

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

No. 260.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1831.

[VOL. V.]

BUENOS AYRES.

With this number concludes the fifth year of the BRITISH PACKET.

Our Packet has thus run its first lustre, and we feel considerable pride upon the occasion, not only that it is the only journal in the English language at present extant in South America; but that it has been enabled to keep the sea for so long a period, in the midst of political storms and other pressing difficulties, and at a time too when so many of its contemporaries have foundered. We trust it is destined long to continue its career with "favourable breezes and pleasant weather."—We make no professions as it regards the future—the past must speak for itself. Our neutral flag floating on a foreign sea teaches us the necessity of reversing the creed put forth by the periodicals of our own country, viz;—that they are "open to all parties and influenced by none;" sound policy and experience denotes that the BRITISH PACKET should be decidedly shut against all parties, if it wishes to continue under weigh.

Every exertion shall be made to render it worthy the patronage it has received; and we cannot let this opportunity pass without returning our subscribers sincere thanks for the liberal support they have afforded it.

Only those connected with the press are aware of the difficulty and expenses of publishing a newspaper. We have seen a statement lately in a London publication, from which it appears that the *Times* journal, which is accounted the "leading Journal of Europe," and which is read in every corner of the United Kingdom, (and it might be added the world;), upon an average only prints 7000 *per diem*. Its chief emolument consists in the numerous advertisements.

We are without news from the interior, at least of any recent date, which is accounted for by the great scarcity of horses in the Provinces, and particularly at the post houses.

The next arrivals will probably convey

intelligence decisive of peace with those Provinces upon which the unitarian force had retreated, and the intentions of its chief Don Rudecindo Alvarado. All accounts speak with moral certainty, that the general pacification of the Republic is near at hand.—In the mean time trade has opened with various Provinces, which have been so long incommunicable as it regards Buenos Ayres. A troop of 120 mules fully laden with wine, raisins, &c., from Mendoza, arrived in this city on Thursday last,—this is important as giving earnest that the intercourse with the distant portions of the Republic so advantageous to all parties, and which was formerly regularly kept up is about to be revived; and the communications with the Republics of Chili, Peru and Bolivia, is likely to be again placed upon a systematic footing.

The House of Representatives of the province of Buenos Ayres held a sitting on the 8th instant. The chief business which came before it, was the reading of various notes from the Government, accompanied with a general estimate of the expenditure for the ordinary service of the Province for the ensuing year; and requesting that the Custom-house license and stamp duties sanctioned in the year preceding, might continue without alteration in the present year.

Señor Garcia Zuniga made a motion, which was seconded, that the Government should appoint a Committee, consisting of lawyers and merchants, to revise the commercial code, upon the basis of the most recent Spanish code.

A discussion took place whether the President of the House should sign the commission of Brigadier, to which Governor Rosas was appointed by a resolution of the 25th January, 1830—or whether the delegate Government should be empowered to do so—the discussion was postponed to a future day.

¶ We have received Journals from the United States by the brig Buenos Ayres, Captain Adams, to the middle of May.

The resignation of the principle Members of the Cabinet was still the chief topic of conversation there. Mr. Ed-

ward Livingston was to be the new Secretary of State, Mr. Levi Woodbury to the Navy; and it was said that Mr. Mc Lane in London, was to have the Treasury Department, and Judge White of Kentucky, Secretary of War; but it was doubtful whether the latter would accept office.

Our Correspondent at New York writes as follows.

"The affairs of the Argentine republic, and indeed of all the South American Republics, do not cause that interest in the U. States which they were wont to do. The different revolutions no longer produce surprise, and their frequency has struck deep upon the credit of all the new States, indeed when people read of those events they frequently confound the details of one with the other.

Party feuds have run high of late in the U. States; but every thing is done here by *words and pen and ink*—the press here as in England, directs the popular opinion a great deal."

We have received by the same conveyance a series of the *Albion* of New York. Hitherto the Journals which have reached Buenos Ayres from England, have been generally "thick and thin" reformists. The New York *Albion*, however, pursues a different course. The following is an extract of one of its leading articles.

"That the Cabinet should rashly push on a measure which happens at the present moment to be popular is not surprising, for it is upon the success of this scheme alone that the Ministers can retain their places. This is their sheet anchor, and if they cannot ride out the storm they themselves have so foolishly created, they must cut and run, or go down at their moorings.

We see the Ministers causing his Majesty to dismiss three of his household servants, because they voted according to the dictates of their own judgement,—we see one of their Members, Lord Althorpe, standing up in the House of Commons, and pronouncing an extravagant eulogy on the tri-coloured flag, declaring it to be the most glorious emblem the world ever rallied under—we see another of its Members, Lord Palmerston, keeping a petition from the University of Cambridge in his pocket nine days instead of presenting it to the House, because it was in opposition to his own notions,—we see the *Times*, a Ministerial organ, suppressing in its reports of Parliamentary proceedings, the speeches of Sir Robert Peel on the unfortunate timber question,—and seeing all this, how can we place confidence in the inexperienced persons now at the helm of State."

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

A decree dated 1st. inst., revokes part of the decree of 14th February, 1822, which orders that all passports should be signed by the Minister of foreign affairs. From the 8th of the present month, they are to be signed by the under Secretary of the said department.

A decree dated 3d inst., orders that the Right Revd. Bishop of Aulon, Apostolic vicar of this diocese should enjoy in the different churches the distinctions, prerogatives and honours, usually rendered to Diocesan Bishops, it appearing to the Government that the causes of opposition to such prerogatives from the Ecclesiastical Senate, do not rest upon sufficient foundation.

A note from the Minister Don Tomas Manuel de Anchorena, states the culpable neglect which has occurred, by the non-attendance of voters to elect a Consul and vice-Consuls for the Tribunal of Commerce, particularly of the two Scrutineers—the latter are therefore ordered to be fined one hundred dollars each: and until the election takes place the Government has appointed Señores Mariano Lozano, Laureano Rufino and Juan Barrenechea, to the offices above named.

A communication from the Minister of war (D. Marcos Balcarce,) dated Buenos Ayres 27th ult., to Colonel John H. Coe, states that the services of the National flotilla being no longer required it is ordered to be placed in ordinary, the officers to retire from active duties, but to be ready should their services be again needed, and that the Government requested Colonel Coe to inform the officers and seamen how highly it is satisfied with their conduct.

Col. Coe in a communication of reply to the above, said that he felt it a most grateful duty to convey to the officers and crews of the flotilla lately under his command, the sentiments of the Government as the most honourable recompense to which they aspired, which they would endeavour always to merit upon any occasion in which the country might claim their services, and which they were ready to proffer at every sacrifice.

Col. Coe adds, that on his part he has been more than sufficiently recompensed, by the satisfaction which the Government has expressed, for the trifling services he

may have rendered to the cause which has triumphed; and that he has no other desire but to prove in future his love to the country and his respect for its institutions, to sustain which he was at all times ready to sacrifice his life and his fortune.

On the night of the 31st ult. the National Gun-boat No. 13, being at anchor off the Island of Martin Garcia, part of the crew mutinied and ran away with her, and proceed to Las Vacas, where the mutineers got on shore, but were taken into custody. The Captain of the Gun-boat (Rourk,) and Lieut. Mason, were put on shore at Martin Garcia. The Boat has since arrived at the latter island, having been brought back by that portion of the crew who did not join in the mutiny. It seems to have been a drunken affair—the crew having just received their wages.

In the fulfilment of the plan we have laid down cursorily to notice the passing events in this country, we ought perhaps ere this to have said something relative to the clerical controversy which has arisen in Buenos Ayres. A few lines will now be sufficient.—It seems that in May last Dr. Medrano, Bishop of Aulon, addressed a communication to Don Pedro Angelis, requesting his opinion upon a point of ecclesiastical liturgy, upon which the Members of the Ecclesiastical Senate founded their opposition to the honours which he the Bishop conceived inherent to the high dignity he had assumed.

Señor Angelis accordingly gave his opinion thereon, and cited various high authorities connected with the church, in favour of the prerogatives claimed by Bishop Medrano, all of which was published by Señor Angelis in a small pamphlet.

A pamphlet of 28 pages, signed *Unos Ecclesiasticos*, appeared in reply to the above, censuring the intervention of Señor Angelis in canonical matters, and pointing out the errors which it asserts are in his pamphlet relative to the matter in question, and comments pointedly that the Bishop should seek the opinion of a foreigner in preference to those of the country, and particularly of its clergy who are so well versed in ecclesiastical history.

A Correspondent in the United States, has requested us to state the regulations of the Post-Office in that country, respecting Newspapers sent thither, viz:—that Newspapers *alone* pay very little postage, but if *any letter or writing even of a few lines* is in the package it subjects the whole to letter postage; and parcels are frequently opened at the Post Office to examine if their contents be Newspapers only. Our Correspondent states that a package came to his address from Buenos Ayres, containing two newspapers and a letter inclosed in the papers, and the Postmaster refused to deliver it until letter postage was paid for all, which rendered it a heavy expense.

We stated by mistake in our last number, that Don José Ignacio de Vera had been appointed provisional Governor of Entrerios.—It should have been Colonel *Pedro Espino*.

Captain the Hon. John Frederick Fitzgerald De Roos, arrived here on the 5th. inst., in order to take command of H. B. M.'s brig *Algerine*, vice Capt. W. H. Martin, (acting.)

Captain De Roos came passenger to Montevideo, from Rio Janeiro, in the American ship *Romulus*, and from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres in the American schooner-brig *Algerine*.—The coincidence is rather singular, that he should arrive in a vessel of the same name as the one of which he has now assumed the command.

The *Lucero* is now printed and published at the Office *Independencia*, No. 19, calle de Chacabuco. It commenced its career at the said Office on 9th. inst.

### *Rio Janeiro.*

Accounts from the above city to the 18th ult., state that tranquillity prevailed there at that period. The regular troops had been removed out side the town, and the care of the city was confided to the citizen guard—considerable anxiety, however existed. The late ebullition at Rio Janeiro seems to have been of a very serious nature. The executive Government found itself under the necessity of notifying to the foreign Ministers, that it could not be answerable for the peace of the city, in consequence of which the marines, &c., of the foreign vessels of war were ready to land at a moment's notice, and their boats "rowed guard" every night.

The two regiments which mutinied have been disarmed, one of them (the black regiment) had been put on board ship, and dispatched to the Northern ports,—the other (the police regiment) was confined in the forts of the port of Rio Janeiro.

On Sunday and Monday last there were strong rumours in town that a revolution had taken place in Paris, that the Palace of the Tuilleries had been blown up, and that the King and all the Royal Family had perished except the King's son the Duke de Nemours. The *Carlists* were said to have been the perpetrators of it, and that 2000 of them had been put to death by their enraged adversaries.

We know not how this *Guy Vaux* story got to Buenos Ayres, or whether it was coined here by some ingenious manufacturer, who (as Lord Grizzle says,) "first of all made the giants and then he killed them." Certain it is that several persons in this city, either from conviction or otherwise, seemed to believe the tale, or that something had happened in the shape of an attempt at revolution.—A very short time will determine its truth.

A detachment of troops embarked from the Mole on Tuesday last for Martin Garcia, to relieve the garrison on that Island.

A married lady alluding in conversation to the 148 Psalm, observed that while "young men and maidens, old men and children," were expressly mentioned not a word was said about married wo-

men.—An old clergymen whom she was addressing, assured her that they had not been omitted, and that she would find them included in one of the preceding verses, under the description of *vapours* and *storm*.

The weather during the week has been cold, the thermometer about 40, the wind from off the land—and thin ice on the margin of the river; early in the mornings.

Part of the personal effects and other articles belonging to the late Hon. John

Forbes, Chargé d'Affaires of the U. S., will be sold at the house, No. 231, calle del Peru, on Wednesday next 17th inst., at 11 A. M., by J. J. Arriola and Co.

In the catalogue of the said effects are mentioned 1 chariot and harness; 1 coach and harness new; 1 ditto without harness; 1 pair of beautiful and first rate coach horses; 2 fine saddle horses;—bedsteads, sofas, tables, book cases, towels, linen sheets, pictures in gilt frames, and one figure of General Lafayette, (a good likeness;) and one declaration of Independence in a gilt frame; and a variety of other articles, kitchen utensils, wines, &c.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Arrivals at Baltimore.

About the 9th May.—American brig Plymouth, Covington, from B. Ayres 8th February.

About the 11th May.—American ship St. Peter, Crosby, from B. Ayres 22nd March.

### At Boston.

About the 9th May.—American ship Triton, Smith, from B. Ayres 21st March.

In May.—American brig Perseverance, from Montevideo 20th March.

### At Philadelphia.

About the 15th May.—American brig Emma, Shankland, from B. Ayres 21st March.

About the 20th May.—American brig J. Ashman, Cowpland, from B. Ayres 27th March, Montevideo about 4th April.

### At New York.

On 15th May.—American brig Margaret, Lord, from B. Ayres 2nd March.

### At Rio Janeiro.

On the 21st inst.—Argentine brig General Rondeau, Campbell, from B. Ayres 8th ult.

### Arrivals at Montevideo to the 4th inst.

American barque Hope, Marcos Sheaffe, from St. Catharines.

American ship Romulus, Barker, from New York and from Rio Janeiro.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 11TH OF AUGUST.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Barque Byker, Bruce,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	Loading for Liverpool
Brig Plata, White,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	do do.
Do Beatrice, Pryde,	Duguid, Holland and Co.	do do.
Brig Caraboo, Lowden,	Charles Tayleur and Co.	do do.
Do Lima, Smith,	M'Crackan and Jamieson.	do do.
Do Hannah, Barrell,	Heyworth and Carlisle,	do for Amsterdam.
Do Brothers, Black,	John Harratt and Sons.	do for Cadiz & Barcelona.
Barque Susannah, Walker,	S. Lezica Bros.	Mauritius, with mules.
Brig William and Ann, Lyall,	M. A. Basualdo.	Discharging.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Havannah,
Brig Panama, Yarnold,	Grogan, Peacock and Morgan.	do for New York.
Do Bolivar Liberator, Garney,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Mars, Devereux,	W. Rodger, Bred and Co.	do do.
Do Buenos Ayres, Adams,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner brig Algerine, Knowles	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Brig Suitana, Smith,	do do.	do for Baltimore.
Do Ant, Ellwell,	Davison, Dorr and Co.	Boston,
Barque Leopard, Parker,	Dorr and Reincke.	do.
Ship India, Peters,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Rio Grande.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Rio de la Plata, Le Minihy,	Guerin, Seris and Co.	Loading for Bourdeaux,
Do Prosper, Darlan,	Blanc and Constantin.	(calling at Montevideo)
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Schooner brig San José, Sardi,	P. A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadiz.
Ship Aurora, Rizo,	Alexander Martinez.	do for Cadiz, Barcelo-
<b>Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,</b>		
Brig Socrates, Ravenna,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	[ua and Genoa.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	Pedro A. Plomer.	For Sale.
<b>BREMEN.</b>		
Brig Venus, Windhorst,	S. Lezica Bros.	Cadiz and Gibraltar.
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Ship Indauer, Schildknecht,	John J. Klick.	Discharging.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Scher. Pensamiento Feliz, J.	Pedro Plomer.	Loading for Bremen.
[A. de los Santos,	J Gestal.	Loading for Hamburg.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,	J. C. Moreyra.	Uncertain.
Zumaca Fortuna. Cruz,	M. A. Ramos.	do.
Schooner-brig Nueva Joaquina,	I. S. Monteiro.	do.
[Labrador,	C. H. Melchert and Co.	Loading for Rio Janeiro.
Schr. brig Suspiro, Cardoso,		do for Brazil.
Brig Feliz Olivera, J. A. Silva,		Discharging.

## FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

BRITISH.

Packet Swallow, Lieutenant Baldock, Commander.



## MARINE LIST.



PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

### Arrivals on 5th August, (noticed in our last.)

Brazilian brig Feliz Olivera; J. R. Silva, from Santos 11th July, with 2386 bags and 30 cases of sugar, rice, &c., to C. H. Melchert and Co.

American schooner brig Algerine, Knowles, from Boston 18th May; Pernambuco 9th July; Montevideo 4th inst., with 32,018 feet of plank, 250 barrels of flour and general cargo to Noble Gowland and Co.

### August 6th.—Wind S.

Arrived American brig Buenos Ayres, Adams, from New York 21st May, with 600 barrels of flour, 15,547 feet of plank and general cargo, to Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.

Passengers.—Mrs. Kane, Messrs. Oliver B. Thayer, George Carroll, Isaac L. Welchman, Albert Lesley.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Montevideo, for Montevideo.

12 sail of small craft to the N.

### August 7th.—Wind S.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed 9 sail of small craft to the N,

### August 8th.—Wind S.W.

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

American barque Leopard, Parker, from Boston 29th May; Montevideo 7th inst. with 594 barrels, 19 half do. of flour, and 13,000 feet of plank, &c., to Dorr and Reincke.

Sardinian brig Socrates, Ravenna, from Genoa 27th March; Barcelona 26th April; Montevideo 7th inst., with general cargo, to Pedro A. Plomer.

Sailed (at evening) H. B. M's Brig Algerine, Capt. the Hon. Frederick Fitzgerald De Roos, for Rio Janeiro.

National brig Independiente, Gahan, for Rio Janeiro,—despatched by Dowdall and Lewis, with 1450 quintals of jerked beef, 5000 horns, 3600 dry hides.

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

9 sail of small craft to the N.

August 9th.—Wind W. S. W. blowing strong.

Arrived National schooner San Juan Bautista, J. A. dos Santos, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult., with tobacco, coffee sugar, rice, &c., to Manuel A. Ramos.

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

This evening.

British brig Elizabeth, Mc Gaa, for Liverpool,—despatched by John Harratt and Sons, with 13,875 horns, 7307 dryhides, 5474 salted do., 700 horse do., 23 bals with 2667 do., do. 20 do. with 503 arrobas of horse hair, 9 do. with 417 dozens nutria skins.

Passenger.—Mr. John Ker.

Brazilian brig Independente, Cardozo, for Brazil,—despatched by I. S. Monteiro, with 310 fanegas of salt.

7 sail of small craft to the N.

A brig was in sight all this afternoon, beating towards the Outer Roads.

August 10th.—Wind W.

Arrived British brig William and Ann, Lyall, from Malaga 4th May; Gibraltar 11th May, with wine, oil and a general cargo, to Manuel Ortiz Basualdo.

Sailed British brig Walsingham, Bruce, for Liverpool,—despatched by Bertram, Chambers and Co., with 10,307 dry hides, 2995 salted do., 5000 horns.

8 sail of small craft to the N.

August 11th.—Wind W.

Arrived National Gun-boat No. 13, from Martin Garcia.

Sailed 13 sail of small craft to the N.

August 12th.—Wind W.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed British brig Prompt, Dickinson, for Liverpool,—despatched by McCrackan and Jamieson, with 4060 salted hides, 12,600 dry hides, 3995 horse do., 21 pipes, 3 half do of tallow, (about 1440 arrobas); 9 bales horse hides, containing about 1200 hides, 11 bales nutria skins, containing about 1320 dozens; 9 bales of hair, about 230 arrobas; 40,000 horns and bones.

Dr. Baldomero Garcia has been elected Representative of this city, in the room of Señor Felix Alzaga.—And Señores Ju to Villegas and José Maria Zelaya, have been elected for the districts of Lujan and Moron.

Dr. Miguel Rivera has brought an action against the Editors of the *Filantropo*, for an article which appeared under their signature in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of the 5th inst.

### THEATRE.

An operatic *melange* was exhibited on 4th inst., Master Luis Pablo Rosquellas, from the opera of the Barber of Seville, but the experience of this evening must have convinced his friends of the inequality of such essay. We have always regretted his attempts to woo the comic muse, it abstracts his mind from those studies to which his genius evidently tends,—which indeed was fully exemplified on this night, by the ineffective manner (compared with other occasions,) in which he sung in the duet from *Otello*. The *million* may probably laugh at his drolleries and manner of taking snuff in

Dr. Bartolo; but the "judicious will grieve." We feel so much interest in the prosperity of our little favorite, that we feel vexed at any mis-application of his extraordinary talents—however, as he grows older he will discover "flatterers from friends."

Rosquellas, senior performed upon the violin, with variations from the *Tirana*—(*Si la mar fuera de tinta*), composed by himself. We have heard the first violinists of the day, (Messrs. Ahley, Lindley, Vaccari, &c.,) which inclines us to say that Buenos Ayres possesses in Señor Rosquellas a professor, which few cities can boast—perhaps none in South America.

The house was elegantly attended, and the boxes presented a bevy of lovely females.

On the 5th, was repeated the drama entitled "Thirty years, or the life of a Gambler." A lady during the performance fainted in the boxes, from the deep tragedy (it was said,) of the play. We once witnessed a similar occurrence in a London theatre, in a drama in which that Queen of domestic tragedy (Fanny Kelly,) upon bended knees was supplicating an obdurate father, to pardon those frailties which love alone had caused,—her distraction when spurned by her parent, and the energetic manner in which tearing from her bosom the picture of her deceased mother, she exclaimed "dear, dear father, look at this picture of her you loved, and whose resemblance you have so often said existed in me—for her sake, O do not—do not—cast me from you."

Never can we forget the electrical effect imparted to this scene by Miss Kelly, and the applause and tears of the audience, which followed a father's forgiveness to a faulty yet repentant child.

On the 8th, for the benefit of Señor Viera, the play of Mary Queen of Scots, in which Doña Trinidad gave some specimens of good acting. The house was well filled, but not crowded—A number of ladies graced the boxes; and the *madona* style of wearing the hair had with one or two beauties superseded the white rose.

### BIRTH.

On 7th inst.—The Lady of Col. John H. Coe, of a son.

### DIED.

In May last.—At Portsmouth, N. H., Mr. Joseph Watson, late Purser of the U. S. ship Boston, aged 39 years.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 117, CALLE DEL PERU.

G AND J. RAMSAY, respectfully intimate that they have now on hand a fine assortment of pearl barley, oatmeal and split peas, lately imported and in the most perfect state of preservation, which they are selling off wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Likewise a lot of excellent maize, Barclay and Perkin's London porter, genuine Scotch whiskey, port and madeira wines, French brandy, Hollands gin, &c. &c.—all of superior quality and at the most equitable prices.

### A HOUSE TO LET.

THE one contiguous to the *Parque Argentino*, comprising seven rooms, with kitchen, pantry, well, &c., and a great variety of fruit trees.

### FOR SALE.

HAVANNAH SEGARS of superior quality, and good Hollands gin in demijans, at No. 60, calle de la Cathedral, opposite the Bank.

### NOTICE.

WANTS a situation as cook or steward, a steady man with good reference to character, please to apply at No. 59, calle de la Reconquista.

### NOTICE.

FIVE or six Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, at No. 42, calle del 25 de Mayo.

### COPPER BOILERS

OF assorted sizes, just landed and for sale by

LAVALLE AND MACOME,  
No 36, calle de Potosi.

### FOR SALE

AN extensive Turning Establishment, decidedly the best in the country, with five lathes, one circular saw, one up and down saw and grind stone, the whole moves with the best cast iron machinery, and is calculated for one or two horses; the whole together with a great number of tools and fixtures, will be sold on the most reasonable terms, the owner being about to leave the country.—Apply at No. 17, calle del Peru.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 107½ a 108 dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 105½ a 106 do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 6½ dollars for one.  
Spanish Dollars, 6½ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6½ a 6½ do.  
6 per cent. Stock, 54 a 57 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 160 a 165 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 7½ a 7¾ per dol.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 160 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 6 dollars for one.  
Do. on the United States, 6¼ dollars, per U. S. dollar.  
Hides, Ox, best, 27 a 28 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 26 a 27 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 21 a 23 do.  
Do. salted, 18 a 19 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 7½ a 8 dollars each.  
Nutria skins, 12 a 21 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 40 a 42 do.  
Wool (common), 8 a 8½ dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 23 a 24 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 15 a 16 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 9 a 10 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 350 a 650 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 45 a 48 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 7 a 7½ dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 2 a 2½ per cent.  
The highest price of Doubloons, during the week 109 dollars. The lowest price, 105 dols.  
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7¼.

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.

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