

THE  
**British Packet,**  
AND  
**ARGENTINE NEWS.**

No. 246.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 7th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

**BUENOS AYRES.**

The official details have been published, from Colonel Gervasio Espinosa, to the Commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army, (Governor Lopez,) relative to the advantages gained over a division of about 400 cavalry belonging to the army of General Paz, and commanded by Colonel Echevarria. It appears that the latter during a thick fog, had succeeded in surprising some parties of the federal cavalry, under the command of Commandants Lira and Lopez,—the former was killed and the troops dispersed, but the total loss of the division of these two officers, is stated to be 4 killed and 8 or 10 prisoners, the greater part of the dispersed men having joined the Army.

Colonel Espinosa marched to attack the division of Colonel Echevarria—and the despatch states, that although the latter had double the force of their opponents they ran away and separated, and were pursued for 8 leagues—leaving 5 killed and 19 prisoners, among whom was an officer, and that 300 horses, &c. were captured.

A communication from Commandant M. S. Arredondo to Governor Lopez, states some minor advantages gained by his division over a party of General Paz's troops, in the neighbourhood of Cordova, and that 5 cuirassiers and a trumpeter belonging to General Paz had deserted bringing with them their arms, &c.

No other accounts have been received during the week of the military operations of the belligerents.

The Governor and Captain General of the province of Buenos Ayres, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, arrived at the head quarters of the corps of reserve of the Auxiliary Confederate Army, stationed on the frontier, on the 22nd ult. Upon which occasion, as Commander-in-chief of that Army he received the felicitations of the Generals and other officers, &c. &c. General Balcarce, in an address to His E. stated that he and all the Army were ready to place themselves at his disposal, whether for their more complete organization or for the operations of the campaign,

in the defence of the rights, laws, authorities, credit and reputation of the Province.

His E. returned a suitable answer, amidst incessant cheering and military music—part of the harangue was as follows:—

“General.—Assure our fellow-countrymen, that I am resolved to sacrifice myself, in order to maintain inviolate the honor and liberty of my country; my life, my interests, and all my family belong to it. Yes, General, we will all march if it be necessary to liberate the sister Provinces, oppressed by men who are the dishonour of America.”

**Cadiz.**

The arrival of the American brig Mary, from the above port, has brought accounts that the Governor of Cadiz was assassinated on 3rd March, (and not on the 14th as stated in the Montevideo Papers.) This event happened in one of the most public streets in Cadiz, leading to the *calle Ancha*. The assassin addressed some words to his victim, and on receiving an answer thereto he fired a pistol, which missed the Governor, but killed his Aid de camp; the former endeavoured to draw his sword, but was instantly dispatched with a dagger, and in the confusion the assassin escaped. This affair was coupled with an attempt at revolution, mobs were running up and down the streets of Cadiz, until the troops were called out, when all dispersed:

The troops in the Island of Leon, on the same day hoisted the “flag of liberty” and shouted for the Constitutionalists, but being closely watched they retreated to *Veger*, where they remained a few days, when General Quesada, Captain General of Andalusia, gave them notice that if they did not surrender in 24 hours they must take the consequences, they then gave themselves up, except the officers who abandoned them.

On the 17th March tranquillity prevailed in Cadiz, but the streets were patrolled night and day—and a strong body of troops stationed in the Plaza. The military music had ceased their accustomed performances on the Alameda.

The Constitutionalists in the vicinity of Gibraltar have been completely cut up, and their leader, (*Manzanares*,) had shot himself.

**Montevideo.**

The schooner Flor del Rio brought newspapers from the above city to 3rd inst., no particular news was stirring there. The newspapers *Caducce* and *Trueno*, (owing it was said to some disputes at the Printing-Office, at Montevideo,) were for the present defunct, but another paper was about to rise from the ashes of the former.

It was not true that Don Juan Lavalle was with General F. Rivera, in the late action with the Indians.

St. George's day this year passed without any demonstration on the part of the British, in Buenos Ayres, it being no longer observed as the King's birth day, and the “thrice renowned St. George,” the destroyer of the fiery dragon has decidedly lost his *cast*, particularly since that scurvysatirist Gibbon, in his history of Rome's decline and fall should have dared to insinuate that St George was nothing more than a Cappadocian horse-stealer. St. Patrick and St. Andrew enjoy more repute, the potatoes to their memory are always fervent and deep.

The first number of a new Periodical in the French language was published in this city on 4th inst.—It is entitled *La Narrateur Francais*, and is to appear on Wednesdays and Saturdays in each week. We most sincerely wish success to the undertaking.

**Arrivals at Montevideo.**

April 20th.—British brig Thames, Le Bas, from Tarragona, Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

26th.—Sardinian brig Correo, from Gibraltar 3rd March.

French brig Phaeton, from St. Maloes 13th February.

Oriental do Feliz, from Rio Janeiro 7th April.

27th.—British do Two Brothers, Humphrey, from Tarragona and Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian do Licio del Brazil, from La Laguna.

28th.—British do Hero, Bennett, from Tarragona and Rio Janeiro.

American barque Hope, Coffin, from Portsmouth, N. H. and coast of Brazil.

May 3rd.—Austrian brig Smyrna Packet, from the Mediterranean.

**Sailed from Montevideo.**

April 18th.—American brig Seneca, S. Page, for New York.

27th.—British Packet Renard, for Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

The European news brought by the Packet Calypso is somewhat interesting. The Russian Army had entered Poland at three different points, and was said to consist of 120,000 infantry and 20,000 cavalry, the whole under the command of Gen. Diebitsch. There was besides an Army of reserve of 50,000 infantry, and a body of cavalry. The Russian General in an address to his Army, states, that the conflicts in the cities of Paris and Brussels will not be lost upon him, that he will not risk his troops in street fighting, and that having a formidable corps of artillery and 240 pieces of cannon, he will bombard Warsaw until it submits, or is levelled to the ground. It is difficult to conceive that the Polish Patriots will be able to withstand their foes. Their chief (Prince Adam Czartoryski,) declares that he will fight to the last, and that the "hope of Poland is now in her sword." Insurrection had subsided in Hanover, and all was again tranquil in that quarter.

In Italy serious disturbances had taken place, and in Bologna and Reggio the people had established a provisional Government. At Modena the revolutionists had not completely succeeded, but it was said that at Imola, Rimini, Parma and Lucca the inhabitants had made some demonstrations against the Government, and that a system seemed to be on foot to endeavour to expel the Austrians from Italy.

It was reported that much angry language had passed between the courts of France and Spain, and that war was likely to ensue. The former had demanded immediate payment of the sums due from Spain, and moreover had accused the Spanish Government of carrying on a political intrigue with the exiled Bourbons and their adherents, in France.

Cardinal Mauro Capellari has been elevated to the Papal chair, under the title of Pope Gregory the XIV.

The agitation in Ireland had in some degree subsided: Mr. O'Connell, and the individuals who were under prosecution with him, had pleaded guilty to the charges brought against them, and the sentence thereon was shortly to be passed. Mr. O'Connell evidently conceives that he has gone too far, and that the law will not bear him out in his proceedings. He made an effort in order that his trial might be postponed, but the Court would not allow it. The newspapers, both in Great Britain and Ireland, who are politically opposed to Mr. O'Connell, are unsparing in their revilings. They call him an unprincipled wretch, a coward, cur, poltron, political impostor, &c. &c., that after having led thousands of misguided Irishmen to the verge of rebellion, and exposed them to perish on the scaffold, or by the musquetry and bayonets of an infuriated soldiery, he after all his blustering had at the last hour become a "craven."

Mr. O'Connor made an address to the wine porters, at Dublin, in which he declared that he had not abated one tittle of his pretensions by pleading guilty, that the Union would be repealed, and that Ireland and Great Britain would thereby be more closely united. Report had stated, that Mr. O'Connell had been tampering with the Government proposing to plead guilty, and by that means to lessen his punishment. The Secretary for Ireland, however, in his place in the House of Commons, declared that such

was not the case, that the law must take its course against Mr. O'Connell, that justice and not persecution was the object in view. This speech of the right hon. Secretary was received with loud cheering by the House.

Mr. "Orator Hunt," the Member for Preston, does not make a contemptible figure in the House of Commons: he is often listened to with attention. Now and then, when straying from the question some coughing takes place, which he bears with good humour. Hitherto his parliamentary career has been very moderate.

#### Rio Janeiro.

The accounts by the Packet Calypso, from the above city come down to the 15th ultimo, at which time all was tranquil. The ex-Emperor and Empress sailed from thence on 13th ult., in the *Volage*,—and the Queen of Portugal, (Doña Maria da Gloria,) and others, in the French Frigate *La Seine*.—The Brazilian Corvette *Amelia* in company. A farewell address to the Brazilians has been published in the Rio Papers from the Emperor, dated on board H. B. M.'s Ship *Warspite*. Private letters say that after having signed the abdication (which he himself wrote,) he sent for the French and English Ministers and showed them the abdication document, and threw himself on the latter's protection. They both tried to persuade him from taking such a step, and his amiable wife upon her knees intreated him to accede to the wishes of the people, and accept the Ministry they proposed, he however, expressed his disgust at the ingratitude with which he has been treated, and refused, stating at the same time his intention to live in England for the present as a private Gentleman.

The ex-Emperor had many amiable qualities, and Brazil cannot but respect him. The accounts from the interior of the country are stated to be favorable to the existing Government, and the circumstance, that the new and youthful Emperor, (Pedro II,) was born in Brazil, and will be educated in a knowledge of its resources and wants, is mentioned with satisfaction in some of the Rio Journals. We have received a number of publications connected with the abdication of the Emperor, among which is a farewell address of the Empress to her adopted son the infant Emperor—who was lying asleep when the ex-Imperial family embarked: it is translated from the French in which language it was spoken, and is entitled "Adieus of the Empress." The language is very pretty, and brought to mind the farewell address of Mary Stuart to *La belle France*.

We have heard that the ex-Empress of Brazil is a lovely and amiable woman, and the style of these *adieus* betrays a grandeur of soul and thought, not often to be found in royalty. In our next number we shall endeavour to give a translation of this interesting document. The last lines are as follows.

"Adieu, angel of innocence and beauty!!  
Adieu!! Take this kiss, and this . . . .  
And this last . . . adieu; for ever adieu!!!"

The parting of Conrad with Medora, in Lord Byron's *Corsair* is in words very similar to the above.—As thus—

"One kiss—one more—another—Oh! adieu."

It gives us much pleasure to have it in our power to insert the following copies of a Circular, addressed by Mr. James Noble of Montevideo, to his Correspondents on resuming his business,—and of a notice from his Creditors, which has appeared in the Papers of that city.

Montevideo, 25th April, 1831.

Ere this reaches, you will no doubt have been advised of the embarrassments under which I have lately been labouring; and (although offers of the most liberal support were pressed upon me,) of my having on the 11th instant, conceived it prudent to suspend my payments until such time as I could positively ascertain how my affairs stood; and make sure that my friends could not be sufferers by their generosity.

A statement of my accounts has since been made out, and at a meeting of my Creditors held on 18th inst., it was resolved, that a sufficient time should be granted me, to dispose of sundry landed properties of which I am possessed in this country; and to collect my outstanding accounts, from proceeds of which I bound myself to pay in full.—This I did on my own personal responsibility: they have done me the favor to consider that any additional security was quite unnecessary. Of the liberal and generous confidence my Creditors have shown in me, it will require my most strenuous and determined exertions to show myself worthy: the annexed copy of an advertisement, they have published in our public Papers, will serve better to show what their feelings are, than anything I can say.

From this date I shall continue to carry on the Commission business here, under the old firm of "James Noble," and with the most perfect confidence as to the security of your property, and with assurance of the most strict attention to your interests, I venture to solicit a continuance of that support with which you have so long favored me.

With great respect I remain  
your very obedient servant,  
(Signed,)

JAMES NOBLE.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

The temporary suspension of payment, which Mr. James Noble from circumstances has found himself obliged to, having caused a sensation that might injure his commercial credit, the probity and honor of this accredited Merchant imposes a duty on us to make known in the most public and solemn manner, that we have inspected most scrupulously the state of his Mercantile concerns; and we have come to the knowledge of the difficulties in which he has been placed, equally satisfactory to us, as honorable to himself; that his losses originated from the continued depreciation in the currency for more than two years, and in consequence of the scarcity of specie, which obliged him to incur severe losses. We are satisfied that his assets will cover his debts; and under this conviction we have not hesitated to leave him in possession of the management of his affairs, and concede to him the necessary term to collect his funds, and make his payments without pressure.

In presenting this statement in its true light, the undersigned, empowered to represent the Creditors, intend not only to do justice to the probity and honor of Mr

Noble, but also, that resident and foreign Merchants may be relieved from any impression, that might be prejudicial to his reputation.

(Signed,)

THOMAS SAMUEL HOOD.  
FRANCIS GARCIA CORTINAS.  
THOMAS DUTTON.

The late rains have produced an agreeable alteration, both in the parched coun-

try and in the temperature of the atmosphere. On the 30th ult., during the rain, it was so dark, that lights were used in various houses until nearly 9 o'clock in the morning.

On 1st inst., (Sunday,) being the day of St. Philip, (*La fête du Roi*), the French brig of war *Aigrette*, in the outer roads, was dressed out with colours, and fired a salute.—All the French vessels in this port hoisted their colours and signal flags, and the ship *Courrier des Indes*, likewise fired a salute.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### ARRIVALS FROM BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO.

#### At Falmouth.

On 12th February.—Packet *Barracouta*, from B. Ayres 21st November; *Montevideo* 25th do; *Rio Janeiro* 15th December.

#### At Antwerp.

On 9th February. British brig *Betsy Black*, Foreman, from B. Ayres 3rd November.

#### Off the Start—(Devonshire.)

On 16th February.—British brig *Vigilant*, Thorp, from B. Ayres 29th November, bound to London.

#### At Liverpool.

On 31st January.—British brig *Thomas Dempsey*, Coxon, from *Montevideo* 19th November.

1st February.—Do do *Cleopatra*, Walsh, from B. Ayres 8th October, and *Montevideo* 14th November.

9th.—Do do *Grecian*, Bacon, from B. Ayres 2nd October, and *Montevideo* 5th November.

#### At Dover.

On 30th January.—British brig *Cognac Packet*, Winby, from B. Ayres 3rd November.

#### At Marseilles.

On 4th February.—Neapolitan brig *Brillante*, Castellano, from B. Ayres 7th November.

#### At Cadix.

On 10th February.—American brig *Kanwaha*, Sumner, from B. Ayres 14th December.

#### At Rio Janeiro.

On 2nd April.—Oriental brig *Mariana*, from *Montevideo* 20 days.

3rd.—Do do *Montevideo*, form do 10 days.

12th.—Sardinian polacre *Vigilant*, from B. Ayres 19th March.

28th March.—British Packet brig *Duke of York*, from B. Ayres 5th March; *Montevideo* 16th, and sailed from *Rio Janeiro* for *Falmouth* on 10th April.

The Packet *Goldfinch* was appointed to bring the *March Mail* to B. Ayres.

H. B. M's Ship *Tyne*, arrived at *Rio Janeiro* 10th ult., from *Portsmouth*, having on board Mr. Fox, (Chargé d'Affaires to this Republic,) and suite.

#### Vessels spoken.

On 5th April, by American schooner brig *Patsy B. Blount*.—In the lat. of and to the East of *Bahia*, British brig *Brothers*, Spittal, from B. Ayres 2nd March, bound to *Liverpool*.

12th, by American brig *Draco*.—In lat. 19 South, long. 33 West, French brig *Cecilia*, from B. Ayres 2nd March, and *Rio Janeiro* 12 days, bound to *Havre de Grace*.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 5TH OF MAY.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig James, Wright,	Orr and Lamont.	Loading for Liverpool.
Do Floraville, Stephenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	do do.
Ship Tyrian, Cunningham,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Barque Byker Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do do.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	John Harratt and Sons.	do do.
Brig Swan, Moore,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do for Havannah.
Do Luna, Collinson,	S. Lezica Bros.	do do.
Brig Louisa, Lenfesty,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do for London.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Maurtius, with mules.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Henry Hill, Hoyt,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Loading for Malaga.
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson,	Dorr and Reiluck.	do for New York.
Do Brilliant, Creighton,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Glory, Cline,	do.	do for Havannah.
Ship Exchange, Mezick,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Schooner brig Maine, Lee,	do.	New York.
Do Patsy B. Blount, Scott,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
Brig Neptune, Butler,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
Schooner brig Volador, Fitch,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
Brig Sicily, Bridges,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do.
Do Draco, Bangs,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
Do Mary, Robinson,	do.	do.
Ship Caroline, Cloutman,	do.	do.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Hermine, Soret,	Garnier Bros.	Ldg. for Havre de Grace
S. Courrier des Indes, Mourgues	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do do.
Do Adele, Parrey,	Blanc and Constantine.	do do.
Do Auguste, Coutard,	Bertram Chambers and Co.	do do.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	Loading for Gibraltar,
Do Buen Amigo, Maggiolo,	J. Gestal.	do for Genoa & Cadiz.
(late National brig <i>Triunfo</i> ),	Antonio Rodriguez.	Rio Janeiro.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	P. A. Plomer.	A port in Europe.
Brig General Fiametta, Sacconi,	do.	Cadiz.
Potacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	J. B. Augustine.	For Sale.
Schr. Elisa Constancia, Augustine,		
<b>DUTCH.</b>		
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	For a port in Europe.
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>		
Brig Moscow, Vinet,	P. A. Plomer.	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[A. de los Santos,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. C. Moreyra.	Discharging.
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,		

## FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

### BRITISH.

Brig *Algerine*, Captain William Henry Martin.  
Packet *Calypso*, Lieutenant Peyton Commander.

### AMERICAN.

Sloop of war *Vandalia*, Captain Kennon.

### FRENCH.

Brig *Aigrette*, Captain Thavenet.

### BRAZILIAN.

Barque of war *San Christoval*, Captain Petra.

## MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

April 30th.—Wind E. S. E. blowing hard and rain.

Arrived (last evening,) American brig *Sicily*, Bridges, from *Marseilles* 13th February; *Gibraltar* 23rd do; *Montevideo* 26th inst., with general cargo, wine, tiles, &c., to Charles Tayleur and Co.

Passengers.—Madame Larcen, Midselle Dorothea Larcen, Messieurs Larcen Parlan and Perle, Mr. Francis Martel.

American schooner-brig *Patsy B. Blount*, Scott, from *New York* 8th February; *Monte-*

video 25th inst., with paper, tobacco, rice, soap, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.  
Passenger from New York.—Mr. H. W. Taylor.

**This day.**

Oriental packet schooner *Agulla Primera*, Soriano, from Montevideo 28th. to A. Martinez.

Brazilian *Zumaca Fortuna*, Cruz, from St. Catherine's 13th inst., with rice, coffee, &c., to José Moreira.

American brig *Draco*, Bangs, from Boston 19th January; Island of Mayo 9th March; Montevideo 28th inst., with 148 moyes of salt, soap, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

French schooner (Tender) *Etoile du Sud*, Capt. Santi, from a cruise in the river.

**May 1st.—Wind S.S.E.**

Arrived National schooner *San Juan Bautista*, Santos, from Rio Janeiro 7th April, with tobacco, rice, sugar, &c., to M. A. Ramos.

H. I. M. barque of War *San Christoval*, Captain Petra, from Montevideo 28th ult.

(She struck upon a bank near Colonia, and lost her rudder.)

**May 2nd.—Wind S. showery.**

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American brig *Cornelia*, Beard, for Montevideo and Baltimore,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 2557 dry hides, 783 salted do, 27 bales, with 436 arrobas of wool, 16 do with 240 dozen sheep skins, 7 do with 70 quintals cut hides, 6 do with 144 arrobas of horse hair, 2 do with 200 dozen nutria skins, and some return cargo.

Passengers.—Captain Edward Holbrook, (late of ship *Balloon*;) Messrs Leven Connor, Frances Thonely, Charles Rizzo and — Rizzo. Several sail of small craft to the N.

**May 3rd.—Wind S.E.**

Arrived American ship *Caroline*, Cloutman, from Santos 13th ult.; Montevideo 1st inst., with 913 bags of sugar, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Sailed National brig *Esperanza*, Gard, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Fernando Alfaro, with 3520 quintals of jerked beef.

Passengers.—Señor F. Alfaro and Mr. Henry Hewatson.

Oriental packet schooner *Rosa*, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

British Schooner brig *Palladium*, Pitkethly, for Montevideo, to load for Liverpool.—despatched by Dugaid, Holland and Co.

The brig *Cornelia*, which sailed on the 2nd., was in sight this day.

H. I. M's barque *San Christoval*, anchored in the inner roads this day, from the outer roads.

**May 4th.—Wind N. blowing hard.**

Arrived Oriental packet schooner *Fior del Rio*, Costas, from Montevideo 3rd inst., to Gaspar Resa.

American brig *Mary*, from Cadiz 19th March; Montevideo 3rd inst., with about 1600 quintals of salt, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

**May 5th.—Wind N.N.E.**

Arrived 2 *zumacas* and 5 *balandras*, from the Parana and Uruguay.

Sailed French schooner of war *Etoile du Sud*, Santi, on a cruise.

Oriental packet schooner *Agulla Primera*, Soriano, for Montevideo.

Brazilian Schooner-brig *Suspiro*, Cardoso, for Parnagua,—despatched by I. S. Monteiro, in ballast.

**May 6th.—Wind N.**

Arrived National brig *General Rondeau*, Campbell, from Parnagua 20th ult., Montevideo 4th inst., with yerba and timber, to Dowdall and Lewis.

National schooner *San Juan Bautista*, Harris, from Patagnia, 20th ult.; Montevideo 5th inst., with salt, to Edward Lamb.

Sailed National brig *Golfino*, Shepherd, for

Rio Janeiro,—despatched by F. Alfaro, with 1674 quintals of jerked beef, 8200 horus.  
Passenger.—Mr. G. A. Freitas.

For arrivals and sailings at Montevideo, see first page.

**DIED.**

On 2nd inst.—Doctor Henry Bond, aged 33 years, a native of Maryland, N. America, and several years resident in this city, where he followed his profession as a Physician, with infinite success. The deceased possessed a liberal and kind heart, and in his professional duties was always soothing and affable. His friends and his afflicted wife, (the sister of the Governor of this Province, D. Juan Manuel de Rosas,) unfeignedly deplore his loss. He was interred in the Protestant cemetery, the funeral service was performed by the Revd. J. Armstrong, in a very impressive manner. A number of his countrymen and others attended; and most of the American vessels in the harbour had their colours half-masted. His memory will long be cherished, and particularly by one who received his kind attentions during a painful sickness, and by whom this poor tribute is offered.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**SALE BY AUCTION**

BY THOMAS GOWLAND AND CO.

At the Residence of

WOODBINE PARISH, *Esa.*,

H. B. M's *Chargé d' Affaires.*

On Friday the 13th instant, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder, all the

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

and other articles, of which a catalogue will be given previous to the sale.

VIZ:—

A handsome barouche carriage and harness  
A superior grand piano forte  
An elegant mahogany dining-table  
Sofas, chairs, work-tables, tea do, round do.  
Book-cases, music-stand, pier glass  
Clocks, lamps and branch candlesticks  
Barometer, by Harris, side-board  
Carpets, grates, fenders and fire irons  
Bedsteads, wardrobes, presses, cots  
Chests-of-drawers, washing-stands, dressing  
glasses  
Dressing-tables, fire screens, patent mangle  
China dinner and dessert services, do tea do  
Cut glass decanters, goblets, wine glasses, &c  
Plated wine coolers and cover'd dishes  
Trays, tray-stands, water garaffs, drip stones  
Black tin covers, kitchen utensils, kitchen  
range  
And several other articles, which will be  
enumerated.

ALSO,

A considerable quantity of valuable books.

**SALE BY AUCTION OF  
CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, &c.**

BY LAVALLE AND MACOME,

At their Auction Store,

No. 36, calle de Potosi.

On Monday 9th inst., will be sold by Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern,

a splendid assortment of Jewellery, consisting principally of

Diamond } Rings  
Earrings  
Breast pins  
Necklaces

with a variety of valuable gems and ornamental Jewellery: at the same time a beautiful collection of fancy clocks.

The whole well worthy the attention of dealers in this line.

Sale without reserve, to commence at eleven o'clock.

Likewise will be sold.

1 Dearborne waggon and one English cart.

**TO LET.**

**THE** House, No. 137, calle de Venezuela. It has 27½ varas in front, towards the street, built on both sides the passage, and 13 rooms, with *azotea*, two large patios and all the necessary offices, a *corredor*, and a covered stair case leading to the spacious *azoteas*. The owner of the said house resides at No. 142, calle de las Piedras.

He has on sale at the Store of the said house, No. 140, some real carlon wine, in pipes, half do and quarter do, and white wrapping paper.

**ON SALE.**

**WITNEY** BLANKETS of the best quality, and different sizes, on moderate terms. Apply at Store, No. 15, calle de la Paz.

**HOT AND COLD BATHS**

**T**O be had at Fauch's Hotel.

**PRICES CURRENT.**

Doublons, Spanish, 122 a 123 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 120 a 121 do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 6½ a 7 dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 7¼ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 7¼ a 7½ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 62 a 65 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 152 a 153 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 6½ a 6¾ per dollar.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 a 162 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 335 a 340 do. do.  
Do. on the United States, 7 a 7¼ dollars, per U. S. dollar.  
Hides, Ox, best, 34 a 35 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 33 a 33½ do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 29 a 30 do.  
Do. salted, 24 a 25 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 10 a 11 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 11 a 21 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 42 a 43 do.  
Wool (common.) 5 a 6 dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 28 a 34 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 18 a 23 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 10 a 12 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 450 a 750 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 49 a 51 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 11 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.  
The highest price of Doublons, during the week 123 dollars. The lowest price, 119 dols.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 6¼. The lowest do. 6¼d.

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