

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

N.º 763.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1841.

[Vol. XV.

BUENOS AYRES.

We have elsewhere noticed the purchase of the American ship *Kremlin* by the government of Buenos Ayres. She on Tuesday last hoisted her pennant and the flag of the Republic.— Captain John King is appointed to command her, and went on board on Tuesday. Captain King is a brave and skillful officer, who highly distinguished himself in the Brazilian war, and ever had the confidence and esteem of Admiral Brown: therefore, everything may be expected from his talent and courage. The *Kremlin*, well armed and equipped, will very soon be ready to join the Admiral's squadron. The purchase of this ship has been rendered necessary from the naval preparations making at Montevideo—they are there, fitting out two vessels recently bought, viz:—the Spanish ship '*Coacento de Vergara*' and the Greek barque *Ulysses*—the former is to mount 18 guns on one deck—the latter 22, viz:—10 on the upper and 12 on the lower deck—Captain John H. Coe is the Commodore, with Malcolm Sannnon (who has entered their service) as his Captain.

It would thus appear that the supremacy of the River Plate is about to be seriously disputed. Buenos Ayres, from her position, commerce, population and resources, can never tamely submit to have that supremacy wrested from her by Montevideo, and will doubtless make every effort to assert it—therefore it is, that for every armed ship fitted out at Montevideo—Buenos Ayres may be obliged to fit out two. It is an alternative which under present circumstances can scarcely be avoided. In one respect she has great advantages—she has in her arsenal a superb and numerous artillery, superior to anything of the sort in South America.

It is said that the *Kremlin* is to be called "*The Twenty Fifth of May*," and is to be armed with 28 guns, 18 and 24 pounders.

It will be seen by our Marine List, that Admiral Brown sailed on the 11th instant for Montevideo, with five vessels of war.

Congratulatory addresses to H. E. the Governor on the failure of the attempt against his life by means of the Infernal Machine, as also details of festivities which have been held on the same occasion, continue to be inserted in the *Gaceta*. Amongst the addresses is one from the Governor of Cordova, others from General Oribe and the Commanding officers of divisions of the Argentine army now in Cordova, on their own behalf and on that of the officers and troops under their orders. General Oribe in his note says, that the recent unitarians not content with being subjected to the anathema of the American Continent, for their turbulence and infamous desertion of the sacred cause of Independence, have made themselves objects of detestation and horror by their atrocious crimes and treachery, and that the officers of the army have requested him on their own part and on that of their troops, to convey to Governor Rosas their most sincere congratulations and

protestations, that if the miscreant unitarians renew their horrible attempts against the important life of H. E., deep vengeance will be taken.

In the district of Fort Federation, there were three days of rejoicing, during which High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated, federal banners displayed, the portrait of Governor Rosas borne in procession accompanied by troops and music, public balls, &c. &c.

Col. Pedro Borges, under date Santos Lugares de Rosas 10th inst., addressed a note to H. E. Governor Rosas, in tenor, that the liberated slaves in that enclosure, had signified to him their desire to offer up to the Almighty their thanks for the preservation of the life of their illustrious Liberator, from the Infernal Machine, manufactured by the "*unitarios*," and to raise a subscription amongst themselves for that purpose, the surplus to be given in aid of the war against the unitarians. Accordingly, High Mass was celebrated in the Chapel of Santos Lugares de Rosas, which was attended by the officers of the army, &c. &c.

Festivities on the same occasion have taken place during the week in the parishes of San Telmo, Securo, and San Miguel, which were decorated with flags, a profusion of rockets and other fire works were discharged, High Mass and Te Deum were celebrated, the portrait of Governor Rosas was carried in procession, and at night their were illuminations, &c. &c.

There was a little stir on the beach on Wednesday in consequence of the National schooner of war *Libertad*, and 2 armed boats, having gone in pursuit of a river craft, which was supposed to have left the inner roads without leave. It was however a false alarm, the craft in question proved to be a new vessel, which had got under way to try her trim.

The cold weather this week has caused winter attire to be generally worn, particularly the *Capeote*. Coats (thanks to the raising of the blockade) are now plentiful in Buenos Ayres, and the luxury of the '*fire side*' has been resumed.

THE WEATHER has been '*wintery*' this week, with the thermometer on several mornings at 45°. It rose however in the course of the day to 60 and 62. The highest during the week 55.

A number of seamen and marines of H. B. M.'s ship *Pearl*, come on shore, Thursday last, 'on liberty.'

House of Representatives of the Province.

The House at its sitting of 4th inst., appointed Señores Lucio Manilla and Juan Antonio Argichuy, with the President and Vice-President, as the Permanent Committee of the House during its recess.

Official Documents.

The *Gaceta* of the week continues its list of donations to the government in aid of the war against Don Fructuoso Rivera, &c. &c.; viz:—from Don Nicacio Guano, Justice of Peace of

Arcocife, dated 27th ult., with a list of persons who have subscribed 7333 dollars currency.

Also from Don José Manuel García, Justice of Peace de la Loberia, dated 28th ult., with a list of those who have subscribed 1511 dollars.

Also from Don Manuel Morillo, Justice of Peace of Pila, dated 24th ult., with a list of those who have subscribed 5793 dollars.

Also from Don Juan Cristóbal Girado, Justice of Peace of Real Viejo, dated 28th ult., with a list of those who have subscribed 2905 dollars.

Also from Don José R. Peralta, Justice of Peace of Dolores, dated 29th ult., with a list of those who have subscribed 14,507 dollars.

Also from Don Francisco Aprisio, Justice of Peace of Lujan, dated 7th inst., with a list of those who have subscribed 7390 dollars; as also a list of individuals of that district who have made a donation of 15 head of cattle for the use of the troops.

Also a note dated 8th inst., from Don Pedro José Vela, making a donation of his claim against the government for cattle, &c., furnished to the troops at Cinco Lunas.

Also from the Justice of Peace and regulatory Committee of the *Contribucion Directa* at Lujan, dated 29th ult., making over the Commission to which they were entitled for collecting said tax.

A similar donation under date Arcocife 29th ult., made by the regulatory Committee of that department.

The government in accepting the above mentioned donations returned thanks in the name of the country.

Various documents from the government of the Province of Cordova addressed to that of Buenos Ayres, were published in the *Gaceta* of Monday, including the following—

House of Representatives of the Province of Cordova 28th ult.

The House considering that the Convention of Peace celebrated on the 29th October last, between the government of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs, Peace and War of the Argentine Confederation, and H. M. the King of the French, is honorable to both nations, consolidating friendship, good understanding, &c. &c.

That the Message of the Illustrious Chief, charged with the public affairs of the governments of the Confederation, upon the state of its foreign affairs, is a document, which accredits the justice of his acts and renders him worthy the national gratitude.

That the laurels of so many victories which the liberating arms of the united army have obtained over the recreant unitarian band, have crowned the hopes of the country, and brought nearer the auspicious day of national organization.

The House therefore orders and decrees—

ART. 1. The honorable conduct of H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres, charged with the Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation, Illustrious Restorer of the Laws, Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, is approved of in all its parts.

2. Let this be communicated to the Executive. (The President of the House.)

JEAN RAMON DE LA R. TORRES,
(The Secretary.)

Adrian Maria de Ciferri.

Since our last publication, New York papers have been received to the 2d February. They state that Mr. Leod had been liberated on an arm, but that he has been apprehended by an armed mob, and taken back to prison. If the news of his liberation on bail is true, the other part of the intelligence is very little consolation. As to the American government, for its own credit, will see that the outrageous conduct of the populace is properly punished. The liberation of Mr. Leod, if it has really taken place, is an acknowledgment that the evidence against him is worth nothing.

We are glad to see, from the leading papers in New York, and the other commercial cities, that the more reasonable and right-thinking portion of the American public and press are beginning to take a more sober view of the evils of a war between England and the United States, and to deprecate it as a frightful misfortune to both countries. The following article from the *New York Express* of the 1st of February contains many truths well deserving of attention on both sides of the Atlantic. It will be seen that it was written the day after news had been received in New York of the submission of Mehemet Ali, the defeat and surrender of Dost Mahomed of Afghanistan, and the consent of the Emperor of China to give up the Commissioner Lin, and to make compensation for the injuries done to the commerce of England. The writer says:—

THE PROGRESS OF BRITISH ARMS.

The news from China and from India is of a nature to arrest the attention of the world.—British arms, and British ambition must have consummated the extent of our operations.

The progress of the British in India, united with their recent successes in Africa, is enough to inflate the pride of any people, certainly those of Great Britain, not remarkable for the modesty of their claims, and never forgetful of their deeds in arms.

But their success in China is so unexpected, and has broken upon us so suddenly, that it yet staggers belief. True, it is possible, as the *London Post* suggests, that his Celestial Majesty may be duping the British Ambassador in withdrawing negotiation from the heart of China, to his extremity at Canton, and to the effect of a negotiation proposed, or an indemnity offered,—thus overthrowing "the awe" which has hitherto defended China, and forcing open her Court to the "outside-barbarian" cur.—The moment China negotiates, China is lost.—A surrender once to European diplomacy is a surrender at last to European acts and arms.—When the Emperor at Peking begins to be alarmed by British cannon, Britain would belie all its history if it did not use its cannon again. The doom of China now, sooner or later, is that of the other *Indians-over* whom British vicerey preside.

We fear (but we trust not) that the success of the British in Asia and Africa, will but stimulate British passion for further aggrandizement in America too. We hope that no newborn pride will inflate British diplomacy when adjusting its difficult questions with us. So far as our own people are concerned, it is their duty to know, and to note the immense increase of British power within a few years. Let those who in this country stimulate war ponder upon its dreadful consequences, and the terrible power with which we shall have to struggle. *Let those too who most cry "war" be placid by solemn bond to serve us each a year.* Let the former too know, that in all probability, from Detroit to Burlington, not a town nor village near the line would escape, if not confiscation, the tramp and the sack of the British soldier. *Let the seaboard also know, that it is easier with the rapid aid of steam power now, to lay Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Charleston in ashes than Beyrout and Jeon d'Acre,—for three or four years of rout and disaster only can prepare us for war or give us the defence of war.*

But let England know too, that war with us will be the most dreadful war she has ever waged. Our privateers would cover every sea, and British commerce would nowhere be safe, but with a British fleet. *The money she has looted us, has enabled us now, by our railways, to concentrate immense numbers of our population upon a given point. The bombardment of our towns and the burning of our villages would only*

arouse the people for war—and such war never would be ended,—all parties would oppose it,—till every vestige of British power in the Canadas or the British Provinces was rooted out.—Again, we should have our alliances abroad.—As in the revolution, we should drag in again all Europe too.

A war between England and the United States is, therefore, a suicide, as well as a fratricide. We have no patience with the unnatural offspring of a common origin that cry for it: The difficult questions, we have to settle, must be adjusted with the forbearance and kindness of war, and, should disputes, if England be ambitious, or wrongful power, it must be sought for among the barbarians of Asia, or in the islands of the ocean—not here, among its offspring, who have inherited its valour, and learnt its lessons of wrong and right.

From 'The Weekly Herald' of New York.

THE QUEEN.

Joy to the Ocean Queen!
Peril and pain are o'er;
And shouts are heard between,
"The cannons' lordly roar,
To hail the Royal stranger,
A nation's welcome springs,
Saved, in the hour of danger,
By the hand that ruleth Kings,
Joy to the Ocean Queen!
Glad bells the tidings send,
And lighted up a smile
Far as the echoes fled.
They brighten starlike glances,
In the Peer's proud hall of night;
And the Peers' great dances
Her infant in delight.
Forth the good tidings flew,
Borne by each snow-white sail;
And tribes of every hue
The glad event shall hail.
Far as floats the British Lion,
Glad faces shall be seen,
To hail the Royal Scion,
To cry, "God save the Queen."
Yes; nor let idle tone
Pollute that solemn prayer!
The Heavens are His Throne,
Who makes our rule his care.
Kings rule by his direction;
Still may His hand be seen
To compass with protection
Our country and our Queen!

ADVANCEMENT OF THE WHEELS IN COMFORT.

I have alluded to the wheel-tracks which are deeply cut in the stone pavement (at Pompeii) but these are not the only marks of ancient times which strike the eye everywhere. The stepping-stones at the doors, for example, are mostly worn down by the feet, and the sides of the wells are deeply cut with the bucket-ropes. It is very remarkable, that even the narrowest streets of Pompeii are furnished with commodious raised pavements for foot passengers—trottoirs, as they are called in French. And this reminds me of an odd jumble of circumstances. The French have the word for the thing, but not the thing itself; while we in England have the thing, but not the word, which obliges us to use the compound expression, foot-pavement.—What is, perhaps, still more curious, the Italians, in process of time, instead of improving, have gone backwards in this matter; for Pompeii, which must be upwards of 2,000 years old, is far better off for trottoirs than any modern town in Italy. It may be mentioned also that, at the crossings in the streets of Pompeii, a line of stepping-stones, six or eight inches high, is always deposited; a contrivance for the accommodation of foot passengers which I never saw in any other part of the world.—*Captain Basil Hall's Puteoli.*

WOMAN IN SPAIN.

Women are considered under different points of view by the nations of Europe. With some they absolutely serve for no other purpose than as objects of amusement and pleasure. Do they cease to please and amuse they are abandoned and forgotten. They are loaded with flattery and presents as long as they prolong the illusion of the senses; as soon as the illusion ceases they cease to belong to society. Among some people who pretend to be governed by the most enlightened reason and the purest morals, the

women are the first public functionaries of the house, and in that quality it is necessary that they should serve and obey. A certain hypocrisy, founded on a concentrated selfishness, excludes them from the society of men, under the plea of sparing their modesty. The merit of a woman has no other thermometer than the number of pounds sterling she has saved her husband per annum. Whether she be gentle, compassionate, pure in her affections, or irreprouchable in her conduct, all this is more or less pleasantly considered to the taste of her husband. But all husbands are agreed on the subject of their own superiority. At the club, in the exchange, in the coffee-room, the husband is the equal of those who surround him; at home, when *the-Span* with his wife, he is always chief; he always assumes the voice of command. In Spain, women are treated in a manner different from these systems. If they be loved as in Italy, if they be respected as in England, there results from that respect and that love a mingled and improved sentiment.—Among all the chivalrous traits which constituted the ancient Spanish character, and which continued till foreign dynasties corrupted all that was good in morals and politics of Spain, chief among them preserved in all its purity, Cervantes has described the family of the *Quixotes*, but that of *Dulcinea* still remains.—*Teobos* is the true type of Spanish society; in the eyes of every Spaniard his mistress is a princess, adorned with every species of merit.

English Journal.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Dr. William Hunter used to relate the following anecdote.—During the American war, he was consulted by the daughter of a peer, who confessed herself pregnant, and requested his assistance; he advised her to retire for a time to the house of some confidential friend; she said that was impossible, as her father would not suffer her to be absent from him a single day. Some of the servants were, therefore, let into the secret, and the doctor made his arrangement with the treasurer of the Foundling Hospital for the reception of the child, for which he was to pay 100*l.*—The lady was desired to weigh well the consequences of her act, and to alarm the family by her cries; she said "Yes,"—and she kept her word. At the usual period she was delivered, not of one child only, but of twins. The doctor, bearing the two children, was conducted by a French servant through the kitchen, and left to ascend the area steps into the street. Luckily the lady's maid recollected that the door of the area might perhaps be locked; and she followed the doctor just in time to prevent his being detained at the gate. He deposited the children at a Foundling Hospital, and paid for each 100*l.* The father of the children was a colonel of the army, who went with his regiment to America, and died there. The mother afterwards married a person of her own rank.

Advertisements.

HAWVA CIGARETS.
OF the first quality, are on sale at the house of George S. Macco, No. 111, Calle de Mexico.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons who wish to learn the German, French or Italian language, will find a favourable opportunity by applying at the office No. 14, Calle del Pera, where instruction will be given.

FOR SALE.

AT No 55, Calle de Universidad, an excellent assortment of English fire, glazed brown earthen hand basins, from 17 inches diameter and downwards, wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

A CARD.

LADIES and Gentlemen coming to Buenos Ayres can be furnished with genteel apartments and board at Mrs. Connelly's, who every attention will be paid to as any honour her with their patronage.
Mrs. Connelly returns her sincere thanks for favours hitherto received, and solicits a continuance of the same, at her establishment No. 26 Calle del 25 de Mayo.

SPURS OF ALL SIZES.

FOR SALE in the Court-yard at the corner of the Calle del Rey beyond the Almudena.
Apply to Mr. Edward Stack, Calle del 25 de Mayo, No. 103.

May 10.—Wind W.

Arrived, British schooner Paopoe, 164 tons, Edward John Galeahan, from Montevideo 7th inst., general cargo, (6 passengers) to Alexander Ross Lafone.

Brazilian brigantine of war Argos, 12 guns, Captain Antonio Felix Correa do Mello, from Montevideo 7th.

Sailed, Sardinian packet schooner Louisa, Domingo Maccio, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian brigantine Luciano, José Dominguez, for Valparaiso and Callao, despatched by Liavallo, with 800 marquetas with 6400 arrobas tallow.

May 11.—Wind W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National brig of war General Belgrano, 24 guns, Captain William Balthus, bearing the flag of Admiral William Brown.

National brig of war General Echegue, 11 guns, Captain Joaquin Hidalgo.

National brigantine of war Vigilante, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Pinolo.

National brigantine of war San Martin, 5 guns, Captain Gerald Fisher.

National zamacua of war Batreriaria, 8 guns, Captain Santiago Mauricio. All for Montevideo.

The National schooner of war Libertad, Captain Thomas Craig, came this afternoon into the inner roads from the outer roads.

May 12.—Wind N.

Arrived, several sail of coasting vessels from the Paraná with produce.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine of war Camaron, 5 guns, Captain José Maria Rodriguez, for Montevideo.

Arrived, French schooner of war Elclair, from Colombia.

American bark Smyrna, 209 tons, George Day, from Montevideo 12th inst., general cargo, to Oliver J. Hayes & Co.

American ship Josephine, 397 tons, Benjamin Pringle, from Montevideo 12th, general cargo, to Greenway, Gordon & Co.

British brigantine Renard, 156 tons, Frederick Le Grand, from Montevideo 12th, general cargo, to James C. Thompson.

Brazilian brigantine Activo, 121 tons, Strañin Sifredi, from Montevideo 12th, general cargo and passengers, to Eduarde Freyer.

Brazilian packet schooner Rufraica, Mariano Francisco de Silva, from Montevideo 12th, to Harloy, Cavirna & Co. (25 passengers).

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Jean Baptista Schiffo, from Montevideo 12th, to Carlos Galeano, cargo and 42 passengers.

May 14.—Wind S. W. slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, British barque Diann, Robert Hynes, for Liverpool, despatched by James C. Thompson, with 362 wet hides, 66,108 bones, 355 pigs, 157 half do., 70 quarter do., and 109 marquetas with 14,400 arrobas tallow and grease, 143 bales with 3125 arrobas wool, 30 do. with 650 doz. sheep skins, 40 do. with 510 doz. nutria skins, 2 do. with 70 arrobas hair.

Passenger, S. Neil Talbot, Esq.

British brigantine Rea Effendi, James Williams, for Montevideo, despatched by James C. Thompson, in ballast.

French bark Speculator, Bout, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Poucel & Co., with 2500 quintals jerked beef, 1700 arrobas tallow and grease. Return cargo, 135 bales merchandise, 47 boxes spermaceti candles.

The American ship Kremlin, of 316 tons, has been purchased by the government of Buenos Ayres, and is now fitting for service. She belonged to Mr. Enoch Train, an eminent merchant of Boston, and was built at Medford, United States, about eighteen months since for the Russia trade, from a model furnished by Mr. Ford, one of the Architects employed in the navy of the United States. She is stated to be a most splendid ship, admirably adapted for a ship of war.

Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres last evening (14th inst).

Table listing merchant vessels in the port of Buenos Ayres, including British, American, French, Spanish, Sardinian, Belgian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hamburg, Brazilian, Danish, Bremen, Russian, Austrian, Argentine, Dutch, and Prussian vessels.

Total..... 93

The above includes the British barque Wanderer, which we have withdrawn from our list of vessels in Port on Thursday last, conceiving she would have sailed.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On 9th inst., was performed Quince años há. On 11th, & la veje viruelas. On 13th, Montegoy y Capuleto (Romeo and Juliet) and a farce.

We were not present on either of the above occasions, but hear that the house on the 6th was crowded in every part.

DR. RADCLIFFE.

Among the many singularities related of Radcliffe, it has been noticed, that when he was in a convivial party, he was unwilling to leave it, even though sent for by persons of the highest distinction. Whilst he was thus deeply engaged at a tavern, he was called on by a grenadier, who desired his immediate attention on his colonel; but no entreaties could prevail on the disciple of Esculapius to postpone his sacrifice to Bacchus. "Sir," quoth the soldier, "my orders are to bring you." And being a very powerful man, he took him up in his arms, and carried off per force. After traversing some dirty lanes, the doctor and his escort arrived at a narrow alley—"What the devil is all this," said Radcliffe. "Your colonel don't live here!" "No," said his military friend—"no my colonel does not live here—but my comrade does, and he's worth two of the colonel's—so, by G—d, doctor, if you don't do your best for him, it will be the worst for you!"

From an English paper of the 19th February.

At a moment's notice the Austrian government could bring into the field 300,000 men and 600 pieces of cannon.

M. Montoin, the proprietor, and M. Lubis, principal editor of La France, have been arrested and committed to St. Pelagia, charged with forging the alleged letters of the King.

The Marine Society have sent to sea 83,500 boys; last year alone they sent 86 to the Royal Navy, apprenticed 592 to the merchant service, and had, at the close of the year, 101 to be disposed of. From twelve to eighteen boys are transferred weekly from rags and filth, and poverty, to blue jackets, utility, and hope.

Last weeks banners were published, in the cathedral at Nevers, of marriage of a woman who had already had five husbands, and was about to take to herself a sixth. The woman is fifty four years of age, and her future husband, who is seventy one, is probably not destined to be the last.—Paris paper.

A grocer in North Alerton has advertised that he has got on hand a large stock of rich pekoe flavoured Souchong tea, strong enough to blow the chimney-top off of all who buy it, at six shillings per lb.

In a single century four thousand millions of human beings appear on the face of the earth, act their busy parts, and sink into the grave.

The Queen of the Belgians has presented a series of very beautiful robes, composed of Brussels lace, of the most recherche manufacture, for the use of the infant Princess.

The following has been given as a cure for hard times:—Cheat the doctor, by being temperate; cheat the lawyer, by keeping out of

debt; and cheat the demagogue, of whatever party, by voting for honest men.

Advertisements.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

The Hamburg barque Laura and Louisa, will sail for Hamburg early in June, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Apply to the Captain or to the Consigne Maass. J. J. Kieck & Co.

TALLOW WOOD.

FOR SALE, Tallow wood that has been out one year, and is perfectly dry, at No. 79 Esmeralda or at 63 Venezuela. m15 3t

MILITARY.

THE Person who pretends to the blockade had a Military establishment in front of the Correo Viejo Barrio-street, has the honor to inform her customers that she has opened it again in Victoria-street No. 33. m15 3t

NOTICE.

A Foreigner who has resided upwards of twenty years in this country, and understands perfectly the English, German, Spanish, and French languages, and is well acquainted with all sorts of accounts and transactions in the Commercial line, desires to find employment either in translating documents and writings, every description, or copying and keeping the books of some establishment. For further particulars apply at No. 14, Calle del Peru. m15 3t

NOTICE.

THE Store of G. M. Paris is removed from No. 123 Calle de la Florida to 239 Calle de la Reconquista, half a square from the Plaza. m15 3t

Superior Merino drawers & shirts.

FOR SALE at No. 55 Calle de la Piedad, at very moderate prices. m14 5t

PRICES CURRENT.

Table of prices current for various goods including Doulsons, Plata macanapa, Do. Patricio and Patocanes, Exchange on England, Do. United States, Hides, Ox, Do. for France, Do. for N. America, Do. for Spain, Do. salted, Do. Horse, Calf skins, Sheep skins, Do. fine, Deer skins, Goat skins, Nutria skins, Church skins, Horse hair, Do. mixed, Do. Fatig, Wool, Do. picked, Do. shorn from skins, Do. shorn from skins, Tallow, pure, Do. raw, Do. with grease, Jerked Beef, Hares, mixed, Do. Ox, Skin bones, Hide-cuttings, White, Do. black, Salfed on board, and Discount.

The highest price of Doulsons being the weak dollars. The lowest price dollars, no transactions. The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 1/2 pence. The lowest ditto 1/2 pence.

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