

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 251.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 11th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

We have no news to communicate this week, from the opposing forces in the interior Provinces. Nothing official has been published, and we presume nothing of importance has occurred.

Very recent intelligence from the province of Entrerios, states that perfect tranquillity reigned there.

It will be seen by our prices current of this day that the price of specie has considerably declined, and that a variation has been experienced in the other markets. This alteration has by some been attributed to the news from the interior, which it was supposed would lead to an immediate peace, and this perhaps may have had some effect, but the main cause is no doubt the great scarcity of money, and the distress produced by the late commercial failures, which have obliged many to sell to provide present relief.

If such be the circumstances which have chiefly occasioned the depression in the precious metals, and consequently the increased value of the paper currency, it is rather premature to call for a reduction in the prices of goods, until the money market assumes a steadiness, and takes (quoting an expression of the late Mr. Percival,) a "tangible shape," particularly after the privations and losses to which trade has been so long exposed.

A portion of the new 6 per cent stock has come into the market, and we believe about 500,000 of it sold—which accounts for the considerable fall which the funds have recently experienced.

For some time past it was known that robberies were continually committed upon the lighters, employed in the loading and discharging of vessels in this port.

A representation was lately forwarded to the Government upon the subject, from the owners of the lighters, stating that their property was daily diminishing, from the losses they sustained by these robbers, and requesting the interference of the authorities, in order to save them from utter ruin. They affirm that a systematic and barefaced plan of robbery has long

been carried on with impunity. Among other things it is related that not only the people in the lighters, cartman, porters, &c. are engaged in the fraud, but that establishments exist along the shore in the Riachuelo, and in the Barracas, for the deposit and purchase of the stolen property; that vessels and boats are also employed for the same purpose; that even water carts have been known to be active in this nefarious traffic, and the barrels they carry have come out of the river filled with wine instead of water.

Altogether we have scarcely ever read such a narration of crime, and no doubt if true, the Government will promptly exert itself to punish the delinquents and apply a remedy.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

In order to prevent a scarcity of beef, (which, from the long drought, and the diminution in the value of hides, there was reason to fear,) the Government has permitted an augmentation in the price, from the 10th. of this month, to 31st July, The maximum to be 2 dollars the arroba; and the price to be stuck up every week in the market-place.

The Government as a reward for the important service rendered to the Republic by Señor Cevallos, in having bailed, (boleado,) and taken prisoner the ex-protector of the Provinces, Gen. José María Paz, has conferred upon him the rank of Captain of Militia, with double pay for life, notwithstanding he may be absent from his corps or Province.

Lucero.

Five individuals, natives of this country, have lately escaped from Paraguay, and have arrived in this city. They left *Assumpcion* in a canoe, on 4th ult.

The following causes have been brought before the press Tribunal, and are now pending.

Doctor Montufar against Señor Cornet, for defamation.

The Editor of the *Lucero* against the Editor of the *Desengaño*, for ditto.

Señor Viera the actor against the *Gaceta Mercantil*, for injurious satire.

We have received the London Morning Herald of 24th March, brought by the brig Thomas Dempsey, to Montevideo.

The reform Bill in the House of Commons, upon its second reading on the 21st March, was carried by a majority of one, there being for the Bill 302, against it 301. The Herald looks upon this small majority as ominous, and strongly advocates a dissolution of the present Parliament, as the only measure conducive to reform.

Lord Farnham presented a petition from the corporation of Dublin, against reform. Lord Roden said that if the projected reform were carried, one of its effects would be the dismemberment of Ireland from England. The Earl of Carnarvon condemned the whole scheme, adding that he was a reformer and should be glad to see the defects of the representation corrected, but that the present plan would be fatal to all the institutions of the country.

The affairs of Poland did not look so gloomy: the Poles still kept their ground against the Russians. War between the Dutch and the Belgians seemed about to commence—the former it was said had 107,000 men ready to take the field. Prince Frederick had been appointed Commander-in-chief, with an effective staff.

The Court Martial at Portsmouth has passed the following sentence for the loss of the Frigate *Thetis*, off Cape Frio, near Rio Janeiro.

"Considering the state of the weather too much dependence was placed on the dead reckoning, and that the soundings had been neglected, blame was attributed to Cap. Burgess and Mr. Cowdy the Master; but in consideration of their former services, the Court did adjudge Captain Burgess to lose one year's rank; and Mr. Gowdy to lose two years' rank. The remaining officers and the crew to be acquitted."

The Court paid a high compliment to Mr. Geach, the boatswain, for saving so many of the crew.

A sermon will be preached in the College church, to-morrow (12th instant,) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by the Revd. P. J. O. Gorman.

Montevideo.

The strong *pampero* prevented any arrivals from the above port for 12 days. On Wednesday last, however, the schooner *Rosa* came in—but she brought no particular news. The President of the Oriental Republic, (Don Fructuoso Rivera,) had returned to Montevideo, from his tour in the country districts, and assumed the Government on the 3rd instant.

By the tenor of the last Papers from England it would appear that the projected reform in Parliament engrossed almost solely the public attention. The *liberals* and the *liberal* journals, one and all laud it to the skies, and the opposing party are equally strenuous in condemning it. The debates in the House of Commons upon it were protracted from night to night, but the House did not divide upon the question, and leave was given to bring in the Bill, which being a Government measure will probably be carried in the lower house. In the upper one the opposition will doubtless be formidable, public opinion, however, had expressed itself so unequivocally in favour of reform, that it was the opinion the bill would ultimately pass.

It is proposed by the new bill that sixty Boroughs should be entirely disfranchised.

That forty seven Boroughs shall in future send only one Member instead of two.

And that populous cities and districts shall send Members to Parliament: eight additional Members are to be elected for several districts in London, including the suburbs.

The present number of Members in the House of Commons is 658. The bill proposes a diminution of that number to the amount of 168, leaving a remainder of 490; on the other hand it was proposed that there should be added 5 new Members for Scotland, making the number 50 instead of as at present 45. Three were to be added to the whole number of Members for Ireland, 1 for Wales, 8 for London, 34 for the large towns, and 55 for the English counties; making a total of new Members 106. That number added to the 490 which remained above, would make the total number of Members in the House of Commons under this bill 596, being consequently a decrease in the existing number of Members of 62.

The proposer of the measure, (Lord John Russell,) said that he thought no measure could be calculated to give greater satisfaction to Ireland, inasmuch as a number of the present Members in the House representing places in England was to be cut off, and as their places were not to be supplied, the Irish Representatives would become of greater relative importance as regarded the numbers in that House.

The London newspaper Examiner, states that "the plan of reform tends to the utter destruction of Boroughmongery, and will prepare the way for a complete improvement. It does not give the people all they want, but it takes the arms from their enemies. Like *Sinbad* we have first to dash from our shoulders the

old man of the Island, and afterwards to complete our deliverance."

We have been so long absent from our country as to lose that zest in its politics, which distinguishes those who have always mingled in the throng: yet as

"There is no vice so simple, but assumes

Some mark of virtue on its outward parts,"

we have thought that even rotten Boroughs had their advantages. There are many men of talent who might feel anxious to enter the Senate, and who have not nerve sufficient to face the scenes usual at public elections, and who could therefore enter the House by means of one of those close Boroughs. However, this benefit is much more than counterbalanced by the corruption which such a system produces.

"Throw physic to the dogs I'll none of it."

Shakspeare.

The 2nd number of the *Desengaño* was published on Saturday last. It contained some pithy remarks, both editorial and otherwise, in furtherance of its object to convince the public that the compound called *panquimagogo* is a very deleterious medicine.

The ingenious author of the *Desengaño* has likewise in the 2nd number taken occasion to eulogize the *British Packet* as being the only Periodical in this city, which noticed the mania which existed, (we put it in the past tense), in favour of the *panquimagogo*. We almost regret this compliment; the *panquimagogistas* may hear malice, and if the fates should hereafter throw us into the hands of one of its professors, and he be a very malicious person, he may take revenge thereon. Besides it is always dangerous to offend a Doctor, whether he be of law or physic.

Notwithstanding these assaults against *panquimagogo*. Dr. Pedro Martinez, its staunch advocate is nothing daunted. He has published a long reply to the exposé of the tribunal of medicine, reiterating his former arguments and producing some new ones, and concludes with a formal challenge to the following effect. To take one hundred patients from the Hospital, including the *incurables* and *lunatics*, and allot them out among the Doctors,—and he will stake 6000 dollars to 2000 that he will with the *panquimagogo* cure more of those who fall to his share in a shorter time, and less expense to the Treasury than the other Physicians by the ordinary method of practice; and that he would give, in case of winning, of which he is confident, the 2000 dollars to the Hospital, and be at the expense of the medicine himself.

This is as the *fancy* would term it "real pluck that will not be denied," and there is no doubt, but the Doctor firmly believes in what he asserts.

We have taken the pen in hand more than once, in order to reply to some of the observations which have lately appeared in the public press, relative to the late commercial failures in this city. The arguments advanced in order to remedy the evil have, however, been a thousand times told, and as often refuted. In Great

Britain, so essentially a commercial country, various Lord Chancellors and other Judges, intimately acquainted with commerce, have declared time after time the absolute nullity of laws formed upon such a basis, that if persons will lend their money at great interest they ought to know at the same time there must be great risk, and if loss occur they have only themselves to blame. What profit at the present moment could compensate for the giving of 2½ to 3½ per cent. interest per month, which was the case in so many instances in Buenos Ayres.

We feel most deeply the situation of the sufferers by the late bankruptcies, and our regrets are more poignant, when recollecting that the injury has been unintentionally inflicted by British Commercial Houses, who until this moment, amidst every difficulty, have preserved their credit.

The blow has been severe, but we trust and think that the prospect is not so very dark as was at first indicated, and that confidence will soon revive. It is ungenerous to ground an outcry therefrom against the Foreign establishments here; we would simply ask whether it has not been chiefly by Foreign capital, enterprise and industry, that the commerce of this country has been for a number of years sustained.

Letter from Col. La Madrid to His E. the General-in-chief of the Auxiliary Confederate Army.

Head-quarters, 15th May, 1831.

The undersigned having been placed at the head of the National Army, as well by seniority as by the unanimous vote of all the chiefs who compose it, has believed it to be one of his first duties to address His E. the Governor and Captain General of the province of Santa Fé, recommending to his consideration the person of His E. the supreme head and Commander-in-chief of the Army, *Don José Maria Paz*, who by an event the most rare has fallen into the hands of a party, which was retreating on the same road which he was taking, without knowing the route of the Army, and was being pursued by some skirmishers of ours at night fall, on the 10th.

The undersigned General and delegate Governor hopes from Your E. that this recommendation will have the effect desired by the Army under his command, likewise that Your E. will deliver to its General the sum of 200 dollars, which will be received by the accompanying draft, and the few clothes which the bearer of this note takes, upon the understanding that this consideration will be received by the undersigned as an authentic proof of the philanthropic sentiments of Your E. as well as the desire to regularize the warfare which in any other sense may be fatal to the whole country.

The undersigned judges the conveyance of a draft more secure, on account of the different parties of country people which may be met with out of the limits of his camp, and wishes to know through Your E. if he can despatch the luggage and a boy, the servant of the General, to him, I remain, &c.

Gregorio Araos De la Madrid.

To His E. the General and Governor of the province of Santa Fé, *Don Estanislao Lopez.*

THEATRE.

Another brilliant operatic *mélange* was performed on Monday evening last, in which that gifted child Master Luis Pablo Rosquellas displayed more than his wonted extraordinary powers, and rendered the *funcion* one of the most effective in which he has yet exhibited. He sung in a very difficult duet with his father the composition of Mayer, from the opera of *La Rosa Blanca*; we almost trembled for him, but he got through it with apparent ease, his voice seemed to gather strength as the difficulties increased, and he ventured to introduce one or two *shakes*, which he executed perfectly. Both in the recitative and duet his acting was natural and beautiful. The *arias* from Taucredi, (*di tanti papisti, and per che turbas la calma*, accompanied by the chorus,) he warbled charmingly: its soft music is peculiarly suited to his voice, and he accompanied it with the most expressive action. He also sung an air in sailor's attire, but we repeat that it is not in such exhibitions his genius is best exhibited.

We are not among the blind admirers of this singular child, but we must confess that to see, at the early age of seven, talent which would do honour to mature years, and what one might suppose to be the effect of long and intense study has both surprised and delighted us.

Rosquellas senior in a new comic air in Spanish, (which was encored,) caused infinite amusement, particularly in the following lines,

Las mugeres de este tiempo
No tienen constancia y fé,
Pues tan solo la moneda
Es todito su querer.

Mas los hombres que se jactan
De constantes en amar,
Son tambien unos *laganas*
Que en pegandola se van.

El que quiera de delicias
Y placeres disfrutar,
Que se venga á Buenos Ayres
Donde encerrados están.

The selection was altogether pleasing, consisting in parts of arias and duos, from the Barber of Seville.

The house was crowded in every part: there is a decided taste for music here, and the attraction of these charming performances increase rather than diminish. The *coup d'ceil* of the theatre on such a night might startle a stranger, who may have formed his ideas of Buenos Ayres from the often erroneous reports of transient visitors.

The boxes contained some lovely fair. The simple head dress of one youthful beauty, (a rose and comb) was not only admired, but it was said that the lines of Lord Byron were not in every part applicable to all budding *Miseses*.

"The true young budding Miss is very charming,
But shy and awkward at first coming out,
So much alarmed, that she is quite alarming,
All giggle, blush;—half pertness and half pout,
And glancing at *mamma*, for fear there's harm in
What you, she, it, or they, may be about.
The nursery still lisps out in all they utter.—
Besides, they always smell of bread and butter."

The French newspaper published here, entitled *Le Narrateur Francais*, has finished its career, the last number (8) appeared on 1st inst. It contained a political article, which was pointedly cen-

sured by the public press of this city. The Editors of the *Narrateur* therefore gave notice, that as their labours were thus liable to construction the Journal should be discontinued.

We are happy to observe by the following notice, that the *Argentina* is about to "rise again from the dead."

"Resurrection without a miracle.

La Argentina will be published on Sunday at the State Printing-Office, where the names of Subscribers will be received."

If it is not "forbidden to tell the secrets of the prison house," we trust the

Argentina will favour the public with some intelligence from the "shades below," during the time it was numbered with the dead.

Several letters have been published in the *Lucero* during the week, appertaining to the intercepted correspondence taken by the federal arms, upon their occupation of Santiago del Estero. They are chiefly of back dates, that is to say of January and February last, and allude to events passing at that period. Some of them expressed sanguine expectations that General Paz and his Army would triumph.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 9TH OF JUNE.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Ship Tyrian, Cunningham,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Liverpool
Barque Byker Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do do.
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	John Harratt and Sons.	do do.
Brig Prompt, Dickenson,	M'Crackan and Jamieson,	do do.
Brig Louisa, Lenfesty,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do for London.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Mauritius, with mules.
Brig Walsingham,		Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson,	Dorr and Reincke.	Loading for New York.
Brig Neptune, Butler,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Do Brilliant, Creighton,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Draco, Bangs,	do.	do do.
Do Mary, Robinson,	do.	do for Bremen.
Do Sicily, Bridges,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do for Gibraltar & Malaga
Schooner George, Keating,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	do for Boston.
Ship Caroline, Cloutman,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner-brig Volador, Fitch,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Discharging.
Brig Montevideo, Farran,	Dorr and Reincke.	do.
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do.
Do Hontonia, Marshall,	do.	Sold.
FRENCH.		
Ship Adele, Barry,	Blanc and Constantine.	Loading for Havannah,
Brig Lathénie, Campagnac,	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do for Nantes.
SARDINIAN.		
Brig Eloisa, Celli,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	Loading for Gibraltar.
Do Buen Amigo, Maggiolo,	J. Gestal.	do for Genoa & Cadix.
[Late National brig Triunfo,	P. A. Plomer.	do for Cadix.
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	P. A. Plomer.	do for Barcelona.
Brig General Flametta, Sacconi,	Antonio Rodriguez.	For Sale,
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	J. B. Agustine.	do.
Schr. Elisa Constancia, Agustine,		
DUTCH.		
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	S. Lezica Bros.	Río Grande.
RUSSIAN.		
Brig Moscow, Vinet,	P. A. Plomer.	Discharging.
BRAZILIAN.		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[A. de los Santos,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. C. Moreyra.	St. Catharina.
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. Gestal.	discharging.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Brig Algerine, Captain William Henry Martin.
Packet Goldfinch, Lieutenant Walkie, Commander.

BRAZILIAN.

Barque of war San Christoval, Captain Petrá.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Extract from the New York Mercantile advertiser, of 22nd March, 1831.

The brig Jane, Atwater, from Buenos Ayres 17th January, for New York, (owned by Messrs. Foster and Giraud,) went on shore 16th inst. 6 or 8 miles North of Barnegat, and remained at last accounts with 5 feet water in her hold. The principal part of the cargo, consisting of hides, wool and horns, was landed in a wet state.

The American brig Sultana, Wade, from B. Ayres 18th November for Boston, was totally lost on 16th January on Cape Cod, Captain and crew saved, and also the cargo, in a damaged state.

Arrivals at Havannah.

On 31st January.—American brig Chiloe, Porter, from B. Ayres 25th November.

Previous to 23rd February.—American brig Zipporah, De les Dernier, from B. Ayres 15th November.

On 24th February.—American brig Trafalgar, Hincley, from B. Ayres 22nd December.
Do.—Sardinian brig Industry, Bianqui, from B. Ayres 15th December.

23rd.—American brig Louisiana, from Montevideo 6th January.

At Baltimore,

On 18th March.—American brig Harriet, Gibson, from Montevideo 8th January.

At Boston.

In March.—American brig Hebe, from Montevideo 31st December.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

May 26th.—Brazilian schooner-brig Brazileiro, from Parnagua.

27th.—Do schooner Cesar, from Rio Janeiro.

31st.—British brig Thomas Dempsey, Coxon, from Liverpool 26th March, (Passenger.—Mr James Kelshaw.)

Sailed from Montevideo.

May 23rd.—Oriental brig Sin Par, Fortune, for Brazil.

Argentine schooner Bella Portaña, for Rio Janeiro.

31st.—H. B. M's Packet Calypso, for Rio Janeiro and Esbmonth.

June 1st.—U. States ship Vandalia, for Rio Janeiro.

British brig Thames, Le Bas, for Cork or Cowes.

French do Herminie, Soret, for Havre de Grace.

4th.—Sardinian do Penguin, for Gibraltar.

British do Flora, Le Mesurier, for Guernsey.

5th.—Do do Guernsey Lily, Le Maitre, for Jersey.

The brig Brothers, Black, sailed from Liverpool on 21st March, for B. Ayres.

The National zamaca of war Paz Argentina, was off San Lucia, near Montevideo, a few days since.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 4th.—Wind W.S.W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American ship Exchange, Mezick, for Bahia,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 1445 quintals of jerked beef.

National schooner-brig General Bulcarce, S. Bartlett, (Store vessel,) for the Uruguay, 10 sail of small craft to the N.

June 5th.—Wind N.N.W.

Nothing arrived.

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

June 6th.—Wind N.N.W. hazy.

Arrived 7 balandras and 2 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, lime, &c. Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

June 7th.—Wind N. hazy.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 5 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay.

Sailed French ship Auguste, Contard, for Montevideo and Havre de Grace,—despatched by Bertram Chambers and Co., with 10,000 horns, 6,474 dry hides, 1150 salted do, 19 bales with 502 arrobas of horse hair, 8 do with 300 quintals glue (stuff), 2 do with 50 arrobas wool, 25 dozen sheep skins, 12½ lbs. ostrich feathers, 30 quintals old copper.

June 8th.—Wind N. hazy.

Arrived 12 sail of small craft from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, &c.

June 9th.—Wind S.S.E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 8th inst., to C. Galieno.

National brig General Rondeau, Campbell, from Ensenada.

National zamaca of war Paz Argentina, Capt. Hidalgo, from a cruise.

British brig Walsingham, Wood, from Malaga 26th January; Montevideo 8th inst., in ballast, to Bertram Chambers and Co.

Sailed British brig Swan, Moore, for the Havannah,—despatched by Duquid, Holland and Co., with 4975 quintals jerked beef, 250 arrobas tallow.

She anchored in the afternoon to the East, from the strong head wind.

June 10th.—Wind N.E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 9th, to A. Martinez.

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

The brig Swan, which sailed yesterday was in sight this day.

DIED.

On 6th February last.—Mr. Joseph B. Rodney, (son of the late Mr. Cesar A. Rodney, of Delaware, formerly Chargé d'Affaires to this Republic.) His death was occasioned by an accident, whilst on a visit at the residence of Capt. Territ, at Fairfax, Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE BY AUCTION OF FURNITURE,

BY

LAVALLE AND MACOME,

At the House of Messrs Duguid, Holland and Co.

No. 135, calle de Potosi.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 20th, 21st and 22nd inst., will be sold without reserve by Public Auction, the elegant and modern Household Furniture on the premises, comprising

Dining, pembroke and pier tables
Chairs and sofas

Sideboards, looking glasses

Grates, carpets, clocks

Wardrobes, Work tables

Washhandstands, bedsteads, bureaux

A superb assortment of plate

China breakfast, dinner and tea set

Glassware, with a variety of other articles which will be seen at the time of sale.

THE HOUSE

No. 135, calle de Potosi,

Likewise, will be sold to the highest bidder the above mentioned house, built of the best materials and in the most Modern stile, with every accommodation for a large family, and extensive establishment. Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement, as likewise on which of the above days the sale will take place.

FOR SALE,

AT No. 60, calle de la Catedral, opposite the Bank.

Quince marmalade

Red currant jelly

Red currant jam

Stawberry jam

Fine Durham mustard

Pickles

Capers

Dr. Stoughton's bitters

Westphalia hams

American crackers

Havannah segars, superior quality.

J. G. FAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.

HAS REMOVED his Store to No. 57, calle del 25 de Mayo.

NOTICE.

LONDON NEWSPAPER STAND-
ARD OF 16th MARCH, 1831.

ANY Person who may have the above paper, is solicited to return it to No. 59, calle del 25 de Mayo.—It being particularly wanted for a reference.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubleons, Spanish, 107 dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 105 do. do.

Plata Macquinia, 6½ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 6½ dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6¼ do.

6 per cent. Stock, 51 a 60 per cent.

Bank Shares, 153 a 154 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 7d per dol.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 p. ct. prem.

Do. on Monte Video, 350 a 360 do. do.

Do. on the United States, 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.

Hides, Ox, best, 29 a 31 dollars per pesada,

Do. country, 28 a 29½ do. do.

Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 24 a 25 do.

Do. salted, 21 a 22 pesada.

Do. Horse, 9 a 9½ dollars each.

Nutria skins, 11 a 22 dollars per dozen.

Chinchilla, 40 a 45 do.

Wool (common,) 6 dollars per arroba.

Hair, long 28 a 30 dollars per arroba.

Do. mixed, 18 do. do.

Jerked Beef, 10 a 11 dl per quintal.

Horns, 700 dollars per mil.

Flour, (North America) 65 a 69 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 10 a 12 dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubleons, during the week 107 dollars. The lowest price, 102 dols.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7. The lowest do. 6½ d.

The market during the week has been extremely variable.

This paper is published every SATURDAY, price SEVEN DOLLARS per Quarter. All communications to be addressed to the Editor, and left at No. 59 Calle del 25 de Mayo where subscriptions are received.