

THE
British Packet,
AND
ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 253.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 25th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Nothing official has appeared during the week, relative to the operations of the belligerents in the interior provinces, the next arrival from thence will probably prove interesting, both as it regards the proceedings in the city of Cordova, following upon the occupation of it by the federal troops, and the views of the opposing force under the command of Colonel De la Madrid.

A letter from an officer in the reserve of the Confederate Army was published in the *Lucero* of 22nd inst., which entered into a number of details connected with its operations, but conveyed nothing particularly new. Its force is stated at 1600 infantry, 400 cavalry and 150 artillery, a party of 60 skirmishers flanked the right of the line, another of light infantry the left, a battery of flying artillery protected the centre, and the baggage and park of artillery were stationed in the rear, and the best spirit was stated to exist among the troops.

Our next number will in all probability contain intelligence of more import from the "seat of war," than we have been able to glean this week.

The House of Representatives of the province of Buenos Ayres assembled on the evening of the 22nd inst., and went through some routine business.

Señor Manuel H. Aguirre was appointed President of the Committee of public credit; Señor Francisco Piñeiro, vice-President; and Señor Manuel G. Pinto, President of the Committee of the sinking fund for the redemption of Bank notes; Señor Manuel Obligado, vice-President: Committees of finance, Legislation, Constitutional affairs, Militia and Petitions, were also named, and the House adjourned.

It is probable that the law of libel as it exists in this Province, will come under discussion during the present session. The proceedings in the late prosecutions have proved that the law as it now stands is very defective, but indeed we know not in what country the same observation will not equally apply.—In England the ablest

Lawyers to this hour state that the libel law has never been rightly defined.

The only decision which has yet been given by the press Tribunal, in the different causes brought before it, is that of Señor Viera the actor, against the *Gaceta Mercantil* for injurious satire. The Tribunal decided that there was no foundation for the accusation, (*no hay lugar*,) which in plain English is equivalent to "rule refused."—The plaintiff, however, appealed, and was again nonsuited.

The Editor of the *Lucero* has published in a pamphlet for the information of the Jury all the documents connected with his charge against Dr. Indelicato the Editor of the *Desengaño*, for defamation.

We have read letters from the Uruguay, dated 19th inst. The province of Entrerios enjoyed the most perfect tranquillity.

But in the Oriental State we regret to say, that unequivocal and pretty general symptoms of discontent have appeared. Pray heaven that the torch of discord may not have been extinguished on the western shores of the Plata, only to be kindled again on the opposite coast.

Gaceta Mercantil.

The Universal of Montevideo of 15th instant, states the *Comision directiva* has realized the sale of all the copper money collected in the nine departments of the State, the quantity of which amounted to six hundred and forty odd thousand dollars.

The third number of the *Desengaño* was published on 22nd inst.

The following is a sketch of the life of a pirate, who went under the name of Gibbs, (which is stated to be an assumed name;) these details are given as authentic in the Newspapers of the United States.—Gibbs was under sentence of death in New York.

When about 15 years of age, he was a sailor on board the sloop of war Hornet, and was in the action when she captured the British sloop of war Peacock, off the coast of Pernambuco. Upon the return of the Hornet to the United States, he followed the gallant Capt. Lawrence to the Chesapeake, and became a prisoner of war, after the melancholy result of her encounter with the Shannon. He states that previous to the engagement, the crew

of the Chesapeake were almost in a state of mutiny, growing out of the non-payment of their prize money, and that the address of Capt. Lawrence was received by them with coldness and murmurs. After his exchange he returned to Boston, where having determined to abandon the sea, he established himself in the grocery business, with a capital of one thousand dollars, which he procured from R. Island. How long he continued in that business we know not, but in the end it proved unsuccessful, and he resolved again to try the sea for subsistence. With one hundred dollars in his pocket, the remnant of his property, he embarked in the ship John, for Buenos Ayres, and his means being exhausted soon after his arrival there, he entered on board a Buenos Ayrean privateer, and sailed on a cruise. A quarrel between the officers and crew in regard to the division of the prize money, led eventually to a mutiny; and the mutineers gained the ascendancy, took possession of the vessel, landed the officers somewhere on the coast of Florida, and steered for the West Indies, with hearts resolved to make their fortunes at all hazard. The horrible atrocities which they committed will be fully developed when the confessions of Gibbs are made public. We only know that he was a co-operator in the capture of nearly twenty vessels, in the murder of nearly four hundred human beings.

On one occasion they captured a Dutch ship, bound from Curacao to Liverpool, with a valuable cargo, and a company of thirty souls, including the crew.—All were put to death with the exception of a young lady about 17, who though they spared, was compelled to witness the heart-rending spectacle of the butchery of her father and mother, before her eyes. They kept her on board for some time, and when it was determined to proceed to Havannah, a consultation was held to decide whether it would be safe to give her liberty upon their arrival. The majority were apprehensive she might betray them, and it was therefore resolved she must die. Poison was administered to her, and she soon shared the fate of her parents.—Gibbs declares that of all the murders in which he has participated, no one has harrowed his soul with so much remorse as the recollection of the cold-blooded destruction of this interesting and accomplished female. He avers that he made a vigorous effort to rescue her, but that he was overawed by the rest of his comrades, who would listen to no mercy.

On another occasion, an American ship, the Caroline, was captured by two piratical vessels, and run ashore off Cape Antonio.

The barque transit, an American vessel, was also captured by them, and the whole of her crew destroyed.

Funeral

OF THE

HON. JOHN MURRAY FORBES,

LATE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF
THE UNITED STATES,

Near the Government of the

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The mortal remains of the above lamented individual were conveyed to their last abode, and deposited in the Protestant Cemetery of this city,

On *THURSDAY* the 16th instant.

The funeral procession displayed all the pomp and ceremony due to the station, which the deceased held in society. It was formed a quarter before 2 P. M., and moved to the place of interment, in the following order. First the

UNDERTAKER,

ON HORSEBACK.

MUTE,

ON HORSEBACK.

MUTE,

ON HORSEBACK.

HORSEMEN,

3 AHEAD.

Among the numerous cavalcade composed of such individuals as attended on horseback, we noticed Admiral Brown and several persons of distinction.



THE

BODY.

Drawn in a hearse richly ornamented with black draperies trimmed with gold, surmounted with beautiful black plumes, by horses caparisoned in sables.

COACH OF THE DECEASED,
CLOSED.

COACH OF THE CHIEF MOURNER,
With George Washington Slacum, Esqr., Consul of the United States, and John C. Zimmerman, Esqr.

COACH OF THE PALL BEARERS.

STATE COACH,

With the under Secretary of the foreign department, D. Manuel Irigoyen and a Clerk, drawn by four fine black horses, and driven by a coachman and Postillion in the Governors' livery.

COACH OF THE CONSUL GENERAL OF FRANCE,

Containing that Functionary and other individuals.

COACH OF THE CONSUL GENERAL OF BRAZIL,

Containing that Functionary and other individuals.

PRIVATE COACHES,
14 IN NUMBER,

Conveying amongst other gentlemen General Guido, General Pueyredon, the Chief of Police, the Consul for the city of Frankfort, &c. &c.

MOURNERS ON FOOT,

About 200 in number, amongst whom were many persons of the first respectability.

At the grave the religious service was performed by the **REV. W. TORREY**, in a forcible and affecting manner, after which the following eulogy upon the

deceased, was pronounced by John C. Zimmerman, Esqr.

My friends and fellow citizens:

We have followed to the grave these silent remains of a departed friend, and distinguished public functionary. Before resigning them to their mother earth and bidding them a last farewell, may I be permitted, however, inadequate to the task, to take a short review of the past life of him whose loss now fills us with sorrow. Friendships' voice shall not be mute because ungifted. Thou spirit departed, forgive my feeble efforts to do justice to thy many virtues; thou wert ever ready to devote the effusions of thy feeling heart to the memory of those friends who preceded thee to the land of departed spirits, and shall I not find words in just retribution to say something at thy grave, that may meet the approval of those who knew thee? Command me but to speak the truth, facts unadorned are thy best eulogy.

JOHN MURRAY FORBES—my friends—to whom we pay this last melancholy tribute of respect, was born of a respectable and affluent family in Massachusetts; his education was classical and complete to fit him for any station in life.—In the onset of his career, however, he devoted himself principally to commerce: in this pursuit he left his home in early life, but never for a moment lost a most ardent attachment to his country and countrymen. What he could do to serve the cause of the one and the interests of the other was never omitted. This ardent patriotism, and the talents combined with it paved for him the way to a situation more distinguished. We thus trace him from Haiti to Paris, always a true American in heart and feeling, ready to vindicate the rights and honor of that country, from which no allurements of gold or flattery could ever detach him; always a man of sterling worth, whom the seductions of a court and the society of courtiers could never sway from the path of strict integrity;—always a friend ready to weep with the afflicted, and to laugh with the cheerful. These dispositions of character, his affability of conduct, his polished and gentlemanly manners, endeared him early in life to many eminent men, both in Europe and America.—Let me not omit among these to name those venerable patriots, James Monroe and Quincy Adams. His early and intimate acquaintance with the former, was, perhaps the means of introducing him first to the notice of his Government; with the latter, he maintained a private correspondence, up to the latest period of his existence. On the various stages of action that Mr. Forbes has been placed his merits were acknowledged and appreciated; he was beloved in Denmark as in Germany, in Germany as in Buenos Ayres. Speak, ye Argentines here present, did ye love him because he sacrificed the interests committed to his trust at the shrine of your approbation? Was not his voice always heard strong and nervous against any aggression on the rights of his country or countrymen, real or imaginary? No my friends, Mr. Forbes would sympathise with you in the holy cause of liberty which you defend, grieve for your reverses, rejoice at your prosperity, but would not interfere in matters exclusively yours, unless called for by a paramount duty. Therefore you did re-

spect the man that respected you. Thus it was in Copenhagen, where our friend had to act the difficult part of Consul during a trying time: you may recollect my fellow citizens, the many and vexatious aggressions of the Danes with American trade, when a rapacious military system governed all Europe. The approbation which was then bestowed on the conduct of Mr. Forbes, called him to a place where his services at that time would be more efficient. In Hamburg, therefore he had to struggle most with the mercenary fiscals of Napoleon. Having resisted every temptation all allurements held out to him to amass heaps of gold, by dividing the spoils resulting from making or unmaking neutral ships with the stroke of the pen; those nefarious mandatories caused him afterwards continual vexation. But his country approved of him, this was his reward, his sweetest reward, and has continued to him to the last moment of his life. In 1820 Mr. Forbes was deputed to this country as a Diplomatic Agent, preparing the way to that public recognition of it as an independent State; tho' not carried fully into effect, until the Mission of Mr. Rodney, as Minister plenipotentiary, in 1823. Mr. Forbes was then appointed secretary of legation, and at the death of the Minister remained in-charge of the portfolio, which was subsequently confirmed to him by his appointment as Chargé d'Affaires; in which situation he has remained 7 years, and I believe that from this circumstance, considering the mutations of office that have since been witnessed: I may deduce another proof that his Government knew how to appreciate his worth and his services. Gentlemen, I am fearful to transgress my limits; only a few words more,—Those who have known our late friend before oppressed with a complication of disease, will bear witness to that cheerful disposition which usually marks a strong mind: the radiancy of this disposition would even occasionally shine through his late painful sufferings. Yea, there are those present with whom not many days since he conversed with his characteristic cheerfulness "Toujours souffrant, jamais triste," was his motto; when his hereditary disease, the gout had already compelled him to use the crutch, strongly convinced that he had inherited this disease, he found therein a great objection to forming a matrimonial alliance. But while he had no wife and children on whom to bestow his affections, he bestowed them the more richly on relations and friends. The society of Mr. Forbes was of the most agreeable—it was both instructive and amusing, for he possessed not only much learning, and a great stock of useful and practical knowledge, but also such interest in the affairs of men and of society in general, that in addition thereto a retentive memory furnished him with much anecdote, and the vivacity of his temper with abundance of wit. No body ever possessed a more feeling heart, more susceptibility to forming true attachments than Mr. Forbes. These evidences were continual in those family circles which he frequented.—Ah, how many endearing attentions to fathers and mothers,—to children, what interest in their little concerns. Indeed I could remind you of many other excellencies in the character of our departed friend; but enough. Uncompromising with his public duties, and without losing sight of what was due to

his friends and countrymen, his conscience was always clear. He did not fear the grave to which he has descended, and for which he was long prepared. His country will cherish his memory—his friends will not forget him. Truly he was an honest man; glory be to his spirit, to his ashes peace."

The procession returned to the house of the deceased, in the same order as it departed from thence. The streets through which it passed, and the windows and *alcoves* of the houses, were literally crowded with spectators.

Minute guns were fired from the American brig Sicily, Captain Bridges, in the inner road, in number 60, answering to the age of the deceased. This part of the ceremony was under the management of Capt. Fitch, of the American schooner brig Volador, in which he was assisted by Capt. Bridges of the Sicily, and Capt. Bangs of the brig Draco. The signal for firing, &c., was made from the signal staff at the Commercial Rooms. The American and British vessels in the harbour had their colours half masted, both on the 15th. and 16th. instant, and on the latter day the flag at the Fort, and the Marine-Office, and the Guard vessel in the outer roads were hoisted half-mast, the latter fired minute guns on the afternoon of the 16th.

The follow Notification has been received by His Majesty's Consul General in this city, dated

CUSTOM-HOUSE, LONDON,

22nd January, 1831.

WHEREAS by the Acts of Parliament now in force, Tobacco is required to be imported into the United Kingdom under certain Regulations and Restrictions.

And whereas such Tobacco is liable to forfeiture, upon such regulations and Restrictions not being complied with.

And whereas several importations have been made from the East Indies and other parts, into the Port of London, contrary to the above provision in the said Acts.

The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in obedience to directions received from the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury, hereby give Notice, that from and after the 1st day of August, 1832, no application for relief from forfeitures so incurred will be attended to.

By Order of the Commissioners,

T. WHITMORE,
Secretary.

THEATRE.

Various performances have taken place lately, which our limits will only permit us briefly to notice.

Señor Casacubieta has performed Othello with tolerable success. Señora M. Diaz was the Desdemona, and of which we can say nothing in praise.—Indeed the wretched substitute for Shakspeare's tragedy of Othello, as performed

here and at other theatres, does in a manner force the exclamation

"O woe is me

To have seen what I have seen, see what I see."

On 20th inst. was represented the five act tragedy of *los Comuneros de Castilla*, for the benefit of Doña Trinidad Guayvara.

The house was very full, a compliment due to one who has been so long a favorite of the public.

An operatic selection was exhibited on the 16th inst., in which the "phenomenon" Master Luis Pablo Rosquellas again delighted the audience, and although we did not think him in such "good voice" as on former evenings, yet he sung in the duet from *Mayer* with his father, in the same charming style as on the first representation.

The house was numerous and fashionably attended, but not crowded. The

night was extremely sultry. In the boxes we observed General Viamont and family, and the Lady of General Alvear and daughter.

The play in which the mechanical exhibition of troops is introduced was performed last week, accompanied by military music. The latter between the acts played some *arias* from Rossini, including the finale to *la Cenerentola*.

After more than a week's warm weather, (at least for the winter season,) the thermometer above 60—the cold again set in on Monday last, the wind W.N.W., and on Thursday morning at day break the thermometer was at 41, with a hoarfrost. The moonlight nights have, however, attracted numerous promenaders to the streets.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 23RD OF JUNE.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &C.
BRITISH.		
Barque Byker Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Loading for Liverpool
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gae,	John Harratt and Sons.	do do.
Brig Prompt, Dickenson,	McCrackan and Jamieson,	do do.
Brig Walsingham, Wood,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do do.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Maurtius, with mules.
Brig Plata, White,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	Liverpool.
Do Griffin, Ansell,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Discharging.
Do Brothers, Black,	John Harratt and Sons.	do.
Do Hannah, Barrell,	Heyworth and Carlisle,	do.
Do Beatrice, Pryde,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do.
AMERICAN.		
Brig Wanderer, Dickenson.	Dorr and Reincke.	Loading for New York.
Brig Moutevideo, Farran,	Dorr and Reincke.	do do.
Do Draco, Bangs,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Do Mary, Robinsou,	do.	do for Bremen.
Do Sicily, Bridges,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do for Gibraltar & Malaga
Ship Caroline, Cloutman,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Boston.
Schooner-brig Volador, Fitch,	do.	do for Havannah.
Schooner Maria, Fitzgerald,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Baltimore.
Do Orient, Ross,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Discharging.
FRENCH.		
Ship Adele, Barrey,	Blanc and Constantine.	Loading for Havannah,
Brig Lathénie, Campagnac,	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	do for Nantes.
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	P. A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadiz.
Brig General Fiametta, Sacconi,	P. A. Plomer.	do for Barcelona.
Schooner-brig San José, Sardi,	P. A. Plomer.	Genoa.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	Rodriguez, Puel and Co.	For Sale.
Schr. Elisa Constanca, Agustine,	J. B. Agustine.	do.
RUSSIAN.		
Brig Moscow, Vinet,	P. A. Plomer.	Sold.
BREMEN.		
Brig Venus, Windhorst,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Bremen.
BRAZILIAN.		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
[A. de los Santos,	J Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. C. Moreyra.	St. Catherines,
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. Gestal.	discharging.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,		

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRAZILIAN.

Barque of war San Christoval, Captain Petra.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

ARRIVALS FROM BUENOS AYRES

At Cadix.
On 31st March.—Sardinian brig Leon, Guiron, from B. Ayres 20th January.
At Baltimore.
About 26th March.—American ship Tusculosa, Burnett, from B. Ayres 27th January.
At Havannah.
About 19th March.—American brig Lady Adams, Staples, from B. Ayres 25th January.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

June 12th.—American schooner-brig Holly, Emmerson, from Rio Grande.
14th.—British brig Margaret, from Rio Janeiro.
15th.—H. I. M. brig Duquesa de Goyez, from St. Catherines.
American schooner-brig Post Captain, Walker, from New York 10th March, and Rio Janeiro.
Oriental brig Montevideana, Fynn, from Rio Janeiro.
American schooner Arcadia, Macey, from St. Catherines.
21st.—American brig Mars, Devreux, from Sicily.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES:

June 18th.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived British brig Hannah, Barrell, from Liverpool 10th March; Holyhead 26th do., with general cargo, to Heyworth and Carlisle.
British brig Brothers, Black, from Liverpool 21st March, with a general cargo, to John Hurratt and Sons.

Passengers.—Mr. Charles Taylor, Miss Taylor, and a steerage Passenger, Mrs. Forster.
American schooner Maria, Fitzgerald, from Baltimore 2nd April; Montevideo 16th inst., with 196 barrels flour, &c., and 1118 doubletons, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

Sailed Dutch brig Constant, Van Schie, for Rio Grande,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros, with 10,793 horns, 9 bales with 200 arrobas of horse hair.

10 sail of small craft to the N.

June 19th.—Wind N.N.W.

Arrived British brig Beatrice, Pryde, from Gibraltar 13th April, with 180 pipes, 20 half do. 620 quarter do. and 12 barrels of Malaga wine, olives and 20 cases of effects, to Duguid, Holland and Co.

American schooner Orient, Ross, from Baltimore 5th April; Montevideo 17th inst., with a general cargo, and 50 barrels and 20 half do of flour, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

2 zumacas and 5 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with hides, wool, &c.

June 20th.—Wind N.N.W.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

June 21st.—Wind N.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed H. B. M. brig Algerine, Capt. W. Henry Martin, for Montevideo.

British ship Tyrian, Cunningham, for Liverpool,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros, with 17,900 horns, 7000 horn tips, 6268 dry hides, 6003 salted do., 50 bales with 6380 horse hides, 24 do. with 600 arrobas of horse hair, 17 pipes with 306 salted hides, 6 bales with 900 dozen nutria skins, 19 marks of silver.

Passengers.—Mr. James G. Helsby, Señor Manuel Alfaro.

June 22nd.—Wind W.S.W.

Arrived National schooner-brig Ana, Vasconcellos, from Parnagua 21st May, with yerba, rice and timber, to Francisco Berdier.

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

Sailed Sardinian brig Eloisa, Celli, for Cadiz and Gibraltar,—despatched by Duguid, Holland and Co., with 18,000 horns, 5439 dry hides, 14 bales with 112 quintals cut hides.

Passengers.—Señors Manuel de Urquijo and J. A. Baraben.

Sardinian brig Buen Amigo, Maggiolo, for Genoa and Cadiz,—despatched by J. Gestal; with 14,008 horns, 6680 dry hides, 21 bales with 424 arrobas horse hair, 15 do with 300 arrobas wool.

Passengers.—Señores Pascuel Simoni and son, J. A. Pino, L. Amoedo, J. Russo, Juliani, and P. Deferrari.

American schooner George, Keating, for Boston,—despatched by Davison, Dorr and Co., with 4000 horns, 1750 dry hides, 250 guanaco do., 25 tiger cat do., 500 seal skins, 100 swan do., 67 bales with 862 arrobas of wool, 17 do. with 240 dozen sheep skins.

Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

June 23rd.—Wind W.

Sailed 11 sail of small craft to the N.

The schooner Anais was in sight this afternoon.

June 24th.—Wind W.N.W.

Arrived Oriental schooner Anais, Liga, from Montevideo 21st inst., with tobacco, to Bertram, Chambers and Co.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 22nd., to A. Martinez.

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

[TO CORRESPONDENTS.]

The communication signed *A Tradesman*, shall if possible appear in our next.

We a short time since declined inserting some political verses signed *Glasgow*, and gave notice thereof. It seems that our inadvertence in not specifying to what sort of politics the lines in question referred, has caused our Correspondent to be "soundly rated" by some individuals, and accused with mingling in the politics of this country; anxious therefore to clear himself from this charge he has appealed to us, and we in consequence declare that the verses related to the repeal of the Union, between Great Britain and Ireland. The following is one of the stanzas, which we insert by way of exemplification.

"But ah, why extinguish a nation from earth,
Why hasten with sword from the land of their birth,
A people bold, generous and true,
T's vengeance pursues—'t's Britain who calls,
A vow flies to heaven, and an orator falls,
O'Connell—O'Connell—'t's you."

On Tuesday next, 28th inst., will be the last operatic performance at the theatre, (at least for a long period,) on which occasion *Ma ter Luis Pablo Rosquellas*, will perform and sing in the characters of *Figaro* and *Don Basilio*, from the Barber of Seville and in the favorite duet from *Otello*. He will likewise sing a new air in Spanish.

Our little friend *Luis Pablo* is about to depart for Montevideo, in order to perform at the theatre of that city.

We feel infinite regret that he leaves us, and trust and think that wherever he may go, he will always feel affection and gratitude to that public where his extraordinary talents were first elicited.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

MESSRS JEFFRIES AND Co.

TAKE this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their friends in general, for the liberal support they have received since their entering into business, and hope that by application and attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

N B.—An Ordinary every day at 3 o'clock.

MOCK TURTLE SOUP

Every Wednesday and Saturday, at their Hotel and Tavern, No. 13 and 15, calle del 25 de Mayo.

WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken charge of M. Parker's boot and shoe shop in his absence, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and by strict attention he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

W. ADAMS.

No. 45, calle de la Paz.

M. Parker would inform those who have not paid their bills to the above establishment, that he has authorized W. Adams to receive the same.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

THE Subscribers are hereby informed, that the books will be ready for circulation, at Mr. Hills' No. 30, calle de la Catedral, on Thursday next the 30th inst., from 10 o'clock till 1.

W. GILPIN, Secretary.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

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

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 106 a 107 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 104 a 105 do. do.
Plata Macaquina, 6 a 6½ dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¾ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6¾ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 51½ a 58 per cent.
Bank Shares, 152 a 154 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7 a 7¼d per dol. nominal
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, 29 a 31 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 27 a 29 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 23 a 25 do.
Do. salted, 19½ a 20 pesada.
Do. Horse, 8½ a 9½ dollars each.
Nutria skins, 11 a 23 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 19 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 10 a 11½ dl per quintal.
Horns, 480 a 685 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 64 a 66 do. p. bbl.
Salt, 9 a 11 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 109 dollars. The lowest price, 102 do. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7. The lowest do. 7½.

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.