

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 243.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, APRIL 16th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

The 10th bulletin of the Auxiliary Confederate Army, was published in this city on the 13th instant. It was headed *Viva la Patria! Viva la Federacion!* and contained the following particulars.

Head-Quarters, in the vicinity of Tio,
1st April, 1831.

The official despatch which accompanies this will inform His E. of the success, which the volunteers of the Rio Tercero have had against a party of the tyrant Paz, who had detached them from his army to occupy the town of Conception, knowing that General Quiroga had abandoned it in his march to Cuyo, after having routed Echevarria. So that in this hope the Protector has been frustrated, it being probable that the victorious troops of Lieut. Col. Manuel Lopez, and another part of the army destined for the Sierra, will soon complete the occupation of the South of this Province, while other divisions make a like movement towards the North.

The undersigned General-in-chief salutes His E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres with the utmost consideration.

ESTANISLAO LOPEZ.

To His E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, Brigadier Juan Manuel de Rosas.

Encampment in the pass of Ferreyra,
March 26th., 1831.

The undersigned Lieut. Col. has the honor to inform you that on the 24th., between 10 and 11, he received notice that a division of the enemy was in a place called Arroyo de San José, a league distant from the shores of the Rio Tercero; that this division was strong and arrogant, the troops as well as the Commander, and well armed with carbine, sword, lance, &c. I therefore marched towards the point indicated with the force under my Command, notwithstanding they were not all provided with arms, as I informed Your E. in my preceding despatch, and having arrived at the said point I found that the enemy had retreated a little more than half a league to the South, and being in sight of them I halted for my troops to change horses, then ordered them to march to overtake the foe; and finding my people full of enthusiasm and valour I did not hesitate to attack. A line was formed and strong skirmishing parties sent out on the enemy's left flank, under the command of that worthy Commandant Ramon Lira; and having ordered the

centre to attack, Commanded by the brave Commandant Luis Barros, the operations of the said Guerrilla put the enemy to a shameful flight, and the flanking skirmishers on the right of my line, Commanded by Lieut. Pedro Oyarzabal, charged them on the South not allowing them to rally, and they were followed and cut down for more than three leagues, until night prevented further pursuit. On the following day it was not necessary to pursue them, as they had dispersed in small parties, and being well mounted had fled in various directions, leaving us in possession of the field of battle.

The enemy's loss in killed was a Lieutenant, an Ensign, and about 50 soldiers all troops of the line, and we have taken prisoner the officer who Commanded the division; 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals and 15 soldiers, with armament, &c. &c. We had only 4 killed and 9 wounded.

Various officers are then eulogized for their brave conduct, and the despatch concludes as follows:—

Recommending the officers and soldiers of this division to your notice, for the serenity and energy they displayed on this day so glorious for the country.

I Remain, &c.

MANUEL LOPEZ.

To Colonel Pascual Echague, second-in-Command of the Auxiliary Confederate Army.

The election of 12 Members to represent this city in the House of Representatives, is to take place to-morrow.

It is likely the suffrages will fall upon the following gentlemen, viz:—Brigadier Miguel Azcuenaga, Don Juan José Anchorena, General Juan José Viamont, Dr. Felipe Arana, Don Feliz Alzaga, Dr. Santiago Figueredo, Don Manuel H. Aguirre, Dr. Manuel Vicente Maza, Don Celestino Vidal, Dr. Manuel Insiarte, Don Felipe Elortondo Palacios, Don Carlos Casal.

Rio Janeiro.

The accounts from the above city speak of disturbances, which took place there on the nights of 11th to 13th ult., between the Brazilians and Portuguese, in which the latter had the advantage. They occurred on the occasion of public rejoicings upon the Emperor's return from the Mines. A party of Portuguese paraded the streets, and broke the windows of some houses which were not illuminated, 18 to 20 lives were lost in either party. The Emperor had several of the Brazilians sent to Santa Cruz fort on his own responsibility; some have censured this proceeding, whilst others have applauded it as an act of necessary vigour. On 18th

ult., the date of our last advices, every thing was quiet in Rio, but business was at a stand, in consequence of the perturbed state of the public mind. Exchange upon England 20½.

It has been long known, that a party exists in Brazil inimical to the present system of Government, and attached to a federative or perhaps republican form. The press of Rio has lately teemed with articles upon both sides of the question. The Emperor, in his address to the inhabitants of the Mining districts, alluded to the late revolution in France as inspiring hopes to those in Brazil who wished to dismember the empire, and in the recent disturbance in the capital, cries were uttered by one party of "long live the constitution," "liberty," "the liberty of the press, &c."—and by the other party exclamations of "no Republic," "death to the Republicans, &c."

The conduct of the Portuguese and others has been highly reprobated in some of the Rio Journals: they state their wish that the Emperor should be undeceived, that the illuminations and rejoicings, whatever his adulators may assert, are no proof that the public mind is contented, that the Empire is on the brink of an abyss, no confidence existing in the Government, &c. &c.

Montevideo.

The schooner *Aguila Primera* brought Montevideo Papers to the 9th inst., (the previous dates were to the 30th ult.)—their contents completely falsified the rumours which had been for some days afloat, of a plot against the Government of the Oriental State, and that various individuals had been arrested in Montevideo. The above journals are chiefly occupied with the affairs of this country, and the late events in Entrerios. The *Universal* of 5th inst., attributes the failure of the expedition under the orders of Don Juan Lavalle, in Entrerios, to the defection of Commandant Regaldo Ereñu, who passed over to the enemy with the division under his Command, that resistance being useless in consequence of this abandonment, it was resolved not to hazard an action, therefore in virtue of a capitulation Don Juan Lavalle and his officers repassed the Uruguay.

The accounts published in Buenos Ayres, (inserted in our last number,) give a very different version of the above occurrences.

The Alameda on Sunday last was very thinly attended, in fact the fashionable season may be said to have concluded. It was extremely hot, both on Sunday and Monday the thermometer at 80.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Members of the Ecclesiastical Senate have forwarded an exposition to the Government, dated Buenos Ayres, 25th February, 1831, stating that after a careful examination of the documents connected with the appointment of Dr. Mariano Medrano, Bishop of Aulon and Apostolic vicar of the diocese of Buenos Ayres, they are of opinion, that this authority was conferred upon him not to govern the church, or exercise in it the ordinary jurisdiction, but solely to perform the functions of a prelate unattached to a church.

Bishop Medrano forwarded to the Government a reply to the above, dated Buenos Ayres, March 8th., introducing various arguments and documents to prove that the Court of Rome, in appointing him Apostolic Vicar, meant, that he should be at the head of the church, and exercise the episcopal dignity in its full extent in this diocese.

By the decree inserted in our last, it appears that the Government accords in this opinion of the Bishop.

A decree of the delegate Government, dated 7th inst., states, that having observed that the publication of the various fines levied upon individuals has been for some time omitted, and that it being of importance to the public service, that such should not any longer occur, it has decreed, that the Commissaries of the police shall transmit to the Chief of the department, from the 1st. to the 8th. of each month, the particulars of the fines, and the causes why they were imposed—and the Chief of the police is to publish the same in the periodicals of this city.

A notice from the office of the Minister of the Home department, dated 7th inst., states, that the Government has appointed D. Mariano Vega, appraiser of slaves in the room of D. Juan A. Vega, deceased; and that he is to be allowed six dollars for each appraisement made for private individuals—and those slaves destined for the army or any other portion of the public service are to be appraised gratis.

A notice from the office of the Minister of the Home department, dated 11th inst., appoints D. Juan Pio Cueto as president of the Committee de Solares, for the town of Pergamino, vice Don Mariano Fuente, deceased.

GENERAL STATEMENT
OF THE MARITIME IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
During the year 1830.

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Dols.	Rts.	Dols.	Rts.
JANUARY	5,293,575	2	2,475,390	
FEBRUARY	4,843,860	2	2,217,440	
MARCH	3,062,939	7	2,219,739	
APRIL	2,333,240	7	1,755,286	
MAY	5,078,285		2,049,791	2
JUNE	4,037,600		2,053,275	
JULY	3,567,826		2,571,507	
AUGUST	1,790,294		3,647,599	
SEPTEMBER	3,624,542		2,381,225	
OCTOBER	2,209,500		3,955,230	
NOVEMBER	1,928,795		1,879,029	
DECEMBER	2,788,357	6	1,400,947	
TOTALS	41,433,270	0	28,696,358	2

Receiver General's Office,
Buenos Ayres, March 30th 1831

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

The columns of your Packet have been much occupied of late about a *new Church*: it may not be uninteresting to your readers, perhaps to see what "*guesses at truth*" says upon the subject.

"The worst thing of all is a *new Church*, I love to say my prayers in a place where my forefathers have prayed. There is an odour of sanctity breathing about an old church; the worn stones are hallowed by the feet which have trodden, and the knees which have knelt on them. So much in it has been changed by time, that it is become more like a house not made with hands; its architect is forgotten; it is the work not of man, but of an age. A new Church, on the contrary was built by such a man, (A. for example;) fitted up by such another, (W. for example;) every thing about it is so neat and so modern, it is almost as smart as a theatre; and instead of the odour of sanctity it smells of paint; it has no atmosphere of prayer. My feelings on the subject I had conceived to be almost universal, until an American expressed to me his surprise that we let our Churches in England, especially our Cathedrals, grow so old and dirty. He had seen the Ministers of York and Lincoln, and assured me, that, if they stood in America, the outside of them would be whitewashed every ten years. How far his statement is correct I know not. *A nation of yesterday may be destitute of sympathy with the day before*, but we in England I trust should as soon think of whitewashing Helvellyn."

THEATRE.

On the 10th inst., was performed the tragedy of Dido, (translated from the French.) Doña Trinidad personated the heroine, and if there was not much to praise in her performance there was little to censure. Señor Casacubierna played Eneas, and in some scenes extremely well,

particularly in the final interview with Dido, his acting would have been more effective, but for an unfortunate break in his voice when he exerts it. This actor, however, "suits the action to the word, and the word to the action" better than most of his brethren; and when addressing the gods he follows Puff's advice in the critic, and looks to the gallery the proper residence, at least, of the goddesses here.

Señor Caceres was deservedly applauded in the little he had to enact.

The dresses worn by Dido and Eneas, and indeed in the tragedy generally, would have done credit to any theatre. A Castanet dance and a farce concluded the entertainments of the evening.

The house was very full and very hot.

On the 11th. a musical performance was represented divided into three parts. Master Luis Pablo Rosquellas was the magnet of the evening.—He sang a new and difficult air, and this part of the selection we think was ill judged, the music being unsuitable to his powers. The exertions of the little hero, both in acting and singing in the *aria* from *Tancredi per che turbar la calma* were equal to his first essay, and confirmed the opinion that he is indeed a phenomenon. It would be a great treat if a companion could be found to perform with him, such a one as Clara Fisher was at the age of 5 years, when she excited so much admiration on the London Stage.

Don Pablo Rosquellas performed a *concerto* on the violin, composed by himself, and although evidently out of practice, he displayed the ability of a true professor not unworthy to rank with those great masters of their art, Messrs Ashley and Linley.

The house was crowded to excess. The boxes contained a considerable assemblage of ladies, and yet the absence was remarked of many of the fashionable beauties who on opera nights in the years 1826, 27 and 28 invariably graced the theatre.

Some very selfish author has said, that "pretty girls should never wed," that it takes them from an admiring world, giving reality to the lines,

"A month they lived,
But that was May."

CIRCULAR.—OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY FOR CLAIMS, 49. Wall-street, New York, Jan. 1831.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, having Claims, Debts, Inheritance, &c., payable or recoverable abroad, that this Agency has established, under the special auspices and patronage of distinguished individuals in this country, a regular correspondence with eminent Bankers, &c., in the principal ports and capitals of Foreign Governments, in commercial relations with the U. States; through the mediation whereof such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively recovered, when furnished by the claimants with the suitable legal proofs and vouchers, together with the requisite power of Attorney, to be taken and acknowledged before any Judge of a Court of Record, or other competent Civil Magistrate, Municipal Authority, or Notary Public; and the whole duly authenticated by the

Governor of the State or Territory in which the same may be perfected, and legalized by the Foreign Consul.

Having established a similar correspondence throughout the United States and British America, the like claims for recovery in any part thereof respectively, will be received and efficiently attended to in behalf of American as well as Foreign claimants.

Orders for the investment of funds on Mortgage of Freehold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the U.

States, Canal Loans of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., punctually and faithfully executed.

Applications addressed to this Agency in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompanied with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same, and all letters must be *post paid*.

AARON H. PALMER,
Counselor of the S. C. of the U. S. ACTUARY.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 14TH OF APRIL.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
BRITISH.		
Brig Britannia, Black,	Charles R. Horne,	Loading for Liverpool,
Do James, Wright,	Orr and Lamont,	do do.
Do Floraville, Stephenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson,	do do.
Ship Tyrion, Cunningham,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Barque Byker Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do do.
Brig Swan, Moore,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do for Havannah.
Do Luna, Collinson,	S. Lezica Bros.	do for Bahia.
Brig Louisa, Lenfesty,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do for London.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros,	Discharging.
Schr brig Palladium, Pitkethly,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do.
AMERICAN.		
Ship Eliza Henrietta, Raines,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for Baltimore.
Brig Cornelia, Beard,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Orient, Ellis,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for New York.
Ship Henry Hill, Hoyt,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do for Malaga.
Schr-brig Emily Cook, Rodgers,	do.	Maldonado & Rio Janeiro
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson,	Dorr and Reineck.	Discharging.
Do Brilliant, Creighton,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
Do Glory, Cline,	do.	do.
Ship Exchange, Mezick,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
FRENCH.		
Brig Hermine, Soret,	Garnier Bros.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace
S. Courrier des Indes, Mourgues	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do do.
Do Adele, Farrey,	Blanc and Constantine.	do do.
Do Auguste, Coutard,	Bertram Chambers and Co.	do do.
SARDINIAN.		
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do for Gibraltar,
Do Buen Amigo, Maggiolo,	J. Gestal.	do for Genoa & Cadiz.
[late National brig Triunfo]	Antonio Rodriguez.	Discharging.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	P. A. Plomer.	do.
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	do.	do.
Brig General Flametta, Sacconi,		
DUTCH.		
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	For a port in Europe.
BRAZILIAN.		
Brig Independiente, Cardozo,	I S. Monteiro.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
S-brig Nueva Joaquina, Da Costa	M. A. Ramos.	do do.
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[A. de los Santos,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.	
Brig Algerine, Captain William Henry Martin	
Packet Renard, Lieutenant Dunsford, Commander.	
AMERICAN.	
Sloop of war Vandalia, Captain Keennon.	
FRENCH.	
Brig Aigrette, Captain Thavenet.	
Schooner (Tender) Etoile de Sud, Captain Santi.	
BRAZILIAN.	
Barque of war San Christoval, Captain Petra.	

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Rio Janeiro.

On 5th March.—National packet brig Independiente, Gahan, from B. Ayres 28th February; Montevideo 3rd ult.

18th.—National packet schooner Bella Portaña, Anderson, from B. Ayres 24th February; Montevideo 2nd March.

About 22nd.—French ship Caroline, Liger, from B. Ayres 26th February.

And National schooner San Juan Bautista, Labrador, from B. Ayres 20th February.

At Cadiz.

On 28th January.—British barque Angerona, Redknapp, from B. Ayres 7th November.

Arrivals at Montevideo, from 30th March to 8th April.

American brig Neptune, Butler, from Tarragona and Barcelona.

Do schooner Areadia, Macey, from Be fast, U. S. and the Island of Mayo.

Sardinian brig Justicia, from Cadiz 24th January; Rio Janeiro 17th ult.

Do schooner-brig San José, from Genoa and Gibraltar.

Do schooner Elena Constancia, from Genoa; Brazilian schooner brig Imperial Brazileiro, from Paragua.

Do brig Envidiable, from St. Catherinaes.

Do schooner Francisca Vigilante, from Santos.

Sailed from Montevideo.

About 4th inst.—American brig J. Ashman, Cowpland, for Philadelphia.

April 9th.—H. I. M. schooner Rio de la Plata, for Rio Janeiro.

Do H. B. M's Barque Packet Frolic, for Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

April 9th.—Wind N.W.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

April 10th.—Wind N.W.

Nothing arrived.

In sight the Sardinian polacre Virginia.

April 11th.—Wind N.N.W.

Arrived Sardinian polacre Virginia, Vaccaro, from Rio Janeiro 22nd ult.; Montevideo 4th inst., with 816 bags rice, 364 rolls tobacco, caña, sugar, &c., to P. A. Plomer.

2 zumacas and 6 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime.

Sailed Brazilian schooner Bella Angelina, Cavallos for Rio Grande,—despatched by C. M. Huergo, in ballast.

H. I. M. barque San Christoval, fired a salute this day at sun-rise, mid day and sunset.

April 12th.—Wind W.S.W. slight rain.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed 11 sail of small craft to the N.

April 13th.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primavera, Soriano, from Montevideo 11th, to A. Martinez.

British schooner-brig Palladium, Pitkethly, from London 11th December; Deal 17th do.; Montevideo 11th inst., with a general cargo, to Duguid, Holland and Co.

British barque Susannah, Walker, from Cadiz 6th February; Montevideo 6th inst., with 360 tons salt, paper, almonds, &c., to S. Lezica Bros.

Sardinian brig General Flametta, Sacconi, from Cadiz 15th February, with wine and general cargo, to P. Plomer.

Sailed National schooner-brig Pampero, Thompson, for Santos,—despatched by Edward Lumb, with 400 quintals jerked beef, 1647

bars, 150 bundles of iron, and sundry cases, &c., of effects.

April 14th.—Wind N.W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American brig Gazelle, Gibson, for Boston,—despatched by W. Rodger, Breed and Co., with 5228 dry hides, 554 salted do, 90 bales with 1686 arrobas of wool, 8 do with 128 dozen sheep skins.

Passenger.—Mr. James Roberts, Branch Pilot of the River Plate.

Portuguese schooner-brig Maria, Bautista, for Cadiz,—despatched by F. Botet, with 4289 dry, hides, 13,378 horns, 4 bales with 2900 chapas, 4 bales with 500 dozen nutria skins.

Passengers.—Messrs John M. Reinlein, Carnevillier, and two others.

Several sail of small craft to the N.

April 15th.—Wind N.N.W. slight rain.

Arrived 6 sail of small craft, from the N, with lime, wood, &c.

Intelligence from the National flotilla in the Uruguay has been received to 12th inst., at which period all was quiet in that quarter. Señor Crispin Velasquez, who had been one of the Chiefs in the late attempts at revolution in Entre-rios, and who had taken refuge in Montiel, had surrendered himself to the Government of Entrerios.

Colonels Britos and Carriego, were in the vicinity of the flotilla, and were about to proceed to the Bajada and Santa Fe, as Commissioners on some affairs relative to the Indians of the Misiones.

The Packet Renard is posted to sail on Wednesday next, (20th inst.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE General meeting called at the new Church for Friday the 15th inst., having been adjourned to Monday 18th, at 1 o'clock, in consequence of the non-attendance of a sufficient number of Subscribers, the undersigned, H. B. M's Consul General, hereby gives notice of the same, and requests the attendance of all parties interested, a full Meeting being very desirable.

WOODBINE PARISH,

BRITISH CONSULATE, 15th
April, 1831.

PROTESTANT BURIAL GROUND.

WHEREAS the Dues hitherto paid for opening graves in this ground having become inadequate to the expenses of a suitable management thereof, the Committee in charge of it have adopted the following as the future rate:—

For the interment of Subscribers 25 dollars.

Do of non Subscribers 35

The said Committee have also directed that all outstanding Fees due to the ground for the permanent appropriation of graves, according to former regulations, be forthwith collected by Mr. Wilson, to whom hereafter all application respecting Funerals may be made at the Vestry of the British Church, it being no longer convenient to Mr. Whitaker to continue his services in receiving such applications, in consequence of his removal from the neighbourhood of the Cemetery.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Buenos Ayres, 6th April, 1831.

Buenos Ayres Foreign School Society in account current		with the Treasurer.	
Dr.]	Dollars.	[Cr.	Dollars.
1828 To Balance at this date, being amount of arrears of the Society	1,917 2	1829 By proceeds of 1st Concert given in aid of the School Funds	507 4
Dec. 31. To amount of Rent paid from 31st December, 1828, to date. 1710		By Subscriptions and Donations this year, with arrears	3,261 1
1830 Repair of Mr. Cornel's house	350	By do. do. this year	1,970
Dec. 31. To amount paid Teachers from 31st Dec. 1828, to date	2,437 1	Dec. 31. By proceeds of 2nd Concert given in aid of the Funds	1,362
To incidental expenses from 31st December, 1828, to date, say school materials, advertisements, &c.	150 5		
To amount paid in full to date, for education of Girls placed at school by the Committee	163 4		
To Balance on hand	972 1		
	7,000 5		7,000 5

NAVAL ACADEMY.

SANCTIONED BY THE SUPREME GOVERNMENT.

W. H. GRANVILLE

Proposes to give instructions in navigation as follows.

The method of keeping a journal at sea, of finding the latitude by double and single altitudes of the sun, and of determining the longitude of a ship by the distance of the moon from the sun or a fixed star, commonly called a Lunar Observation; with every other requisite to form a complete navigator.

Gentlemen who may wish for the above instruction will be attended to from 10 to 1 o'clock every day, (Sundays and holidays excepted,) at No. 109, calle de la Paz.

TERMS OF INSTRUCTION.

Method of keeping a Journal at sea, with meridian and double altitudes &c.	} 200
Method of keeping a Journal at sea, with meridian and double altitudes &c.	
Finding the Longitude by Lunar Observations and time-keepers	} 120
As it is intended that the money should be paid at entrance, Persons who cannot stay to complete their studies may return as often as they please without any additional expense; and those who wish to receive private instructions may be accommodated at any hour from 3 to 7 P. M.	

FOR SALE.

AT No. 30, calle de la Cathedral, the following splendid Annuals for the present year.

The Keepsake
Landscape Annual
Comic Annual
Gem
Amulet
Literary Souvenir
Friendship's Offering
New Year's gift
Ackerman's Forget me not
Juviline Forget me not.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had at Fauch's Hotel.

INTERESTING TO PURCHASERS.

FOR SALE,

AT the Store, No. 17, calle de la Paz.
French brandy 6 dols. per gal.
Hollands gin 5 1/2
Rum 5
Madeira 7

FOR SALE.

AT W. A. WALKER'S,

No. 26, calle de la Piedad.

IVORY and black handled knives and forks; white metal table and tea spoons; tea and coffee pots; japanned tea trays, tea cad-

dies, spice boxes and bread baskets; English cards; fowling pieces, powder flasks, patent shot belts, wad-cutters, powder and shot, percussion caps and flints; Also, white and yellow soap; ground coffee and pepper; Havannah segars; florence oil; Hollands gin; cloves; basket salt; tea; sugar, &c.

INTERESTING TO FAMILIES.

AT the Store of CHARLES ZIEGLER and Co., No. 81, calle del Peru, corner of the Market, are to be had the following articles, all of very superior qualities, and at reduced prices.

Imperial Tea	at dols. 10 per lb.
Hyson	at 8
Young hyson	at 6 1/2
Hyson skin	at 6
Black	at 4
Coffee, best quality	at reals, 5
Do burned and ground	at 9
Irish butter	at 16 to 20
Yellow soap	at 5 the bar
Best Hollands gin	at dols. 5 1/2 per gal
Do in stone bottles	at 24 - doz.
Superior French brandy	at 6 1/2 - gal.
Superior rum	at 5 1/2
Superior Madeira wine	at 7
Catalonia wine	at 3 1/2

And a great many more articles in the same line.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 126 a 126 1/2 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 122 1/2 a 124 do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 7 1/2 a 7 1/2 dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 7 1/2 a 7 1/2 dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7 1/2 a 7 1/2 do.
6 per cent. Stock, 62 a 64 per cent.
Bank Shares, 153 a 154 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 6 1/2 per dollar.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 155 per cent. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 300 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 107 1/2 dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 34 1/2 a 36 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 33 a 34 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 28 1/2 a 29 1/2 do.
Do. salted, 24 1/2 a 25 pesada.
Do. Horse, 10 a 12 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 14 a 19 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 40 a 42 do.
Wool (common) 5 1/2 a 6 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 28 a 31 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 19 a 22 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 11 a 12 dl per quintal.
Horns, 420 a 780 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 47 a 49 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 10 a 12 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 1/2 a 2 1/2 per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 127 dollars. The lowest price, 121 1/2 dollars. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6 1/2. The lowest do. 6 1/2 dl.

Printed at the State Printing-Office