

THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 256.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JULY 16th, 1831.

[Vol. v.]

BUENOS AYRES.

Several passengers arrived on Thursday, from Cordova, bringing the gazettes of that city, viz:—(*Clamor Cordoves*, and *Federal sin prisioneros*.) to 23rd ult.

On 19th. a solemn mass was celebrated in the Cathedral church of Cordova, in thanksgiving for the return of peace, and an appropriate sermon was preached by the Revd. B. Badia.

Senor J. Delgado, attended by a number of citizens of Cordova, waited on General Estanislao Lopez with the following address:

EXCELLENT SIR :

I come in the name of the citizens of this capital, (who now have the honor to be assembled under your auspices) to congratulate Your E., and to offer their most ardent gratitude and acknowledgments. I come to a noble heart, who lives in that of all the inhabitants of the Province, whose glory you have enhanced with your triumphs, whose internal tranquillity you are going to secure by a general peace, and whose happiness you are about to seal, by restoring to it the free exercise of its commerce. This glory was reserved for Your E., and the same hand which gained the battles and signed the peace with the other provinces, restores their splendour, asserts their rights, and consolidates their existence, crown this work of wisdom so long desired by those who have the glory of being under your protection, in the assurance that no effort will be wanting on our part to concur in it.

As faithful interpreters of the sentiments of the people, it is our first and most grateful obligation to evince our lively esteem towards the person of Your E., from whom I shall not separate until I have deposited in your hands the monuments of this important mission, and I assure you in the name of my constituents, that from this moment and henceforward nothing shall be undertaken which may be contrary to the rights of the people, and that we will answer for their fidelity and the sincerity of their promises, and their obedience and respect to the laws, which in future you will see them observe.

And you chiefs, officers and citizens, who have encountered every class of danger, fatigue, labour and privations accompanying the immortal heroes of the Argentine Republic, sustaining throughout a spotless character; may heaven reward your constancy in a manner commensurate to your merit, and the wishes of those good citizens and friends, who offer to you their most ardent and eternal gratitude.

Hipolito Delgado.

A proclamation dated 4th June, was issued by the Governor of Cordova, prohibiting insults for political opinions; and requiring all the chiefs, officers and troops belonging to the late Army of General Paz, to place themselves forthwith under the orders of Major General Echague.

In the *Lucero* of the 14th inst., was published the following article.

When the news of the occupation of Cordova by the federal troops arrived at the encampment at Pavon, His E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, received the congratulations of the officers of the different corps there, both in their own name and in that of their companions in arms; and Señor Manuel Alvarino, Chaplain to His E., was charged to tender them, which he did in the following address:

EXCELLENT SIR :

He who now addresses you on his behalf, and for all the divisions at present with Your E., begs leave to felicitate you, and to offer the most lively and cordial expressions for the great and copious fruits, which are about to be collected from your sage and prudent direction.

Our laws and rights secured by Your E. opens a vast field to artizans, husbandmen and industrious landholders, and we all beseech the Almighty to prolong your precious days, which from the present period ought to be noted amongst the *fasti* of our particular Argentinian History.

The names of Señores Juan Manuel de Rosas and Estanislao Lopez, the worthy Governors of the provinces of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé; directors of the holy cause of federation will be written in letters of gold.—All Americans—all without exception will respect your glory, and filled with joy will repeat with me *Viva la Santa Religion—Viva la Patria—Viva la Federacion—Viva Nuestro Gobernador y Capitan General de la pro-*

vincia de Buenos Aires—Viva El General en Jefe D. Estanislao Lopez—Viva El General Quiroga—Viva los Generales Balcarce y Martinez.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The public is informed that the Mail which is despatched on the 19th. of each month for Santa Fé, will likewise convey the Mail for the province of Cordova.

It is said that Colonel Echevarria was taken by a detachment of federal troops, commanded by Col. M. Lopez, and immediately shot, in revenge for the death of Commandant Lira.

No intelligence has been received of the movements of Colonel de la Madrid.

ENCORE DU PANQUIMAGOGO.

Dr. Pedro Martinez has forwarded to the Government his refutation of the report made by the medical board, relative to the medicina *Curativa de M. Le Roy*, alias the *panquimagogo*, and Dr. Indelicato has likewise addressed the Government, soliciting its permission to take up the gauntlet thrown down by Dr. Martinez, and to face that great *panquimagogista* on the field of battle upon the terms of his challenge, (with a few modifications,) viz; Dr. Martinez wagers 6000 to 2000 dollars that he will upon any 50 patients taken from the public hospital, cure more of them in a shorter period and at less expense with *panquimagogo*, than can be effected by other medicines.

We regret that we have not room to insert the proposals of Dr. Indelicato in full. They are drawn up so as to avoid all sorts of intrigue; and the staunch advocate of *panquimagogo* we should think must "come to the scratch, unless indeed the Government should interfere, in order to keep the peace and decide between the belligerents:

The paper entitled *Mercuria Bonaerense*, (published for the purpose of giving the manifests of cargoes as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel,) has changed both name and Proprietor. It is now called *El Telegrafo*, and the first number under its new title made its appearance on 10th inst.

The *Sala Argentina* was removed on 12th inst., to the house of Mr. Morris, near the British Episcopal Chapel, in the calle del 25 de Mayo.

Interior.

The Governor of the province of Cordova, (Dr. José Roque Funes,) has addressed a circular dated in June, to various Provinces of the Argentine Republic, notifying the change which has taken place in the Government of Cordova, deploring late events and earnestly intreating them to combine in order to effect the legal organization of the Republic, according to the wishes of the majority of the Provinces. In that which was sent to the Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres, Señor Funes states that in the civil war the soil of their country had been stained with the blood of fellow citizens, often shed without glory or utility. The Argentine Republic presented a scene of mourning and of grief, and had the war continued, its total ruin was inevitable. But that the province of Cordova, relieved from the armed force which stifled its wishes, had recovered its political existence, and desires now to make every effort and sacrifice for the public good.

The articles in the treaty of peace, signed on 30th May, between the province of Cordova and the boundary provinces, are ten in number, but containing nothing particular.

A correspondence between the new Government of Cordova and the House of Representatives has been published, in which the former stated that the public treasury was exhausted and the necessity of levying a contribution, requesting that the House would sanction such a measure. The latter appeared to evade the question, stating the impossibility of coming to any legal resolution upon the subject, until the new Legislature was appointed. The answer of the Government was couched in rather pointed and reproachful terms.

The Cordova Papers contain elaborate details respecting the conduct of the unitarian Government whilst in possession of that province, alleging acts of cruelty it had committed, and inserts the names of various federal females whom it had imprisoned, and draws a comparison with the happiness the province formerly enjoyed under the federal administration of Señor J. Bustos.

The new Government of the province of Mendoza, under date 14th May, annulled all the acts of the preceding administration, upon the plea that the latter owed its existence to the force of arms, and had violently set aside the legal authorities of the country. The Governor of Mendoza, (Manuel Lemos,) addressed a long communication to the Government of Cordova, (previous to his being acquainted with the capture of Gen. Paz,) in which he requested that the contingent of troops from the province of Mendoza might be returned.

In our notices of the interior we have endeavoured to give an outline of passing events, and extracts from the different documents published, avoiding as much as possible prolixity, in order that our readers (especially those in distant countries,) may be able to form some idea of the scenes transacting in the Argentine Republic, which important as they are to residents here, may likewise prove interesting to many who have formerly been so, and still take an interest in the concerns of this country.

FESTIVAL OF THE 9TH JULY.

The Anniversary of the above day is always celebrated in Buenos Ayres, it being the day on which the Congress at Tucuman issued the declaration of the Independence of the United Provinces of the River Plate.

The following is an extract from that document.

"In the well-deserving and most worthy city of San Miguel del Tucuman, on the 9th day of July, 1816, the ordinary sitting being ended, the Congress of the United Provinces resumed its previous deliberations respecting the grand, august and sacred object of the Independence of the inhabitants constituting the same. The cry of the whole for its solemn emancipation from the despotic power of the King of Spain was universal, constant and decided; nevertheless the Representatives carefully dedicated to this arduous affair the whole extent of their talents, the rectitude of their intentions, and the interest with which they viewed their own fate, that of the people represented, and also of their posterity. After mature deliberation they were asked whether they considered it expedient that the Provinces of the Union should constitute a nation free and independent of the Kings of Spain and the mother country. Filled with the holy ardour of justice they simultaneously answered in the affirmative by acclamations, and then one by one successively reiterated their unanimous, spontaneous and decided votes, in favour of the Independence of the country."

The celebration of the 9th July, 1831, in Buenos Ayres, was not so showy as in other years, owing to the absence of the Governor, which prevented the usual procession to the Cathedral and the non-attendance of the military in the Plaza. Nevertheless it was not quite divested of interest, and even had some pretensions to its former splendour.

On the evening of the 8th. the Plaza, the pillar in the centre, the Cabildo, the public offices, the theatre, the exterior of the Merced church, and the town generally was illuminated in much the same manner as on the festival of 25th May. On each side of the pillar were appropriate inscriptions, and on the railing which surrounds it were displayed the National, British, American, Brazilian and French ensigns. But as there was no music in the gallery of the Cabildo, or *rompe cabazos* to amuse the *muchachos*, the Plaza had but few attendants; the streets, however, and shops were tolerably crowded, but not so the theatre: the audience there was "passing thin."

On the 9th. at day break, the National flag was hoisted at the fort, and the public offices, theatre, &c.; and the guns at the Island of Martin Garcia were distinctly heard. A variety of flags were placed on the signal staff at the Marine Office and at the *Resguardo*, and at both places the British, American, French and Brazilian colours were most conspicuous. The National schooner of war Sarandi, in the inner roads, was "dressed out;" and H. B. M's Packet Rinaldo, in the outer roads, was tastefully decorated with flags, and had the flag of this Republic at the fore top gallant mast head.

At 12 o'clock a salute was fired from the fort and in the inner roads, from the Sarandi and a cutter; and in the outer roads from the guard vessels *Cacique*, simultaneous with which H. B. M's Packet Rinaldo saluted with 21 guns. The weather being calm the firing had an imposing effect on shore. A number of persons were on the beach, and during the day some fashionable *damas* visited the Alameda, enticed thither by the fine weather and the spectacle. At sun-set the Sarandi again fired.

In the afternoon some equestrians (masked,) executed the *juego de la sortija*, in the Plaza de la Concepcion, in presence of a considerable concourse.

At night the Plaza de la Victoria, the public Offices and the town, were illuminated. Military music performed from the gallery of the Cabildo, which as usual on such occasions was filled with spectators; fire-works were exhibited in the Plaza, of which the rockets and the discharge which concluded the exhibition, were the best parts.

The Plaza, although not crowded, was numerously attended: the theatre was occupied in every part, and the interior extra lighted. The National air was sung, the audience during its performance remained standing. The State box was empty.

All the Newspapers, (contrary to the custom hitherto followed,) were published on this day, in order to insert the interesting details from the interior.

Rio Janeiro.

The papers from the above received by the schooner *Bella Portuã*, are to 22nd ult., at which period every thing was tranquil in that city. The permanent Regency had been appointed, and consisted of

General F. de Lima y Silva
Don José da Costa Carvalho
Don Juan Braulio Moniz.

The assembly had passed a law for the creation of the National Guard, and had annulled the appointment made by the ex-emperor of Señor J. B. de Andrada y Silva as tutor to the infant Emperor Señor Andrada y Silva had protested against this decision.

Montevideo.

We have received the journals of the above city to 12th inst., (less the *Relampago*, which we hear has not been published.) In the *Universal*, allusion is made to some disturbances in Entrerios, which other accounts state was only a temporary ebullition in the town of Parana.

The columns of the *Universal* and its

contemporary *El Indicador*, have lately been much occupied respecting the operatic company in Montevideo. It appears the latter took umbrage at a *comunicado* in *El Indicador*, and gave notice of quitting; this alarmed the lovers of "sweet sounds," and counter *comunicados* were inserted to the effect, that if the company put their warning into execution, Montevideo could never again hope to possess such another, as it combined great talents with the advantage of being concentrated in one family, and therefore could be more easily supported, which in a limited population was not to be laughed at, besides all this the opportunity might be lost of fixing the musical taste of a young country. These and other weighty considerations have we presume decided the "Tani company" to remain.

It is really creditable to the musical *gusto* of the Montevideanos, that they have so long patronized this opera company. Buenos Ayres ought to be the great scene of their exertions. It was at its theatre that Doña Angela Tani first elicited those talents which the *British Packet* has been so often called upon to eulogize, and which eulogies have even sometimes found a place in the journals of Europe. The return of the Tani to Buenos Ayres on professional pursuits is not to be expected. Obstacles are said to exist as it regards the theatre here which prevents it, and Buenos Ayres with its one hundred thousand inhabitants must perforce yield the musical palm to Montevideo and its twenty odd thousand.

We have been favoured with Gazettes from the United States to 5th May, brought by the brig Bolivar Liberator. An entire change has taken place in the administration.

The Papers which we have received are in great part opposition journals, and they seemed highly pleased at the event.

The "*Boston Courier*" says.—"We doubt whether any previous act of the Van Buren administration gave such general satisfaction, even to its friends, as the one which closed its short and disgraceful career."

What caused the resignation? Mr. Van Buren gives as a reason, and it is the only reason, that it will aid the re-election of General Jackson, and "the man who neither seeks nor declines office" accepts the resignation, because the "reasons are as so strong."

The *Springfield Journal* has the following. "*Resignation*.—General Jackson's cabinet has resigned and the people are resigned." Some of the papers state that Mr. Ingham, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Branch ex-Secretary of the Navy, "died hard," they would not take a hint and General Jackson was obliged to kick them out of office.

It was said that Mr. Livingston succeeds Mr. Van Buren, as Secretary of the State.

We have to thank a Correspondent at Rio Janeiro, who under the signature of *A Reader* has remitted to us a *Baltimore Paper*, containing the "confession of Gibbs the Pirate," lately executed at New York. In a former number we published some particulars respecting this miscreant, but by late arrivals from

the United States we learn that he retracted many of his assertions, particularly as to his being on board the *Hornet* and *Chesapeake*; and we hope for the honor of human nature that other parts are untrue. That portion of his confessions which speak of his visit to Buenos Ayres we have every reason to believe is utterly false, no one here recollects such an individual, or any of the transactions related; and Admiral Brown has requested us to say, that there is not one word of truth in that part of the statement where his name is mentioned, or in the occurrences said to have taken place on board the ship 25 May—nor has he the most distant recollection of any such person as Gibbs, either by that name or by

any other name he is reported to have assumed.

Another Correspondent in Rio Janeiro, has requested us to state the "real cause why the publication of the English journal entitled the "*Literary Intelligencer*," was discontinued in that city," viz; that an intemperate political article in its last number upon Brazilian affairs, determined the supporters of the said paper to withdraw their subscriptions.

We most sincerely regret its downfall, having always thought that the materials exist in Rio Janeiro, firmly to establish a newspaper in the English language.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

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

VESSEL AND CAPTAIN'S NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
BRITISH.		
Barque Byker, Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Loading for Liverpool
Brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa,	John Harratt and Sons.	do do.
Brig Prompt, Dickinson,	McCrackan and Jamieson,	do do.
Brig Walsingham, Bruce,	Bertram, Chambers and Co.	do do.
Brig Plata, White,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do do.
Do Beatrice, Pryde,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do do.
Do Hannah, Barrell,	Heyworth and Carlisle,	do for Amsterdam.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Mauritius, with mules.
Brig Brothers, Black,	John Harratt and Sons.	Liverpool.
Do Griffin, Ansell,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Discharging.
AMERICAN.		
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Havannah.
Brig Montevideo, Farran,	Dorr and Reincke.	do for New York.
Do Draco, Bangs,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
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.	do for Baltimore.
Do Orion, Ross,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Ship Sultana, Smith,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Brig Mars, Devreux,	W. Rodgers, Breed and Co.	Boston.
Do Bolivar Liberator, Garney,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	Discharging.
Ship Panama, Yarnold,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do.
FRENCH.		
Brig Lashénie, Compagnac,	Sebastian Lezica Bros.	Loading for Nantes.
Do Rio de la Plata, Le Miuhy,	Guerin, Seris and Co.	do for Bourdeaux, (calling at Montevideo)
SARDINIAN.		
Polacre Virginia, Vaccaro,	P. A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadiz.
Schooner brig San José, Sardi,	P. A. Plomer.	do do.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	Rodriguez, Puel and Co.	For Sale.
Schr. Elisa Constancia, Agustine,	J. B. Agustine.	do.
Ship Aurora, Rizo,	Alexander Martinez.	Cadiz.
BREMEN.		
Brig Venus, Windhorst,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Bremen.
DANISH.		
Ship Indauer, Schildknecht,	John J. Klick.	Loading for Hamburg.
BRAZILIAN.		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J. [A. de los Santos,	Pedro Plomer.	Uncertain.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil.
Zumeca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. C. Moreyra.	St. Catherine's.
Schr. Bella Angelica, Carvallo,	C. M. Huergo.	Rio Janeiro or R. Grande.
Schr. brig Suspiro, Cardoso,	I. S. Monteiro.	Discharging.

FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Packet Rinaldo, Lieutenant Hill, Commander.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrivals at Montevideo.

July 6th.—British brig Warrior, Le Bas, from Tarragona and Rio Janeiro.
8th.—Do do James, from Cadiz 2nd May.
10th.—Argentine schooner San Juan Bautista, Harris, from Patagonia 26th ult.

FOREIGN VESSELS IN THE PORT OF MONTEVIDEO ON 8TH JULY.

British.
Brigs.—Margaret, Abeona, Thomas Dempsey, Adventure, Warrior, and James.
American.
Schooner brigs.—Post Captain, and Arcadia.
French.
Brigs.—Admiral Villaret, and Phaeton.
Brazilian.
Brigs.—Cesar, Eolo. Zumaca.—Nuevo Yerval.

Arrivals at Boston.

About 25th April.—American barque Leopard, Parker, from B. Ayres 10th February.
Do do do brig Ant, Elwell, from B. Ayres 31st January.

At Salem.

On 25th April.—American brig Cambrian, Goodhue, from B. Ayres 19th February.

At New York.

About 4th May.—American ship Atticus, Martin, from B. Ayres 2nd March.

At Havannah.

Previous to the 30th March.—British brig Scamander, Rogers, from B. Ayres 21st December; Montevideo 12th January.
Do do.—Danish schooner-brig Ospra, Bock, from B. Ayres 4th January.

Previous to 15th April.—American brig Dawn, Davis, from B. Ayres 24th January.

The Packet Rinaldo is posted to sail on Tuesday next.



MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

July 9th.—Wind N.

Arrived French brig Rio de la Plata. Le Minihy, from Bourdeaux 30th March; Montevideo 5th inst., with a general cargo to Guerin, Seris and Co.

5 balandras and 3 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, lime, &c.

The brig General Fiametta which sailed on the 8th. was in sight this day.

July 10th.—Wind N.

Arrived National packet schooner Bella Portefa, Anderson, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult., with 500 bags of rice, 40 cases of tea, 40 rolls of tobacco, &c., to J. and S. Lyons.

Passengers.—Messrs Mariano Cazares and Edward Fortune.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 8th., to A. Martinez.

July 11th.—Wind N.N.W. hazy.

Arrived 7 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed 8 sail of small craft to the N.

July 12th.—Wind N.

Arrived American brig Bolivar Liberator, Garney, from Salom 7th May; Montevideo 10th inst., with general cargo and lumber, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Passenger.—Mr. Samuel Manning.
Sailed Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, for Montevideo.

July 13th.—Wind S.S.W. variable—hazy with rain.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Matorio, from Montevideo 12th inst., to C. Galieno.

July 14th.—Wind W.N.W.

Nothing arrived.
Sailed 3 zumacas and 5 balandras, to the N.

At night.

American schooner Maria, Fitzgerald, for Montevideo and Baltimore,—despatched by Noble, Gowland and Co., with 6550 horns, 3586 dry hides, 214 calf do.

Oriental schooner Invincible, Gorhe, to the N.

July 15th.—Wind N.N.W.

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

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

Several sail of small craft to the N.

THEATRE.

On 9th inst. was performed the play of *Juan Padilla*. The house "overflowed," and in the boxes were both beauty and fashion: some pretty phononies were played between the acts, including the overture to *El Barbero*

On the 12th. for the benefit of Doña Matilda Diez, a tragedy entitled "The death of Mary Stuart Queen of Scotland." The *beneficiada* personated "Queen Bess," candour, however, obliges us to say that there was great lack of queenly dignity in the performance. Doña Trinidad as the unfortunate Mary, rendered some parts rather interesting.

In the farce Señora Diez gave a caricature representation of an English female. When she next attempts it we hope she will be more studied in the pronunciation of our language, as on this evening some very *pah, pah*, words escaped her.

The house was extremely full, and the boxes contained a great portion of "ladies, or rather "a charming assortment," (quoting an observation we heard in the theatre.)

In the head dress the white and red rose predominated, the former seemed to have the preference.

BIRTH.

On 13th inst.—Mrs. Malcolm Shannon of this city, of a daughter.

DIED.

On 10th inst.—Mr. George Stubeck Clark, a native of New York, aged 32 years: the deceased was a branch pilot of this river.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBERT FORSYTH, CARPENTER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from No. 132, calle de Venezuela, to No. 9, Calle de Potosi: he has also to inform the public that he will contract for finishing of buildings, fitting up stores and all other branches in the above line of business, on the most reasonable terms.

NO. 26, CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.

W. A. WALKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has on sale

the following articles, just imported and at moderate prices.

Ivory handled table knives and forks
White bone handled do. of superior quality
A complete assortment of the best hard Britannia metal ware, consisting of tea and coffee pots, cream and sugar basins, soup and sauce ladles, table and tea spoons and mustard pots, also:—

Patent powder flask, and shot belts
Holster and pocket percussion pistols.
Wad cutters, percussion chimnies and keys for ditto

Plated and japanned castors and liquor frames

Japanned tea trays, tea caddies and spice boxes

English cards, iron and tin tea kettles
Black handled knives and forks, tea and table spoons

Horn lanterns, ship scrapers, &c.

3 large hand corn mills

20 dozen pewter candle moulds

A few cases of genuine Hollands gin

Hyson and black tea, raw and ground coffee

Basket salt, cloves, sugar, &c. &c.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine fast sailing British brig WAL-SINGHAM, 280 Tons Register, CAPT. BRUCE, will sail on or before 31st inst., has excellent accommodations for two or three Passengers. Apply to Bertram, Chambers and Co., No. 26, calle del 25 de Mayo.

EDUCATION.

PARENTS who are desirous that their children should be instructed with more care in the rudiments of education, and meet with more attention in some other respects than can be bestowed upon them at a school, are informed that an English Lady, long a resident of Buenos Ayres, proposes to receive only four pupils, (boarders) each under twelve years of age.

For farther particulars,

Apply at Mr. HILL'S,

No. 30, calle de la Catedral.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 107½ a 108 dollars each.
Do. Patriot, 105½ a 106 do. do.
Plata Macuquina, 6 dollars for one.
Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¼ dollars each.
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6¼ do.
6 per cent. Stock, 52 a 55 per cent.
Bank Shares, 153 a 154 dollars each.
Exchange on England, 7¼ d per dol.
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 148 a 153 p. ct. prem.
Do. on Monte Video, 6½ a 6¼ per dollar.
Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6¼ per dollar, per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Ox, best, 31 a 32 dollars per pesada.
Do. country, 28 a 29 do. do.
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 23 a 26 do.
Do. salted, 19 a 20 pesada.
Do. Horse, 8 a 9 dollars each.
Nutria skins, 10 a 21 dollars per dozen.
Chinchilla, 40 a 45 do.
Wool (common,) 5 a 5½ dollars per arroba.
Hair, long 28 a 29 dollars per arroba.
Do. mixed, 15 a 18 do. do.
Jerked Beef, 9 a 9½ d per quintal.
Horns, 350 a 640 dollars per mil.
Flour, (North America) 53 dols. p. bbl.
Salt, 9 a 11 dollars per fanega on board.
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.

The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 108 dollars. The lowest price, 104 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7¼

Printed at the State Printing-Office