

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 252.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, 1831.

[Vol. V.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Colonel Pedro Ramos arrived in town on Wednesday evening last, with despatches announcing the occupation of the city of Cordova by a division of the federal Army.

The news caused much bustle here, and rockets and other fire works were discharged in various streets.

The 14th bulletin of the Auxiliary Confederate Army was published on Thursday morning—it was headed with the words *Viva la Patria!!! Viva la Federacion!!!* and contained four communications viz.—

I.

Despatches from His E. the Governor proprietary to the delegate government.

Pavon, 8th June, 1831.

Excellent Sir :

The work of disarming the enemies of the tranquillity of the Provinces and its institutions is nearly brought to a conclusion. Cordova, Excellent Sir, no longer feels the weight of the military power which domineered over it: its oppressors fly to hide themselves from the Confederate forces, bearing with them the conviction which chastisement has given them, that the people cannot be oppressed with impunity. In their retreat, self-conviction and pursuit are dissolving the weak column to which the *soi distant National Army* have been reduced. In the mean time, applause and sincere demonstrations of joy has been expressed by the people of Cordova, on the entry of a party of the division of the vanguard of the Auxiliary Confederate Army.

Their Excellencies the delegate Government can satisfy themselves of this fact, from the communication of His E. the General-in-chief, dated 2nd inst., which the undersigned has this day received by Col. Pedro Ramos, and which I have the honor to transmit to Your E., congratulating you upon the liberty of the province of Cordova; and protesting

to you my highest respect and distinguished attention.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS;
Manuel Vicente de Maza.

To the delegate Government of the province of Buenos Ayres.

II.

A despatch from the Commander-in-chief of the Auxiliary Confederate Army, to His E. the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres.

Head-quarters in Calchin, 2nd June, 1831.

Excellent Sir :

The General of the enemy's Army, after the basis of a negotiation which I directed the Commissioners of the Government of Cordova to communicate, has changed his policy. But not daring to fight from the known inferiority of his troops, he has commenced his retreat towards the North, pursued and harassed by my light troops. These serve as a rallying point to the considerable desertion which the enemy suffers; so much so that on one day the 29th. of the last month, one hundred soldiers and fifteen officers presented themselves to us.

As soon as I was certain that the enemy had retreated, I ordered a veteran division under the command of Colonel Pascual Echague, to occupy the city of Cordova, in order to preserve it from any disorders: and I feel pleasure in announcing to Your E. that the said division was received there the day before yesterday by salutes, merry peals of bells and joyful acclamations.

Events so prosperous, which will soon bring to a termination the evils which afflict the country, afford an ample opportunity to the undersigned to sincerely congratulate Your E., and to offer his respectful considerations.

ESTANISLAO LOPEZ.

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

ANSWER TO THE ABOVE.

III.

Pavon, 8th June, 1831.

The undersigned feels the greatest satisfaction in expressing the happiness which the communication of 2nd inst., from the General-in-chief, has given him,

thus seeing the efforts and sacrifices of the boundary Governments crowned with success. Heaven, which has hitherto protected the federal arms, will consummate a work whose first object has been and is to sustain the freedom of the Provinces of the Republic, and to make the mutineers lay down their arms.

Receive the congratulations which I have the honor to offer. &c. &c.

JUAN MANUEL DE ROSAS.

To His E. the General-in-chief of the Auxiliary Confederate Army, Brigadier *Estanislao Lopez.*

IV.

A Proclamation from Col. de la Madrid to his Army the day before he left Cordova, exhorting them to courage and constancy, and holding out hopes of peace.

Colonel De la Madrid is stated to have retreated with a few troops towards Tucuman.

A Revolution has taken place at Lisbon, Don Miguel had fled (it was supposed to Spain;) Dona Maria da Gloria has been proclaimed Queen of Portugal.

At a meeting of citizens of the United States, held at the Washington Hotel, on the evening of 15th inst., the following resolutions were entered into, expressive of their respect for the memory of the late J. M. Forbes, Esqr.

1st.—That we deeply deplore the loss we have sustained in the decease of our departed countryman John Murray Forbes, Esqr., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to this Republic.

2nd.—That the deceased was a faithful and zealous servant to his country—that we appreciate his services during a long career of official duties, and estimate his private character as a man of worth and strict integrity.

3rd.—That in testimony of our respect we will attend the obsequies of our lamented countryman, and wear crape round the left arm for thirty days.

J. C. ZIMMERMAN, President.
B. W. FRAZIER, Secretary.

The Consul of the United States could not assist at the above meeting until it had been formed, in consequence of being engaged in communication with the Government, and despatching notes to the foreign agents and the heads of the public departments.

The following was published in the *Lucero* of 15th inst.
To His E. General Don Juan Manuel de Rosas.

Cordova, 19th May, 1831

Esteemed Sir :

I have the honor to address Your E. to communicate that a chance of war having deprived this Province of its Governor proprietary, General *Don José Maria Paz*, I have been appointed by the House of Representatives, to succeed him ad interim in his Government. I have not hesitated to accept it, because I believed I may contribute to the peace of this Republic. Your E. knows my sentiments in this respect, and since they are in conformity to the public expediency, and in consonance with those which Your E. has so often manifested, I have a right to hope that my wishes will be speedily fulfilled. I trust Your E. will confer upon the country the blessing it so much needs, co-operating on your part to bring about an event which will put an end to the civil war.

I rely from this moment upon this result, that I may retire with the satisfaction of having performed the greatest of benefits to my fellow citizens.

General Lopez will probably have informed Your E. of the official steps, which for this purpose we have taken.

I have the honor to offer myself to Your E., with all the esteem and friendship with which I am

Your most obedient servant
Mariano Fraguero.

A similar letter of same date was addressed by Señor Fraguero to General Don Estanislao Lopez, adding that the delegate Government of Cordova had sent Commissioners to him, to endeavour to effect a peace.

A variety of intercepted correspondence from the interior has been published in the *Lucero* during the week, from which we have extracted the following, it being rather of a recent date, and alluding to the capture of Gen. Paz.

(Most secret.)

Señor D. Ramon Deesa.

Cordova, 12th May, 1831.
At 4 in the afternoon.

In consequence of a rare event which is communicated to you officially, and which you will have already known through Pedernera, I march this afternoon to place myself at the head of the Army, and continue operations with the velocity of lightning. It is necessary my friend to avenge this insult at all costs, and make our enemies feel the value of a decided arm. Notwithstanding what Col. Pedernera may have told you, it is requi-

site for you to continue your march until you join the Army, upon the understanding that I will be there at 8 or 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Your affectionate friend awaits you,

Gregorio Arcoz de La Madrid.

The political occurrences passing in Europe have entirely thrown the affairs of this country into the shade among the Periodicals, both of Europe and North America. The London newspapers now dismiss the news from Buenos Ayres in a few lines, in something like the following strain.

"A mail has arrived from Buenos Ayres, bring letters to —, civil war in the interior seemed inevitable; Governor Rosas has left the city to join the Army; and a flotilla has sailed for the Uruguay."

"Time was," when Buenos Ayres and its concerns, formed a considerable item in the columns of the foreign journals, and some two years since we received very pressing letters from one or two Editors in Germany, requesting that the newspapers of this country might be regularly forwarded to them, which was accordingly effected, and they were grateful for it: then came the French Revolution and the consequent concussion in the other states, and one of our German correspondents candidly informed us, that the drama acting near them was so much more important and interesting than the politics of South America, that the latter had sunk to a mere farce in comparison.

We must confess that our pride was a little touched to find the Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres and its 100 thousand inhabitants, its public writers, &c., &c., treated thus slightly—and that details respecting the *Bug* and the *Wesser*, and other rivers with equally ugly names, should take the precedence over the important events happening in our prettier named rivers of the Parana and Uruguay,—however, "revenge is sweet," and we may one day or other severely retort.

The geographical mistakes and misnomers, which often occur in the foreign journals when speaking of this country, are highly amusing. In one lately received we find the river *Parana* confounded with the isthmus of *Panama*.

A particular class of strangers must conceive Buenos Ayres to be a very outlandish place, judging from the following anecdote.

Being at the mole early one morning in the year 1825, when a boat from a brig just arrived from London, was landing some passengers, amongst whom was a female domestic—we addressed the latter

—he seemed a good deal surprised, and then exclaimed to her husband who was in the boat, "O! William here's a person here speaks English."

In the late debate in the British House of Commons, upon the Reform Bill there were 80 Members present more than had ever divided in any previous House of Commons; Expresses were waiting in the neighbourhood of Palace yard, in the Strand, and other places. Under the Gallery continued crowded with Peers, Bishops, and amongst them a Royal Duke. Nor did the roof of the House escape—it was occupied with ladies of rank, and the wives and daughters of Members, although they had no means of seeing or hearing the debates, except through the ventilators. Three quarters of an hour elapsed before many of the Members and their company were able to get out of the House and to their carriages.

We have received by the brig *Montevideo*, Capt. Farran, a regular file of the *Morning Courier* to 22nd March; the *Atlas* to 19th March; and various other periodicals of the United States. They contain most interesting matter, both commercial and otherwise; including the correspondence between the President of the U. States, (General Jackson,) and Mr. Calhoun. Important as those affairs are in a general point of view,—yet, (and we are almost afraid to make the avowal,) we have found in the said papers "metal more attractive;" we allude to the impressive and appalling extracts they contain, from the "Diary of a late English Physician" to peruse which we intuitively quitted the dry subject of "dry goods," in order to pore over the pages of the *Atlas*, its details of "consumption," and the lovely and suffering victim Miss Herbert.—"The case of forgery"—"the wife"—the narrative, entitled "Spectre smitten," &c. &c.

What a vast field for information, and for the practice of the best feelings of our nature is open to a Physician of repute, particularly in a place so populous as London.

Rio Janeiro.

Accounts from the above city to 11th, ult. state that tranquillity and confidence was in a great measure restored. St. Paul's, Bahia and Minas had joined the new order of things, which it was thought would be the case with the rest of the Provinces. A permanent regency was about to be appointed, and discussions were going on in the House of Assembly relative to the powers it was to have; the Members of the new Regency it was supposed would be the same persons who were invested with that power in the temporary one, as they have hitherto given general satisfaction.

A passenger from Rio Janeiro says that many people there are afraid that Limas may aspire to the Crown, as the military are all on his side; to balance their power, however, a National Guard has been talked of, but until the Regency question is finally settled, nothing would be done nor confidence completely re-established.

Business was very dull at Rio Janeiro, nothing selling but for cash, and several months must elapse ere it resume its accustomed activity. Exchange had risen 2d., and silver fallen from 140 to 123 per cent prem. since the 7th ult.

At Bahia order was entirely restored, the most determined measures had been resorted to, in order to disarm the *Canaille*, but before this was effected it is reported that nearly 100 Portuguese had been murdered there.

We have received a *fac-simile* of the hand writing of the ex-Emperor of Brazil, copied from the parting letter, which he wrote on board the *Warspite* to his friends in Rio Janeiro.—His Majesty writes a plain good hand, but somewhat unfashionable: at least it would be accounted so among the *Esquisites* in London, who aver that what is commonly called good writing is not suitable for a "man of fashion," and only proper for schoolboys, and men in trade.

The individuals who have lately escaped from Paraguay, and arrived in this city, although they have not at present added greatly to our stock of information from that quarter, have at least confirmed preceding accounts. It is ascertained that Dr. Francia not only continues at his post as *Dictator*, but that as far as appearances go he is likely for some time to remain so. He leads the same retired life as formerly, and resides in a sort of Palace; his household consists merely of two negroes and a woman cook. It is stated that he has 4000 men under arms in various parts of the Province.

The *Lucero* of 15th inst., upon the information of the late arrival, has given minute accounts respecting the *Dictator*, but they differ but little from what the public was before acquainted with.

Our greatest surprise is, that the people of Paraguay under such a degrading system of Government remain passive, and make no attempt to shake off their chains. It goes far to prove that either they are in part content with their lot, or that the power and influence he possesses over them is so great as to be almost superhuman.

The *Boletin de Comercio*, of Monday last contains the following notice to its subscribers.

"The increased number of Bankruptcies which distress this city has so diminished the number of our Subscribers that we cannot meet our expenses: we therefore intreat those establishments who may feel any interest in the publication of this paper, that they will decide as soon as possible the number of copies which they wish to receive, because if at the end of this 4th quarter we have not sufficient Subscribers to cover at least our disbursements, we shall be under the necessity of suspending the publication of it, or to augment its price."

We have felt considerable pain in perusing the above. It affords a commentary, we fear, but too true of the present state of Buenos Ayres.

The winter hitherto has been extremely favourable, and only two or three days

of "fire-side" weather has occurred; the thermometer then averaging from 40 to 42. On Wednesday, however, it was at 62, and in the afternoon of that day the opposite coast, the town of Colonia, and its church were distinctly seen from this city.

On the 15th inst. the Editors of the new periodical entitled *El Regulador*, issued a *Circular* explanatory of the views and plan upon which that paper is intended to be carried on. It promises that it will endeavour to fill the void occasioned by the want of a commercial exchange

in this city, and to give the true state of the markets. If it does, the latter it will do more than has ever yet been effected in Buenos Ayres.

The Editors have proposed to themselves a very arduous undertaking, and we sincerely wish them success in the effort.

The periodical *Argentina* again made its appearance in this "breathing bustling world" on Sunday last, and warns the wicked to beware of its lash, hinting that it has now become a "giant refreshed."

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 16th 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 Walsingham, Wood,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do do.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Mauritius, with mules.
Brig Plata, White,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	Discharging.
Do Griffin, Ansell,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson,	Dorr and Reincke.	Loading for New York.
Brig Neptune, Butler,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Brig Montevideo, Farran,	Dorr and Reincke.	do do.
Do Draco, Bangs,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	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.	do for Havannah.
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Ship Adele, Barry,	Blanc and Constantine.	Loading for Havannah,
Brig Lashoné, Campagnaé,	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 & Cadiz.
(late National brig Triunfo),	P. A. Plomer.	do for Cadiz.
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	P. A. Plomer.	do for Barcelona.
Brig General Flametta, Sacconi,	Rodriguez, Puel and Co.	For Sale.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	J. B. Augustine.	do.
Schr. Elisa Constanca, Augustine,	P. A. Plomer.	Discharging.
Schooner-brig San José, Sardi,		
DUTCH.		
Brig Constant, Van Schie,	S. Lezica Bros.	Rio Grande.
RUSSIAN.		
Brig Moscow, Vinet,	P. A. Plomer.	For sale.
BREMEN.		
Brig Venus, Winthorst,	S. Lezica Bros.	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. Catherine's.
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. Gestal.	discharging.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,		

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Brig Algerine, Captain William Henry Martin.

BRAZILIAN.

Barque of war San Christoval, Captain Petra.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

June 10th.—French brig Rio de la Plata, from Bourdeaux 28th March.

National brig Independiente, Gahan, (late American brig St. Joseph, Hyter,) from Rio Janeiro.

13th.—American schooner Maria, Fitzgerald, from Baltimore 2nd April.

The French brig Prosper sailed from Bourdeaux for B. Ayres on 13th March, calling at Rio Janeiro.

The French ship Auguste, Coutard, from B. Ayres 7th instant, touched the ground at the entrance of the port of Montevideo, and makes 16 to 18 inches of water per hour. Her cargo must be discharged, but it is not thought to be damaged, and it is expected the vessel will soon be able to proceed on her voyage to Havre de Grace.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

June 11th.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived 5 balandras and 2 zamacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, lime, &c.

Sailed American brig Brilliant, Creighton, for New York,—despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier and Co., with 26,000 horns, 6049 dry hides, 123 horse do, 89 bales wool, (about 1450 arrobas,) 29 do sheep skins, (about 1000 dozen,) 10 do with 297 arrobas horse hair, 5 do with 500 dozen nutria skins.

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

National zamaca of war Paz Argentina, Capt. Hidalgo; and schooner Martin Chico for the Uruguay.

June 12th.—Wind E.S.E. variable with thick fog: rain in the afternoon.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British brig Louisa, Lenesty, for London,—despatched by Miller, Stewart and Co., with 2000 horns, 3914 dry hides, 3932 salted do.

June 13th.—Wind N. hazy, shifted to S.W. at 11 A. M. with heavy rain

Arrived an Oriental zamaca and 5 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, &c.

June 14th.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 11th inst., to Gaspar Resa.

Sardinian schooner-brig San José, Sardi, from Pernambuco 13th March; Montevideo 12th inst., with 90 barrels sugar, gunpowder and 240 alqueires salt, to Pedro A. Plomer.

8 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

June 15th.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived Bremen brig Venus, Windhorst, from Bremen 22nd March, with a general cargo, to S. Lezica Bros.

Sailed H. B. M's Packet Goldfinch, Lieut. Walkie, Commander, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and Falmouth.

Passengers.—Matthew Carter, Esqr., H. B. M's Consul for Coquimbo, his Lady and family; Mr. John Carter and Mr. Malcolm Ramsay.

June 16th.—Wind N. opposite coast visible—rain at night.

Arrived British brig Plata, White, from Liverpool 24th February; Bonavista 16th April,

with 140 Moyes of salt, to Miller, Stewart and Co.

Passengers.—Messrs A. P. Rowley, George Rowley, William Thompson, Richard Williams, Patrick Daniel.

British brig Griffin, Ansell, from Cadiz 31st March; Montevideo 14th inst., with wine, oil, aguardiente, 45 tons salt and a general cargo, to Charles Tayleur and Co.

11 Passengers.

June 17th.—Wind S.W. rain.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed American brig Neptune, Butler, for New York,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 1000 dry hides, 152 bales with 2432 arrobas of wool, 23 do with 290 dozen sheep skins, 23 do with 200 quintals cut hides, 40,000 shin bones.

Passenger.—Mr. Turk.

BIRTHS.

On 27th ult.—The Lady of Mr. John Milberg, of this city, of a daughter.

On 30th.—The Lady of Mr. Francis Halbach, of this city, of a daughter.

On 10th inst.—The Lady of Mr. Frederick Hornung, of this city, of a son.

On 11th.—The Lady of Mr. Claudius Stegmann, of this city, of a daughter.

DIED.

On 13th inst.—James Frederick, the infant son of Dr. James Mc Donnell, M. D., of this city.

On 14th instant, at half-past 2 P. M., at his house, No. 23, calle del Peru, in this city.—The honorable John Murray Forbes, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to this Republic, in the 60th year of his age, after a long and painful illness which he bore with his characteristic firmness of mind.

The funeral took place at the Protestant burial ground, on the afternoon of 16th inst. It was conducted with all the solemnity and respect, due to public and private worth. In our next we will give the full particulars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS HARDY,

RESPPECTFULLY informs the Merchants, Tradesmen and Public in general, that he has opened a Store, No. 112, calle de la Piedad, for all kinds Stationery. Also, an assortment of writing desks, Dressing cases, razors, razor strops, superior quality; hair brushes, clothes do., hat do., combs, black silk cravats, linen collars, gloves, umbrellas, Brussels carpet travelling bags, Venetian do., snuff-boxes, telescopes, pocket pistols, shot belts, silver pencil cases, toothpicks, &c., sets of ivory handled knives and forks—spoons, &c.

Havannah cigars, superior quality.

And hopes by strict attention and reasonable charges, to merit public favour.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HECTOR,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER-HANGER.

BEGET leave to inform the Public, that he has REMOVED his Establishment from calle de la Reconquista, to the houses Nos. 27 and 172, calle de la Catedral.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

OF a superior quality, on sale at No. 61, calle de la Piedad.

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

Rosewood loo sofa, card and work-tables
Chiffoniers sofas and chairs
Carpets, window curtains
Bookcases, library table
Mahogany sideboard and cellaret
Dining table for 36 persons
Fourpost bedsteads, with hair mattresses
Large pier glasses
Splendid marble mantelpieces, with stoves to match
Fenders and fire irons
Hall, drawing room and dining-room lamps, &c. &c. &c.
Plate, plated ware, cutlery, glass, &c.
Cristal china
Porcelain and alabaster vases
Fowling pieces and pistols, telescope, &c.

ALSO,

A large collection of books and engravings
Old Sherry, Madeira and Port wines
The whole will be opened for inspection the day previous to the sale, and particulars in catalogues,

THE HOUSE

No. 135, calle de Potosi,

On Monday between 11 and 12 o'clock will be sold the above house, built of the best materials and in the most modern style, with every accommodation for a large family, and extensive establishment. Payment to be stipulated in specie; further terms and conditions which will be accommodating to the purchaser, will be made known at the time of sale.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish, 108 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 106 do. do.
Plata Macuquina, 6 a 6½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¾ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 5¼ a 6½ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 51 a 58 per cent.
Bank Shares, 153 a 154 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7d per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 150 a 155 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 400 do. do.
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6¾ dollars, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 30 a 31 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 28 a 29 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 23 a 24 do.
Do. salted, 20 a 20½ pesada.
Do. Horse, 8½ a 9½ dollars each.
Nutria skins, 10 a 24 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 40 a 50 do.
Wool (common,) 6½ a 7 dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 27 a 30 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 16 a 18 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 10 a 11 d per quintal.
Horns, 480 a 680 dollars per mil.
Flour. (North America) 65 a 66 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 9 a 11 dollars per sauega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.
The highest price of Doublons, during the week 116 dollars. The lowest price, 102 dols.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7. The lowest do. 6½d.,

Vide.—SUPPLEMENT.