.
Do Gazelle, Gibson,	W. Rodger, Breed and Co.	do for Boston.
Ship Triton, Smith,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Spartan, Atkins,	do.	Uncertain.
Brig Ruth, Jefferson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Brig Herminie, Soré,	Garnier and Bros.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace.
S. Courrier des Indes, Mourgues	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	Bound to the Island of Bourbon, with mules.
Do Adele, Parrey,	Blanc and Constantine,	Havre de Grace.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Vigilante, Pino,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	do.	For sale.
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	Gibraltar.
BREMEN:		
Brig Catherine, Wessels,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Havannah
Do Arion, Geerklin,	do,	do do.
HAMBURG.		
Ship Sophia, Lafrentz,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Havannah.
DUTCH.		
Galliot Maria, Borchers,	F. Halback.	Loading for Antwerp.
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	For a port in Europe.
DANISH.		
S. Manonne von Blucher, Sohst,	J. J. Klick,	Bahia.
BRAZILIAN.		
B. Campeao da Libertade, Maximino,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do Paquete del Brazil, Silva,	J. Gestal	do for Brazil.
Do Pensamiento Feliz, J. A. [de los Santos,	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
Do San José Americano, Silva,	C. J. Moreyra.	Brazil.
Schooner-brig Vigilante, Reyes,	Narcisso, Martinez,	Loading for Santos.
Do Vengador, Amorin,	P. A. Viera.	Discharging.
PORTUGUESE.		
Schooner-brig Maria, Bautista,	F. Botet.	Loading for Cadiz.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Frigate *Volage*, Captain Right Hon. Lord Colchester.

FRENCH.

Brig *Aigrette*, Captain Thavenet.
Schooner (Tender) *Etoile de Sud*, Captain Santi.

BRAZILIAN.

Schooner *Rio de la Plata*, Captain Lisboa.

AT ENSENADA.

BRITISH.—Ship *Simpson*, Mathews, to Frederic Schmaling, loading with mules for the West Indies

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

The French surveying ship *Emulation* was off Point Indio on 7th inst., sounding.

The Montevideo Papers from 28th ult. to the 5th inst., do not notice any arrivals from sea.

The Argentine packet schooner *Bella Portena*, Anderson, sailed from Montevideo on 2nd inst., for Rio Janeiro.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 5th.—Wind S.S.W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British brig *Treasurer*, Stoddart, for Bahia, despatched by Charles Tayleur, and Co., with 204 millares shin bones, 19 pipes white wine.

National *zumaca* *Providence*, Demora, for Rio Grande,—despatched by J. Gestal, with 400 fanegas salt and effects.

National schooner (pilot boat) *Star of the South*, Martinez, on a cruise in the river.

At night H. B. M's Packet *Duke of York*, Lieut. Snell, Commander, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

Passenger for Falmouth, Mr. John Mc Kibben.

Do for Rio Janeiro, Señor Vila.

March 6th.—Wind S.S.W.

Arrived Brazilian schooner-brig *Vengador*, Amorin, from Santos 17th ult., Montevideo 5th inst., with 1211 bags of sugar, to Pedro A. Viera.

Sailed Brazilian schooner-brig *Nueva Ervale*, Pacheco, for Montevideo and Rio Grande,—despatched by C. M. Huego, with 300 fanegas of salt.

It being a very high tide this day, a number of small craft entered and came out of the Boca.

March 7th.—Wind N. hazy

Arrived 7 *balandras* and 1 *zumaca* from the Parana and Uruguay with wool, &c.

March 8th.—Wind N. hazy, shifted in the afternoon to S. blowing hard.

Arrived National (pilot boat) schooner *star of the South*, Martinez, on a cruise in the River.

National packet schooner *Flor del Rio*, Costas, from Montevideo 5th inst., to Gaspar R. sa.

Sailed National flotilla, for the Uruguay, viz:—

Schooner *Sarandi*, Commodore Coe, Capt. Pinedo. *Zumaca* *La Paz* Argentina, Comdr. Hibelgo, (second in Command,) Captain Gwynn. Schooner *Venus*, Capt. Vanorden, Gun-boat No. 13, Capt. Wilder. Do No. 7, Capt. Noquera. Schooner *Martin Chico*, Lieut. Elliot. Schooner-brig *General Balcarce*, S. Bartlett, (Store vessel.)

March 9th.—Wind S.E.

Arrived 3 *zumacas* and 3 *balandras*, from the Parana and Uruguay with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed Oriental brig *Mariana*, Monti, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Pedro A. Plomer, with 1270 quintals of jerked beef.

National schooner (pilot boat) *Star of the South*, Martinez, on a cruise in the river.

March 10th.—Wind N. hazy, outer roads not visible all day.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

March 11th.—Wind N.W. hazy.

Arrived 3 *zumacas* and 6 *balandras* from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Moratorio,

from Montevideo 9th inst., to C. Galieno.

Sailed from *Ensenada* on 2nd March.

French ship *Nouvelle Alliance*, Lavignac, for the Isle of Bourbon,—despatched by V. Courassé, with 72 mules, and 2 horses.

The fine weather of Sunday last did not attract many of the fashionables to the Alameda. It was but thinly attended.

The sermons usual during the evenings of Lent, at the different Parish churches, have had numerous congregations, particularly of females; and the streets a proportion of promenaders.

On Wednesday afternoon there was a procession from the church of San Francisco.

The Academy of Jurisprudence was specially convoked, and assembled on 6th inst., to elect the different officers for the present year.

Dr. Don Manuel A. Castro made an eloquent discourse upon the death of the Junior Costa, and a letter of condolence was forwarded to his mother, by the Academy.

THEATRE.

The theatre remains closed it being the season of Lent. At Montevideo, however, they have operas once a week, which was formerly the case in Buenos Ayres at this period of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

AT the low price of £1700 sterling, or 8500 silver dollars—prompt payment.

A most excellent *Chacara*, 12 miles South of the city of Buenos Ayres; containing a good house and *azotea*, with 8 rooms besides five brick out houses, a large pigeon house, coach house, &c., with extensive woods, and the most excellent grass measuring 1895 acres of the best land, having the river *Matanza* for boundary to the East, to the extent 1300 *varas*, being its front, and close to Santa Catalina

For further particulars apply to the Editor of the British Packet, No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

THE Map and Pamphlet of the Argentine and Bolivian Republics, showing the immense Navigation of the River Plate and its different branches, and proving the general commercial interest of the two Republics, is now finished by the Lithographers, Messrs. Risso and Co., and are to be had at the Library, No. 54, calle de la Universidad, and at the Library, No. 92 calle de Cangallo, at 10 dollars currency.

The Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the work is ready to be delivered at the respective places of subscription.

NOTICE.

THOMAS BARTON, offers his services to such of his friends as may choose to employ him in the sale, purchase, delivery, receipt or examination of produce of the country, on commission.

Barraca de Lavallol, March 11th, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A sound, beautiful and quiet saddle horse. Enquire at No. 132, calle de Belgrano.

FOR SALE.

THREE excellent improved naval Telescopes, price 185 dollars currency each. Apply at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

JUST received, and for sale a few handsome Scotch Snuff boxes. At No. 35, calle de Cangallo.

FOR SALE.

THE GOODS forming the Stock-in-trade of the well known Establishment, No. 59, calle de la Piedra, being part of the Estate of the late JOHN HYNDMAN: consisting of choice Wines, Spirits, and a variety of articles of the best description for a retail Store, the whole of which will be sold by private contract.

For further particulars enquire at the said Store, where may be seen the inventory. Proposals will be received until the 19th inst., when the sale will be closed.

NOTICE.

M. ROUSSEAU, Engraver on metal, whose professional acquisitions are well known in this city, offers his services to the public to engrave coins, medals, family arms, &c. &c.

No. 77, calle de la Reconquista, in the Altos.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had at Fauch's Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE following 2 Annual of the present year, with plates—price 12 shillings, or the equivalent in current money.

Cameo, Ackerman's forget me not.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 127 a 128 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 125 a 126 do. do.

Plata Macuquina, 7 a 7½ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 7½ a 8 dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7½ a 7¾ do.

6 per cent. Stock, 56 a 60 per cent.

Bank Shares, 164 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 6¼d per dollar.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 165 p. ct. prem.

Do. on Monte Viden, 350 do. do.

Do. on the United States, 7 a 7½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.

Hides, Ox, best, 33 a 35 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 32 a 34 do. do.

Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 28 a 30 do.

Do. salted, 24 a 25 pesada.

Do. Horse, 10 a 12 dollars each.

Nutria skins, 13 a 19 dollars per dozen.

Chiluchilla, 40 a 43 do.

Wool (common), 6¼ a 7½ dollars per arroba.

Hair, long 31 a 33 dollars per arroba.

Do. mixed, 20 a 27 do. do.

Jerked Beef, 13 a 14 dl per quintal.

Horns, 450 a 800 dollars per mil.

Flour. (North America) 43 a 45 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 9 a 10 dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 2 a 3 per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 128 dollars. The lowest price, 123 dols.

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

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