

# British Packet,

## ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 274.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1831.

[Vol. VI.]

### BUENOS AYRES.

The Governor Proprietary of this Province, Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, is expected in town the beginning of next week, after an absence of 7 months. He is to be received with military honours and other demonstrations.

We have no intelligence to communicate from the Provinces of the interior, this week.

The Chili Indians have made a new incursion on the Southern frontier of this Province, in number about 300 to 400—but they were attacked and put to flight, leaving several killed and wounded, by a body of militiamen and inhabitants, consisting of 106 men; and the greater part of the cattle they had plundered was recaptured, and restored to the owners.

The official despatch relative to this affair, was published in the Journals of yesterday. It seems to have been a prompt and gallant attack on the part of the militiamen and inhabitants; in which Captain Juan Angel Benites and Lieut. Miguel Cuello, particularly distinguished themselves. The despatch is signed by Commandant Pedro Orona, and dated Coast of the Salado, 13th inst.

These repeated marauding expeditions, so destructive to private property and the commerce of the country, evince the absolute necessity of immediately completing the new line of frontier.

### OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The Government has ordered to be reprinted the work entitled *Arte de Grammatica Latina*, (by P. Calixto Hornero,) in consequence of the scarcity of elementary Latin books in this country, particularly in the branch of education.

An account has been published of the state of the fund for the redemption of the Bank notes, from which it appears that the receipts from the 16th November, 1829, to 15th November, 1831.

Amount to.....	Dollars.	reals.
Bank notes taken out of circulation, and burned in the year 1830.....	Dls. 131,450	0
Paid over to the Government by way of loan, by order of the House of Representatives..	2,119,509	5½
Balance in hand.	284	

2,251,253 5½

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In a sitting on 14th inst.—The Custom-House duties of the present year were ordered to be continued for the year 1832, with the following alterations.—

Hats.—To pay on their introduction a duty of 13 dollars.

Foreign salt.—To pay 1 dollar per fanega.

Cattle for consumption and for Saladeros.—To pay 4 reals per head.

Some discussion took place relative to the above. Señor Senillosa (Member of the Committee of Finance,) said that Foreign hats previously paid a duty of 9 dollars each, and if this was found insufficient to protect the manufacture of the country, it was certain that were it doubled it would only open the door to smuggling, therefore avoiding this extreme the Committee had fixed a medium duty.

Respecting salt it must be observed that this article previously paid a duty of two dollars per fanega, but as it pressed so heavily upon the salting of beef, which formed one of the branches of the industry of the country, it was thought advisable to diminish the duty.

Señor Aguirre thought that ready made clothing, furniture, shoes and other articles imported, and which can be manufactured in this country, should likewise come under the consideration of the Committee of Finance, and additional duties imposed.

Señor Senillosa replied that the articles in question were taxed in the mass, which varied according to the fluctuations in the price of money, whereas each hat was subject to a certain duty independent of its value.

Señor Baldemero Garcia said that the rising industry of the country called for the most special protection; that the facility given to the introduction of the productions of Foreign manufactories had been the means of throwing those of the country in a manner out of work, and a number of youths who might have profitably dedicated themselves to these professions are now without employment.

Señor Senillosa repeated that any great augmentation of the duties would encourage smuggling; that the manufactories of the country would still be employed, particularly in hats.

Señor Lozano thought that Foreign hats ought to pay a duty of 15 dollars each—to protect those manufactured in this country, the materials of which are likewise produced here.

The law of the *contribucion directa* for the present year was likewise ordered by the House to be continued for the year 1832.

Señor Senillosa, upon the above subject, said that it had hitherto been only a sort of essay; that improvements took place every day, particularly in the mode of its

collection. That time would bring to perfection this mode of contribution, which produced to the State a certain revenue, without being subject to the contingencies and fluctuations of the Custom-House duties.

A controversy has arisen respecting the existence of a new Bank, said to be formed in the River Plate, since the surveys made by Don Benito de Aispurua in the years 1823, 24 and 25.

Señor de Aispurua affirms that the said Bank exists, that it bears by the compass from Point Indio N.N.E.—distance about 11 miles; and that at low tide it has no more than thirteen feet water upon it. A Pilot of Montevideo, named Santiago Soriano, *alias* Chientopé, denies that it is a new Bank, and says that it is a part of the Ortiz Bank, and that at low water it has never less than 17 feet.

A bet of 1000 patacones was proposed, and accepted by the two disputants, who agreed to abide by the result of a survey to be made in the presence of competent judges, but when it was required to "post the poney," (this is not our expression,) there was some little "hauling off."

However, we believe a survey of the disputed part will immediately take place. The Branch Pilots belonging to Buenos Ayres, are of opinion that the new Bank exists: and from the known talent of Don Benito de Aispurua, who has for nearly forty years navigated the River Plate, and often made surveys of it, it seems more than probable that he will prove correct in his assertion. We shall not fail to inform our readers every particular which occurs respecting this question, so interesting to the commercial community.

This controversy has been carried on by Señor Aispurua, in the *Gaceta Mercantil* of this city; and by Señor Soriano, *alias* Chientopé, in the *Diario de la Tarde* of ditto.

Since the Chamber of Justice has pronounced sentence on Colonel Rojas, condemning him to death for the murder of his wife Doña Encarnacion, a rumour has been propagated, that the documents published by the relatives of the deceased had some influence in this decision. They have therefore addressed a representation to the Tribunal of Justice, stating that their only object was to rescue the memory of the deceased, from the imputations contained in the defence made by the counsel of Colonel Rojas.—That she had ever been a virtuous woman—a good mother, and a faithful wife; that they had never evinced any vindictive feeling towards the prisoner; and that his death would not repair the loss they had sustained of their unfortunate relative.

**Rio Janeiro.**

Private accounts from the above city, state that since the defeat and surrender of the Mutineers in the Island of Cobrasador and confidence have been complete, ly restored, and the "straw-hat men" have disappeared. The foreign half-pay Officers and the National Guard behaved very gallantly, in the attack made upon the Island. The mutinous soldiery made but a feeble resistance, and after a couple of cannon shot were fired at them they sought shelter in the fort, and yielded when it was on the point of being stormed; two or three were killed and a few wounded, in the partial encounter which took place.

A letter from Rio Janeiro, dated 17th ult., says—

"The late events here, coupled with what took place last month at Pernambuco, will naturally excite a great deal of alarm among those interested in Brazil. I, however, look upon them as most fortunate events, and calculated to insure our future tranquillity. Business will naturally suffer for some time. Exchange upon England has risen to 30d., and has every appearance of a further rise,—this is owing to the great scarcity of money, the abundance of produce added to the improved state of public confidence."

**Montevideo.**

Don Santiago Vasquez has been appointed Minister of the Home and Foreign Department of the Oriental State of the Uruguay, and for the present takes charge of the office of Minister of Finance and of War.

The Packet schooner *Rosa*, which arrived here on Saturday last, brought nearly 40 Passengers from Montevideo, including a number of ladies; and the beach was crowded by anxious relatives, friends and other tender connexions, waiting their coming on shore.

Several carriages were likewise in attendance.

H. B. M. Ship *Rattlesnake* fired a salute of 17 guns on Saturday last, which was returned by an equal number from the Fort.

The Coffee-House adjoining the Theatre, denominated "the Theatre Coffee-House," has undergone a thorough repair, for which purpose it was closed for some weeks.—It re-opened a few nights since, under the management of new proprietors.

**THE WEATHER.**

Rain is still most anxiously looked for, the continued drought is a dreadful scourge to the country. On Monday it was confidently hoped that a change was at hand—the wind shifted to the South, clouds gathered and the town was enveloped in dust,—but these fluttering appearances soon evaporated, a slight shower only fell during the night.

It has been cool throughout the week, the thermometer 60 a 64.

Four waltzes have been published, composed by Master Luis Pablo Ros-

quellas, and dedicated to four Buenos Ayrean young ladies, viz:—the 1st to *Doña Carlota*; the 2nd to *Doña Eufemia*; the 3rd to *Doña Clara*, and the 4th to *Doña Cristina*. We have not the honor of being acquainted with the *Señoritas* above named, but certainly we think that at the present moment and in after life, such a dedication must afford them considerable gratification as being the composition of a child of 6 years of age, whose extraordinary endowments have excited such general admiration.

The *Montevideanos* were equally delighted with the efforts of the little *Luis Pablo*, as the public of Buenos Ayres; and the theatre at Montevideo on the first and second nights of his performance was brilliantly attended. The President of the Oriental State Don Fructuoso Rivera, made the "little phenomenon" a present of six ounces of gold, with the generous observation that he wished "it had been sixty instead of six."

We have sometimes noticed the military music attached to the regiments, which garrison this city. These bands perform with considerable taste and skill, particularly that of the *Civicos*;—not that we wish to depreciate the others, but *chacun a son gout*.

A few evenings since two bands left the Fort at 9 o'clock, viz:—that of the *Cadetes*, and that of the *Civicos*. The former proceeded to the *Retiro*, and the latter, preceded by the usual globular light, marched through the streets to the *Mercado*, halting at intervals and performing some arias from the *Italiana*, *Cenerentola*, *Tancredi*, &c., in presence of a considerable assemblage, including a number of ladies.

Formerly, in the year 1822, these performances were more frequent than at present. This city is peculiarly adapted for such mental recreations, both from climate and habit, free as it is from the bustle and confusion which characterize the capitals of Europe. Poets of all ages and all countries, have eulogized the powers of music. Shakspere, that great observer of human nature, makes Lorenzo say, in the play of the *Merchant of Venice*.

"The man that hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils;  
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,  
And his affections dark as Erebus;  
Let no such man be trusted."  
and again in *Julius Cæsar*.—Cæsar speaking of Cassius, says—

"He hears no music,  
Seldom he smiles; or smiles in such sort  
As if he mov'd himself, and scord'd his spirit  
That could be mov'd to smile any thing.  
Such men as he be never at heart's ease  
Whiles they behold greater than themselves."

If music then be so omnipotent and such a softener of men's hearts, we trust that the bands stationed in this city will be less sparing of their exertions, and enable its inhabitants to "while away" some otherwise *triste* moments.

It is bruited that a new periodical in the English language, to be called the *Cosmopolitan*, will shortly make its appearance in this city.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,

Knowing the liberality of your sentiments, and your enlightened zeal for

every measure tending to promote the comfort and advance the true interests of our fellow countrymen resident here, I feel no hesitation in remitting you the annexed communication, and offer no apology for this new demand on your generosity and patriotism.

I am &c.,

G. R.

**JUVENILE EDUCATION.**

About the beginning of this year a special Committee was appointed to superintend the education of youth connected with the Scotch Presbyterian congregation. The avowed object of the Committee is to co-operate with parents and teachers, in encouraging and stimulating the youth to diligence and perseverance in their studies; and maintain a public *Sabbath School*, where moral and religious instructions are communicated in a more direct and formal manner, than can be expected in ordinary Seminaries. The principal means employed for this purpose are 1st.—Giving greater publicity to our scholastic operations. 2nd.—Rewarding distinguished merit—and cherishing in the youthful mind the love of things true, honourable and of good report. About six months ago the children were classified according to their respective progress, and the first public examination took place in the Chapel on Tuesday the 1st instant, in presence of a respectable attendance of parents and others interested. The examination occupied upwards of four hours, at the close of which the Committee expressed their satisfaction with the general progress of the children, and awarded prizes to the following for distinguished eminence:—

**GENERAL EDUCATION.**

**READING.**

<b>BOYS.</b>	<b>GIRLS.</b>
Arthur Jack.	Mary Dick.
Thomas Speed.	Mary Clelland.
	Margaret Mc Lean.
	Helen Hart.

**WRITING.**

James Stirling.	Mary Dick.
	Margaret Mc Lean.

**ARITHMETIC.**

Edward Robson.  
James Stirling.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

**PROGRESS.**

Hugh Robson.	Mary Dick.
Robert Dick.	Mary Clelland.
William Liddle.	

**REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.**

Hugh Robson.	Mary Dick.
Robert Dick.	Mary Clelland.
Arthur Jack.	Mary Jack.
Charles Dick.	Helen Hart.

G. RAMSEY, Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, 10th November, 1831.

**THEATRE.**

What with benefits, *funciones extraordinarias* and *ordinarios*, the theatre has been open on almost every night lately, and fully attended, although sometimes at double prices: surely it must be a mistake, when it is said that Buenos Ayres is poor.

Felipe David has re-appeared after a long absence at Montevideo. He is the same humourous fellow as ever—blustering and arrogant when he can take such liberty, and equally servile as occasion

offers—always ready “in a good quarrel and the law on his side.”

Señor Rojas, the money taker for box, pit and gallery, and box, book and house-keeper, (as we should say in London,) has likewise taken his benefit—a full house rewarded his exertions, and a brilliant assemblage of lovely females graced the boxes.

Señor Cáceres made his re-appearance on Saturday evening last, in the character of Montegon, in the tragedy of *Montegon y Capuleto*, for his own benefit. Our opinion of this gentleman has been often expressed: in such characters as Montegon he is a first-rate actor, and his powerful voice is heard to advantage, but when he exerts it so unsparingly in characters of less fervency, with the concomitant gasping and straining, it approaches to something like rant.—Señor Cáceres on his entry and throughout the evening, was deservedly applauded.

Señor Gonzales personated Romeo, his “sing song” mode of delivering his words, and continual frown, is a great drawback upon his performance—he is, however, young and may improve.

Of the Juliet of Doña Matilda Diaz, we can say nothing.

The house was crowded, nearly every box was occupied by females; (Romeo and Juliet was always a lady's play;) and the theatre being better lighted than usual displayed to advantage the charming attire of the *Porteña* fair.

The white rose and the lily still seem the prevailing ornaments for the head dress, surmounted by the magnificent comb.

The admirers of Shakspeare would call the play of Montegon y Capuleto scarcely an apology for his Romeo and Juliet; there was no moonlight balcony scene in Capulet's garden, with the beautiful imagery thereunto attached; the impassioned Romeo exclaiming

“How silver sweet sound lovers' tongues by night,  
Like softest music to attending ears.”

And in answer to Juliet's fears respecting her kinsman—declaring that “there was more peril in her eye than twenty of their swords.”

But our limits warn us that we must forbear these quotations, although from the “divine Shakspeare,” we therefore incontinently close this article.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,—

(CIRCULAR.)

OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY.  
New York, January, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, having claims, debts, inheritances, public securities, &c. payable or recoverable in any part of the United States, or British America, requiring the intervention of legal proceedings, or otherwise, that this Establishment has efficient and responsible Sub-Agents in the principal cities and towns thereof respectively, through the medium whereof such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be promptly and effectively recovered, when furnished by the claimants with such suitable legal proofs and vouchers as may be required by the nature of each particular case, accompanied with the requisite Power of Attorney; the whole to be duly executed before a Notary Public, or other competent civil authority of the

place in which the same may be perfected, and certified by an American Consul.

Orders transmitted to this Establishment for the investment of funds in the public securities of the United States, or of any of the States of the Union, or on mortgage of freehold property; and also for the transaction of any business within the purview of a General Agency, will be punctually and faithfully executed.

Being authorised to dispose of a large tract of land lying on the Gulf of Mexico, in the East Florida, and containing about four millions of acres, well adapted to the culture of sugar, cotton, tobacco, &c., the undersigned is prepared to treat with capitalists for the sale of the whole,

or any part thereof, on advantageous terms.

All applications to this Establishment in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompanied with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same; and all communications must be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned, (Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the Superior Courts of the State of New-York,) in the Office of American and Foreign Agency, 49 Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, *Actuary*.

## FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AYRES, ON THE 17TH OF NOVEMBER.

VESSELS AND CAPTAINS' NAMES.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION, &c.
<b>BRITISH.</b>		
Brig Brooke, Brier, Barque Matilda, Casson, Brig James, Perry,	James C. Thompson, Charles Tayleur and Co. Charles R. Horne.	Loading for Liverpool. do for Gibraltar & Malaga do for Falmouth for [orders. Montevideo, to load for [Liverpool.
Do Mediterrean Packet, Mondel	Charles R. Horne.	
Brig Hercules, Piele, Brig Brothers, Spittall, Do Gondolier, Rhodes, Brig Jane, Luckett,	Charles R. Horne, Miller, Stewart and Co. H-yworth and Carlisle. Mc Crackan and Jamieson,	Discharging. do. do.
<b>AMERICAN.</b>		
Brig Orient, Ellis, Brig Tariff, Elliot, Schr. Susan Mary, Henderson, Ship St. Peter, Crosby, Schooner-brig Daniel Webster, [Forster.	Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. Noble, Gowland and Co. Dorr and Reincke. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co.	Loading for New York! do do. do do. do for Baltimore.
Ship Exchange, Mezick, Brig Sally and Esther, Mc Neal	Dorr and Reincke. Noble, Gowland and Co. Dorr and Reincke.	do for Boston. New-York. Uncertain.
<b>FRENCH.</b>		
Barque Auguste, Vidal,	Puel, Rodriguez and Co.	Loading for Havre de [Grâce.
<b>HAMBURG.</b>		
Schooner-brig Ana, Frobus,	Tomas Ruiz.	Loading for Hamburg.
<b>SARDINIAN.</b>		
Polacre San Salvador, Chichiyola,	Pedro A. Plomer.	Loading for Cadiz, Bar- [celona and Genoa. do for Rio Janeiro. do for Cadiz and Genoa. do for Gibraltar & Genoa Discharging.
Brig William Tell, Piaggio, Brig Magnifico, Jovich, Brig Colombo, Ardito, Brig Justicia, Capurro,	Pedro A. Plomer, J. Gestal. J. Gestal. Pedro A. Plomer.	
<b>BRAZILIAN.</b>		
Schr.-brig Dos Amigos, Pereira, Schooner Bella Eliza, J. Sousa, Brig Independente, Cardozo, Schooner-brig Cacique, J. J. [Oliveira, Barque Fluminense, Santiago, Zumaca San Antonio Vencedor, [C. Antonlo,	I. S. Monteiro. Manuel Carreiras, J. J. Monteiro.  M. A. Ramos. J. Gestal.	Loading for Brazil. Brazil, do.  Parnaguas. Uncertain.  do.
<b>NATIONAL.</b>		
Brig Esperanza, Gardy,	Fernando Alfaro.	Loading for Cowes (for [orders.) do for Valparaiso.
Brig Guerrero, Rizzo,	J. Gestal.	

## FOREIGN VESSEL OF WAR.

**BRITISH.**

Frigate *Rattlesnake*, (28,) Captain Charles Graham.

## SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

### Arrivals at New-York.

On 18th August.—American brig Wanderer, Dickenson, from B. Ayres 29th June.

### At Boston.

About 16th August.—American schooner George Keating, from B. Ayres 22nd June.

### At Montevideo.

November 1st.—British brig William Wise, Ainlie, from Liverpool.

6th.—American ship Jupiter, Ashby, from Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian brig Maria, from St. Catherine.

Ditto Gaia del Uruguay, from Rio Janeiro.

Ditto Livre del Brazil, from Laguna.

Do schooner Belisario, from Rio Grande.

7th.—American brig John Laird, Wilson, from Rio Janeiro.

8th.—Brazilian schooner Imperial Brazileiro, from Iguapi.

Upon a Survey held upon the British brig Adelphi, in consequence of the damage she sustained in the gale on the night of 5th inst.; she was found to be totally unseaworthy, and and has been condemned and sold.

The French ship Nouvelle Alliance, was sold by public auction on the 15th inst., by order of the Consul General of France.

H. B. M's Ship Rattlesnake is for, the present to be stationed in this River.

Two shore boats upset between the Inner Rorids and the shore, during the strong wind of yesterday afternoon, and three men were drowned—the rest held on to the boats, and floated to shore.



## MARINE LIST.



### PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

November 12th.—Wind E. blowing strong.

Arrived (last evening) H. B. M's Ship Rattlesnake (28 guns.) Captain Charles Graham, from Rio Janeiro 19th ult.; Montevideo 10th inst.

### This day.

Sardinian brig Justicia, Capurro, from Bahia 25th ult., Montevideo 11th inst., with 195 pipes of rum, 155 barrels, 8 half cases, 52 bags and 2 small boxes of sugar, to Pedro A. Plomer.

American ship Exchange, Mezick, from the Island of Mayo 24th September; Montevideo 11th inst., with 190 moyes of salt, to Noble, Gowland and Co.

American schooner-brig Daniel Webster, Forster, from Boston 6th July; Montevideo 11th inst., with 46 bales of cotton goods, 8 boxes of sugar, &c. &c., to Dorr and Reinecke.

British brig Jane, Luckett, from Liverpool 5th September, with a general cargo, to Mc Crackan and Jamieson.

Oriental packet schooner Rosa, Moratorio, from Montevideo 11th inst., to C. Galieno.

The schooner brig Nueva Yermal, which sailed yesterday was in sight this day.

November 13th.—Wind N.E.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Sardinian ship Carlota, J. B. Vinle, for Montevideo and Rio Janeiro, despatched by Davison, Dorr and Co., with 80 arrobas of wool, 300 fanegas of salt.

November 14th.—Wind N. shifted at night to South, with slight rain—a very low tide all day.

Arrived Oriental packet schooner Adelaide,

Bisso, from Montevideo 12th., to J. and S. Lyons.

11 sail of small craft, from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, &c.

November 15th.—Wind S.

Nothing arrived.

Sailed Oriental packet schooner Aguila Pri-mera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

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

The latter came out of the Boca a few days since, having undergone a thorough repair.

12 sail of small craft to the N.

November 16th.—Wind E.N.E.

Nothing arrived or sailed.

November 17th.—Wind E.

Arrived 18 sail of small craft from the Uruguay and Parana, with wood, &c.

Sailed British brig George Bentinck, Mc Kinney, for Rio Janeiro, —despatched by George Salisbury, in ballast.

Oriental packet schooner Adelaide, Bisso, for Montevideo.

National Gun-boat No. 7, Noguera, for Martin Garcia.

10 sail of small craft to the N.

November 18th.—Wind E. blowing nearly a gale in the afternoon.

Several sail of small craft arrived from the N.—and others sailed to the same destination, during the morning.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GENERAL AGENCY, FALMOUTH.

SINCE the month of July, 1827, Pamphlets and Periodical Publications of all descriptions have been permitted to form a part of the Mails of Foreign Packets sailing from the port of Falmouth, Great Britain, on paying a rate of postage of 1 shilling per six ounces, and in that portion, according to the weight of the book, but as the law requires the postage by the Packet to be paid at Falmouth, and at no other place in Great Britain, gentlemen abroad have not (but in a very limited degree,) been able to avail themselves of this useful regulation, in consequence of not having an Agent at that port, to pay the postage. This Agency undertakes to overcome the difficulty, and to forward Periodical publications to every Foreign port at which the Packets touch. All that is required from individuals abroad, is to make their wishes known to the Agent residing at Falmouth, with a reference to a house in London for payment.

Gentlemen residing at any part of a settlement remote from the port where the Packets call, should appoint an Agent there to ensure punctuality, whose address should be given to the Agent at Falmouth.

From the extensive connexions of this Agency, all business requiring dispatch will be greatly facilitated by going through it.

Periodical Publications being confined to the Mails, any other book may be sent with equal security and dispatch, if a quantity be ordered, for either of which the London booksellers prices only will be charged.

Address

Mr. BEAUCHANT,  
Falmouth, England.

### JOSEPH A. CANTILLON,

TAKES this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his Friends, for the kind support which they have afforded him during his stay in the hospital, and which enabled him to be attended in the Sala de los Distinguidos, as also for their kindness after his coming out of it; and begs leave to inform them and the pub-

lic, that he will on Monday next recommence his former occupations of Interpreter, Translator, drawing out Petitions, Memorials, Agreements, Indentures, taking out Passports, or any other documents or writings in his line of Business, at very moderate rates; and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

J. A. C. has taken his residence pro tempore at Mr. Scott's, No. 68, calle de la Paz, where he will be found at almost any hour in the day, and any orders left there, will be strictly attended to.

### INTERESTING TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

A single copy of Henry's Commentary, in 6 vols., royal octavo, with a clean and large type on good paper, well bound; also, a single copy of Scott's Commentary, in 6 vols., beautifully bound in calf—may be had at No. 30, calle de la Catedral.

The above works were obtained by the vendor for private use, and will be sold low; also, a few copies of some English School books, not to be obtained elsewhere.

### DOCTOR WILSON, M. D.

HAS Removed his residence from No. 142, calle de la Universidad, to No. 95, calle de la Biblioteca, from the State Printing-Office half-a-square towards the country.

### NOTICE.

THE Counting-House of the undersigned, has been Removed to No. 64, calle de la Florida.

NOBLE, GOWLAND AND Co.

JOHN HECTOR, Upholsterer, has removed to No. 80, calle de la Reconquista, adjoining the Café de la Aduana, where he has on hand a most extensive assortment of every article in the above line of the best quality, and at the most reasonable prices,

HOT AND COLD BATHS to be had at Fauch's Hotel.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Doubletons, Spanish, 108½ a 109¼ dollars each.  
Do. Patriot, 106½ a 107½ do. do.  
Plata Macuquina, 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, 55 a 58 per cent.  
Bank Shares, 164 a 165 dollars each.  
Exchange on England, 7¼ a 7½ per dol.  
Do. on Rio Janeiro, 170 a 172 p. ct. prem.  
Do. on Monte Video, 6 dollars for one.  
Do. on the United States, 6¼ a 6½ dollars, per U. S. dollar.  
Hides, Ox, best, 29 a 32 dollars per pesada.  
Do. country, 26 a 28 do. do.  
Do. do. weighing 23 to 24lbs., 23 a 24.  
Do. salted, 19 a 20 pesada.  
Do. Horse, 7½ a 8 dollars each  
Nutria skins, 15½ a 32 dollars per dozen.  
Chinchilla, 40 a 49 do.  
Wool (common.) 6½ a 7¼ dollars per arroba.  
Hair, long 28 a 31 dollars per arroba.  
Do. mixed, 15 a 18 do. do.  
Jerked Beef, 9½ a 11 dl per quintal.  
Horns, 350 a 760 dollars per mil.  
Flour, (North America) 45 a 49 dols. p. bbl.  
Salt, 8 a 9 dollars per fanega on board.  
Discount, 1 a 2¼ per cent.

The highest price of Doubletons, during the week 110 dollars. The lowest price, 105 dols. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week, 7½. The lowest do. 7¼

Printed at the State Printing-Office