

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

No. 263.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1831.

[VOL. VI.]

BUENOS AYRES.

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**NATIONAL BANK.**

The Directors of the National Bank have through their President (Señor José J. Garmendia,) presented to the Shareholders a statement dated 31st ult.; of the operations of that establishment for the last six months, and its present situation; from which it appears that the profits of the Bank during the above period amount to 652,921 dollars  $3\frac{1}{2}$  reals, including 499,997 dollars 1 real, for interest upon the Government debt.

The expenses of the Bank have been 34,829 dollars, including the printing of notes.

The bank in the six months has discounted nearly four millions of dollars in bills, &c.—and in that sum there have been lost by failures only 14,400 and of former bankruptcies 140,522 dollars, some of which it is expected will be recovered.

A dividend of 8 per Cent. is declared for the half year, upon the sum of 5,181,800 dollars held by the proprietors, there will then be remaining 139,502 dollars to be placed to the reserve fund, which with this addition will amount to 859,492 dollars  $3\frac{1}{2}$  reals.

The amount of the Bank Notes in circulation during the last six months was 15,283,540 dollars, and 374,322 dollars in copper money.

The Notes of the old emission from the two Banks have been called in, and an excess appears of 165,035 dollars without including those still in the hands of the public; this is a positive loss to the Bank, and is occasioned by forgeries and other causes, which will be laid before the Shareholders.

The debt due from the Government to Bank is 19,617,211 dollars, and it is added that the fidelity of the Government in fulfilling its engagements, has re-animated its credit to such a degree that it is at present superior to that of individuals. This unprecedented phenomenon, and the probability of a speedy and definitive arrangement of the affairs of the Bank contemplated by the Government, induce the sanguine expectation of a speedy re-imbusement.

The Committee appointed by the Government and the Shareholders to investigate the affairs of the Bank, has rendered a report thereon. It is divided into three heads.

1st.—The actual state of the establishment.  
2nd.—The causes by which it has been produced, and the compromises which

the Government has contracted with the Bank.

3rd.—The means which in the opinion of the Committee ought to be taken, to better the situation of the establishment.

Upon the first head of the report it states that the following sums ought to be deducted from the assets, viz; 55,971 dollars and  $\frac{1}{2}$  real in account with the Treasury of San Juan, which cannot be realized; 100,000 dollars missing from the Bank; 146,321 dollars 1 real from failures and pending transactions of which little can be recovered, and the 150,000 the remains of the anticipated means made to the Shareholders, making a total reduction of 452,200 dollars  $1\frac{1}{2}$  reals.

That the mint valued at 879,492 dollars current money, although in itself valuable and few equal to it in America, is now in a manner useless to the Bank, and ought to be considered as one of the sacrifices made to the public service, the same might be said of other articles which the Bank possesses, valued at 238,806 dollars current money.

The debt of the Government on the 1st August, 1831, amounted to 19,617,211 dollars. The Committee considers this as a public debt, and therefore debiting the Bank with the amount of its Notes in circulation, viz; 15,183,540 dollars, there would be a balance in favour of the establishment of 4,433,671 dollars.

Upon the second head the causes which have reduced the Bank to its present situation, its sole origin is attributed to the public exigencies and the continued demand made upon it, in consequence of the foreign war in which the country had been engaged, and that the specie remitted to England to pay the dividends on the loan, had absorbed immense sums of current money.

Upon the third head the Committee is of opinion that the decree of 3rd October, 1829, establishing a sinking fund for the liquidation of the Bank Notes, if carried into full effect, is the best method to better the situation of the Bank, although it must be a work of time to place it upon the same footing as other establishments who have a substantial capital to depend upon. It must be content for the present to re-establish its funds, give greater value to the shares, the punctual payment of the dividends, and to maintain this capital destined exclusively in aid of the commerce and industry of the country.

This report is dated Buenos Ayres, 16th August, 1831, and signed by the following gentlemen composing the Committee, viz;—Manuel de Sarratea—Victorino Fuente—William Brown—Juan de Victorica—Laureano José Cazon.

The above Committee have rendered a separate report relative to the one hundred thousand dollars which are missing from the Bank, in which it affirmed that

the ex-book-keeper Señor Agustine H. Thiesen, has not fulfilled his duties, and neglected to conform to various articles of the interior regulation of the establishment, the particulars of which are expressed in the report, and that he has presented the monthly balance in an imperfect state, &c.

That the ex-Treasurer Don Pedro Berro, has committed faults of another nature, that by the regulation of the establishment he had no right to have any intervention in the principal Treasury department, yet it appeared that he had managed all, but by whose authorization does not exactly appear, and at any rate he is bound to answer to the compromises which he has contracted thereon—various charges are then adduced against him.

The report goes on to state that the ex-Book-keeper and ex-Treasurer, separately and conjointly had received deposits of money without the knowledge of the Directors, and without placing them in the Bank books, that the ex-Book-keeper had retained various dividends, which he had not returned until required to do so since he had quitted his employment in the Bank, notwithstanding which a doubt exists if he has entirely satisfied all claims in that respect.

That for seventeen months no balance sheet has been rendered from the principal department of the Treasury, although it ought to have been done monthly, in consequence of which it is impossible to discover in what manner or at what time the one hundred thousand dollars were taken away.

Messrs. Thiesen and Berro, in consequence of the above report, have separately addressed communications to the public through the daily press, solemnly denying the charges brought against them, and stating that they solicit an immediate investigation and court enquiry into their conduct.

A general meeting of the Shareholders took place on Thursday last, when the following resolutions were passed.

1st.—That the meeting was satisfied with the labours of the Committee.

2nd.—It authorizes the new directors to continue the investigation into the affair of the one hundred thousand dollars missing.

3rd.—It likewise authorizes the new Directors to proceed in conjunction with the Government, to the definitive arrangement of the affairs of the Bank, upon the basis proposed by the Committee, and subject to the sanction of the general meeting.

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

In conformity with a proposition made by the Chief of police, the 13th article of the edict of the 16th April, 1821, is revoked, and a fine of 20 dollars is imposed upon all persons found galloping their horses not being on public service, or at the distances of ten *cuadras* in each direction from the Plaza de la Victoria,—or in default thereof they are to suffer four days imprisonment. Let this be published.

ANCHORENA.

A communication from General Quiroga, dated Merdoza, 5th July, to General Estanislao Lopez, states that notwithstanding the forced marches he had made and the number of horses which had in consequence been destroyed, he had repaired this loss and possessed now a sufficiency of horses in good condition.

Gen. Quiroga likewise alludes to futile attempts, which had been made to create distrust between him and the other federal Chieftains, that the last communication of that nature was brought by Col. J. Arellano from General De la Madrid, offering to Gen. Quiroga the command of the unitarian force, upon condition that it should make war upon the boundary Provinces, as aspiring to domineer over those of the interior. General Quiroga states that he had sent the bearer of this proposition under an escort to the Cordillera, to be forwarded to Chili.

A solemn service was performed in the church of the city of Corrientes, on the 9th July last, to the memory of the late "Liberator" General Bolivar.

The *zumaca* Ntra. Sra. del Carmen, from Nambuca 20th July, arrived a few days since at this port, with the following passengers.—Señores Pablo Soria, Nicolas Ducali, Lucas Creso, and 10 servants of the former. These individuals have been detained in Paraguay since the year 1825; and on the 5th July received orders from the Dictator (Francia) to quit it, which they immediately put into practice. They describe the continued state of depression in which that country is held, and say that more than a thousand persons were in prison.

Señor Pablo Soria is the gentleman who embarked at Salta, in order to discover the navigation of the River Bermejo, when he was detained by the Paraguays.

All the documents relative to the trial

of Major Manuel Mesa, in February 1829, by a council of General officers, were published in the *Gaceta Mercantil* and *Luzero*, of the 29th ult. He was sentenced to be shot, which sentence was executed in this city on the 16th February.

### Montevideo.

We received (by the *Aguila Primera*.) Journals from the above city to the 26th ult. They are chiefly filled with local matter. The Commercial Room at Montevideo has been dissolved, in consequence (it is stated) of insufficiency in the quantity of subscribers.

The first number of the Journal in the French language, entitled *Le Paquet de Bordeaux*, was published at Montevideo on the 18th ult.—The preface states that it is intended chiefly to convey to the French residents the news from Europe, and that it will decidedly abstain from taking any part in the politics of the country, except to record passing events.

Doña Ang-la Tani sailed on 22nd ult. for Rio Janeiro, in the schooner-brig San Domingo Eneas, her family did not embark in her,—this is a finishing blow to the promised operative enjoyments of the Montevideanos.—The departure of the lady seems to have been rather sudden, and scandal as usual has not been idle on the occasion, some asserting that *Cupid* had a hand in it. We must say that we regret her leaving, for while she was so near Buenos Ayres there was hopes of her returning to it, and the impression made by this admirable songstress during the seven years in which she sung at the opera of the Buenos Ayres theatre, will not be speedily effaced.

The 30th. (the day of *Santa Rosa de Lima, Patrona de las Americas*.) was kept as a close holiday here. The guns at the fort and from the National vessels of war were fired, colours hoisted, &c.,—and the Brazilian barque Fluminense in the Outer Roads, likewise saluted. The guns at the Island of Martin Garcia were distinctly heard in Buenos Ayres. The churches were crowded in the morning, and in the afternoon a number of persons were on the promenade at the Alameda, but not many ladies; the weather although fine being rather cold.

The weather during the week has been fine, but not seasonable,—the want of rain is most severely felt in the country; and the constant succession of dry weather, is adduced as a proof that the climate of this country has undergone a great change of late years.

The first number of the periodical *El Grito de los Pueblos*, was published on the 27th ult.

The Editor of the above has given notice, that the second number will not be published unless it obtains more subscribers.

The newspaper *Regulador* again appeared on 31st ult., in the shape of an *extraordinario*, and the Editors state that it will be published as usual, but on a more extensive plan, as soon as it can rely upon the support of its former patrons, &c.

The oldest clock we have now in England, that is supposed to go tolerably, is of the year 1540, the initial letters of the maker's name being, N. O.

The clock in Exeter Cathedral was erected by Bishop Courtenay in the year 1580. It is on the Ptolemæic system of astronomy, and of a curious construction for the age in which it was put up. The earth is represented by a globe in the centre; the sun by a fleur-de-lis; and the moon by a ball, painted half black and half white, which turns on its axis, and shows the different phase of that luminary.

Thomas Hewitt, late Master of the British brig *Irene*, was tried on the 16th June last, for the murder of Robert Hewitt, during the voyage from Buenos Ayres to England. The prisoner was acquitted on the ground that there was no clear proof that the deceased died in consequence of the punishment inflicted upon him.

Capt. Hewitt in his defence stated the crew were in a mutinous state, and that he could not get them to do anything without punishing them.

The following petitions (addressed "to those whom it may concern,") although only semi-official, we think ought to meet the public eye.

No. 1.—Is a petition from the town clocks of this capital complaining of neglect. The one at the church of *San Francisco* avers that it had for several years remained stationary, its hand pointing to the ominous eleventh hour, in consequence of a stoppage in its inside, but having undergone an operation it was enabled to perform its duties that it again suffers under its old complaint, to cure which it is willing to make every sacrifice, even to become one of the proposed experimental patients; and take *pan-quinagogos*, or any other medicine that the competent authority may think fit.

The clock at the *Cabildo*, although it makes no complaint of bodily infirmity, sets forth a grievance equally strong. It states that being only single handed its movements are not understood, except by the learned or by those skilled in horology; that from the rank it holds in this city, it ought to be as much looked up to as its great rival at the "Horse Guards" of London, and like Friar Bacon's brazen head, to give to the world full information that

"Time is, time was, time's past." and therefore hopes that an additional hand may be provided for it.

No. 2.—Is a petition from the interior of the *Plaza de la Victoria*, affirming that it possesses every requisite to become both useful and ornamental to this great city;

that it is suffered to languish in obscurity a prey to dust and swamps,—whereas a moderate sum either from the competent authority or public-spirited individuals, (the latter in preference) would provide it with a pavement, a circle of rail work, seats, &c., to render it the favorite resort of beauty and fashion.

No. 3.—Is a petition from the seats in the Alameda, earnestly praying that they may undergo regeneration, that they should be content to remain in their present dilapidated state, and account it “honorable poverty,”—but they could not endure to be made the by word and scoff of the new seats about to be erected in the neighbouring promenade.

The petitioners likewise set forth their long and faithful services, that they have never divulged to mortal man the many important secrets and conversations, both political and otherwise, which their situation has enabled them to overhear, particularly at those moments of peril to lovers when at evening—a summer’s evening—the “sun gives place to the yellow moon,” giving strength to the poet’s line,—that—

“There is a dangerous silence in that hour,  
A stillness, which leaves room for the full soul  
To open all itself, without the power  
Of calling wholly back its self control;  
The silver light which hallowing trees and towers  
Sheds beauty and soft sweetness o’er the whole  
Breathes also to the heart, and o’er it throws  
A loving languor, which is not repose.”

### THEATRE.

The theatre has been open on almost every night lately, for benefits and stock nights; the former have been extremely well attended. The sacred drama of the “judgment of Solomon,” was represented on the 22d ult., for the benefit of Señor M. Martinez; and on the 29th, for the benefit of the Prompter, (Señor Insua,) the tragedy called *Morayna*, after which a farce, entitled the “Destruction of the world or the comet of the year 1832,”—in which the fears of the old woman upon that subject were happily ridiculed.

It is well known that many professors of natural philosophy, are of opinion that if the planet we inhabit is to be destroyed it will be by means of a comet, and we read that the stones which have at various times fallen in various parts of this globe are now firmly believed to be of celestial origin, and that they are fragments of comets,—it is added that those bodies must be subject to changes of a very violent nature, and that from the smallness of their dimensions a fragment projected from them with a very slight velocity, would never return to the mass to which it originally belong, but would traverse the celestial regions, till it met with some planetary or other body sufficiently ponderous to attract it to itself, and that most of the fragments of stones said to have fallen from heaven, and which have been preserved in the cabinets of the curious on account of this tradition have been analyzed, and found to consist of the same peculiar ingredients, viz:—the earthy parts were silex and magnesia, in which were interspersed small grains of metallic iron.

We have, however, wandered from our theatrical subject, to which we must observe that Señor Insua is a most excellent prompter, and has a great deal to do, having to repeat aloud every line of the play: the performers here unlike their

brethren on the British stage, not being obliged to get their parts by rote.

On the 30th, a play and a farce was performed. The house was tolerably well attended, and the boxes contained (a portion at least) of the fashionable fair.

### SAMBO'S SERMON, (From a New York paper.)

“Strate is de rode an narrer is de paff which lead off to glory.”—“Brederen believers!—You sember dis nite to har de word, and hab it splained and monstrated to you; yes, an I ten for splain it clear as de lite ob de libin day. We’re all wicked sinners har below—it’s fac, my brederen, and I teil you how it cum. You see, my frens,

“Adam was de fus man,

Ebe was de todder,  
Cane was a wicked man,  
Kase he killed he brodder.

“Adam and Ebe were bofe black men, and so was Cane and Able. Now I suppose it seem to strike you a unerstandin how de fus wite man cum. Why I let you no. Den you see when Cane kill de brodder de Massa cum, and he say, ‘Cane whar you brodder Able?’ Cane say, ‘I don’t know, Massa.’ He cum gman say, ‘Cane whar you a brodder Able?’ Cane say, ‘I don’t know, Massa!’ but de nigger noe’d all de time. Massa now get mad—cum gin—peak mity sharp dis time,—‘Cane whar you brodder Able, you nigger?’ Cane now get f iten, and he turn wite: and dis is de way de fus wite man cum pon dis arth! an if it had not been for dat dare nigger, Cane, we’d nebe been troubled wid dese sa sy wits pon de face ob dis circumlar globe. Now sing de forty leventh hymn, ticular meter.”

### FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Plata, White,	Miller, Stewart and Co.	Loading for Liverpool
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.
Brig William and Ann, Lyall,	M. A. Basualdo.	do do.
Do Brothers, Black,	John Harratt and Sons.	do for Cadiz & Barcelona.
Do Porcia, Burnett,	do.	do for Cowes for orders.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Ship Thomas Gibbons, Baldwin,	Noble, Gowland and Co.	Loading for Havannah,
Brig Mars, Devereux,	W. Rodger, Breed and Co.	do for New York.
Do Buenos Ayres, Adams,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Schooner brig Algerine, Knowles	Noble, Gowland and Co.	do do.
Brig Paulina, Ricketson,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Ship Romulus, Barker,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do do.
Brig Elm, Mierkens,	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	do for Philadelphia,
Barque Leopard, Parker,	Dorr and Reincke.	do for Boston.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Brig Prosper, Darlan,	Blanc and Constantin.	Loading for Bourdeaux.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Ship Aurora, Rizo,	Alexander Martinez.	Loading for Cadiz, Bar-
		celona and Genoa,
		do for do. do. do.
Polacre Carlo Feliz, Buzzolini,	Pedro A. Plomer.	Sold.
Schooner-brig Fortuna, Agosto,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Loading for Cadiz and
Brig Socrates, Ravenna,	Pedro A. Plomer.	[Gibraltar.
		For Sale.
Schooner Asunta, Bassori,	Luis Amades.	Cadiz.
Schooner-brig Elena Constanza,	Pedro A. Plomer,	
[Agustine,		
<b>DANISH.</b>		
Ship Indiauer, Schildknecht,	S. Lezica Bros.	Loading for Hamburg.
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Brig San José Americano, J. R.	C. J. Moreira,	Loading for Brazil.
	J. Gestal.	do for Havannah.
Brig Eolo, Pereira,	J. C. Moreyra.	Uncertain.
Zumaca Fortuna, Cruz,	J. Gestal.	do.
Barque Fluminense, Santiago,		
Zumaca Estrella, Brillante, J.	M. A. Ramos.	Discharging.
[V. Velez.		

### FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

**BRITISH.**  
Packet Eclipse, Lieutenant Griffin, Commander.

**BRAZILIAN.**  
Barque of war San Christoval, Capt. Petra.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### VESSELS IN THE PORT OF MONTEVIDEO ON 26TH ULT.

#### British.

Brig Warrior, Le Bas, for Cork, to sail about 3th September.

Schooner brig Clementina, Wotten, for London, do do.

Brig Jane, Mc Nulty, for Havannah, in about 6 weeks.

Do Thomas Dempsey, for Liverpool, to sail first wind.

#### American.

Barque Hope, Sheaff, for B. Ayres.

Brig Dawn, —, for New York.

#### French.

Brig Admiral Villaret, for St. Maloes, in about 15 days.

Do Rio de la Plata, for Bourdeaux, in about 10 days.

Barque Auguste, destination unknown.

#### Hamburg.

Galliot Anna, Krosus.

#### Brazilian.

Schooner Catalina.

Do Tres de Mayo.

Brig Craig for Rio Janeiro, to sail first wind.

#### Sardinian.

Brig Colombo.

Do Cristina.

### Arrivals at Montevideo to 26th ult.

Sardinian brig Colombo, from Genoa and Gibraltar.

Do do. Cristina from Genoa.

Oriental schooner Aurora, from Patagonia 20th ult.

August 31st.—Brazilian schooner brig Empressa, from Rio Grande.

#### Sailed from Montevideo.

August 20th.—British brig Jane, for Rio Janeiro

22nd.—Brazilian schooner brig San Domingo, Eneas, for Rio Janeiro.

Argentine schooner brig Jacinta, Ure, for Patagonia.

23rd.—H. I. M. brig Duquesa de Goyaz, for St. Catherineas and Rio Janeiro.

### Arrivals at Rio Janeiro.

On 18th ult.—Argentine schooner brig Paquet del Rio, from B. Ayres 28th July.

20th.—H. B. M. brig Algerine, from B. Ayres 8th ult.

The American brig Columbus, from New York bound to Parnagua, was spoken on the 4th ult., in lat. 24. 28. S., Long 40. 30. W., (out 60 days), by the Argentine brig Mercedes.

The National schooner brig Pampero, Thompson, sailed from Parnagua on 1st July for B. Ayres, and has not since been heard of.—She is supposed to have foundered on the 3rd July in a heavy gale of wind from the South.

The National brig Gofino, Shepherd, struck on a rock going into Parnagua, and has received damage.



## MARINE LIST.



### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

#### August 27th.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived National brig Mercedes, O'Brien, from Bahia 25th July, with 142 pipes of ram, timber, &c., to John Miller and Co.

Passengers.—Señores J. Lopez, C. Carballo and F. Martinez.

Oriental packet schooner Aguila Primera, Soriano, from Montevideo 28th., to A. Martinez.

Oriental schooner Anais, Gigo, from do. 26th., in ballast, to Bertram and Co.  
5 balandras and 2 zumacas, from the Parana and Uruguay, with wood, &c.

Sailed British barque Byker, Bruce, for Liverpool,—despatched by Charles Taylor and Co., with 2204 salted hides, 406 dry do., 40 damaged do., 186 pipes with 15 salted hides in each, 33 bales with 4499 horse hides, 21 do. with 560 arrobas of horse hair, 2 do. with 132 dozen of nutria skins, 86,000 shin bones.

Passenger.—Mr. Archibald Campbell.  
National schooner (pilot boat) Star of the South, on a cruise in the river.  
8 sail of small craft to the N.

#### August 28th.—Wind N.

Arrived British brig Porcia, Burnett, from Montevideo 26th inst., with 626 tierces of yerba. 228 bags of rice. 20 tons of coal, to John Harratt and Sons.

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

Sailed American schooner brig Emily Cook, Rogers, for Boston, (calling at Maldonado),—despatched by Davison, Dorr and Co., with 740 dry hides, 8 bales with 160 dozen sheep skins, 4 do with 242 quintals of cut hides.

Passenger.—Messrs. Ralph Dorr and Saml. Manning.

British barque Susannah, Walker, for the Mauritius,—despatched by S. Lezica Bros. with 142 mules.

Passengers.—Messrs D'Estaing and La Motte.

#### August 29th.—Wind S. calm.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

#### August 30th.—Wind N. opposite coast visible.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 4 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed National packet schooner Bella Portia, Anderson, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brig Feliz Oliveira, J. R. S. Lessa, for Montevideo and Brazil,—despatched by C. H. Melchert and Co., with sugar, &c.  
2 schooners and 4 balandras to the N.

#### August 31st.—Wind N.E.

Arrived 1 zumaca and 5 balandras, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed 5 sail of small craft to the N.

#### September 1st.—Wind E. foggy.

Arrived Brazilian zumaca Estrella Brillante, J. V. Velez, from Parnagua 7th ult., with 420 tierces of yerba, timber, &c., to M. A. Rames.

Sailed Oriental schooner Anais, Gigo, for Montevideo,—despatched by Bertram, Chambers and Co., with 180 barrels of flour.

2 National schooners to the N.

#### September 2nd.—Wind N.

Arrived National packet brig General Rondeau, D. Campbell, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult.; Montevideo 30th., with general cargo, to Dowdall and Lewis.

Passengers.—Mr. John Macfarlane, senior, and two others.

Dutch brig Phoenix, Vesser, from Islay, (Peru) 15th July; Montevideo 31st ult., with 49 cases of effects, 777 bars of iron, &c., to S. Lezica Bros.

Oriental packet schooner Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 31st ult., to Gaspar Itesa.

Oriental packet schooner Ross, Moratorio, from Montevideo 1st inst., to C. Galieno.

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

## DIED.

On 31st ultimo.—At the house of W. H. Priestley, Esqr., aged 25 years, Ann the beloved and affectionate wife of Mr. Frederick Taylor of Ensenada.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SALE OF FURNITURE

BY AUCTION,

No. 29, Calle de la Reconquista,

On TUESDAY 6TH. and WEDNESDAY 7TH. Instant.

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

*The Modern and GENTEEL HOUSE*  
**HOLD FURNITURE and other effects, the property of Mr. John Miller, about leaving town.**

**THE FURNITURE** comprises a handsome English piano forte, with a collection of select music; four post and camp bedsteads, feather beds, pillows and hair mattresses; sofas; dining, card and other tables; chests of drawers, wardrobes; mahogany cane bottom and other chairs; sideboard, secretaire and bookcases; drawing and bed room looking glasses; washstands; a shower bath; grates, fenders and fire irons; marble chimney piece; brussels carpets and rugs; Tea, china and blue dinner services; cut glass decanters, wine and tumbler glasses; fowling pieces, saddles, &c.—and the kitchen utensils.—Also, a small quantity of choice wines.

Like-wise a select and Valuable Library, chiefly in elegant bindings, comprising many highly popular works in English literature, maps, &c.—and handsome mahogany Library book cases.

### TO FOREIGNERS.

**W**ANTED three or four sober, steady men, well acquainted with farming in all its branches, to whom constant employ and the most liberal wages will be given.—Apply at No. 94, Calle de la Florida.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubloons, Spanish, 107½ a 107¼ dollars each.

Do. Patriot, 105½ a 105¼ do. do.

Plata Macuquina, 6½ a 6¼ dollars for one.

Spanish Dollars, 6½ a 6¼ dollars each.

Do. Patriot and Patacones, 6¼ a 6½ do.

6 per cent. Stock, 55 a 58 per cent.

Bank Shares, 168 a 170 dollars each.

Exchange on England, 7¼ a 7½ d per dol.

Do. on Rio Janeiro, 165 a 170 p. ct. prem.

Do. on Monte Video, 6 dollars for one.

Do. on the United States, 6½ a 6¼ dollars, per U. S. dollar.

Hides, Ox, best, 27 a 28 dollars per pesada.

Do. country, 25 a 27 do. do.

Do. do. weighing 23 to 24 lbs., 21 a 23 do.

Do. salted, 18 a 19 pesada.

Do. Horse, 7¼ a 7½ dollars each.

Nutria skins, 11 a 22 dollars per dozen.

Chinchilla, 38 a 44 do.

Wool (common.) 8½ a 9 dollars per arroba.

Hair, long 22 a 24 dollars per arroba.

Do. mixed, 12 a 14 do. do.

Jerked Beef, 9 a 10 dl per quintal.

Horns, 300 a 800 dollars per mil.

Flour, (North America) 47 a 48 dols. p. bbl.

Salt, 7 a 7½ dollars per fanega on board.

Discount, 1½ a 2 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

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