

British Packet

AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

N^o. 842.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1842.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

Tax Montevideo "Britannia" seems to wish to aspire to the fame formerly enjoyed in Europe by the "Brussels Gazette," and bids fair to acquire an equally proverbial reputation for mendacity. A few days since, in giving an account of the result of Gurribaldi's expedition to the Paraná, it asserted that two vessels of the Argentine squadron had been sunk by the Riveristas previously to the latter blowing up their own ships, and notwithstanding the length of time that has elapsed, and that the despatches both of Admiral Brown and Gurribaldi have been published, it has studiously avoided saying a single word in rectification of a statement so calculated to mislead the British public. Latterly, in its number of the 1st inst., it affirms that Paz has received a letter from General Ballivián, President of Bolivia, acquainting him that two thousand troops from that Republic had entered the Argentine territory to carry on hostilities against General Rosas. These fabrications of the "Britannia," like those of its more able pro-typist, rest, nevertheless, on "undoubted authority." Such are the pitiable devices to which faction, in its desperation, appeals!

The same number of the "Britannia" contains a repetition of the oft-told tale of the prosperity of Montevideo, with a careful avoidance of an inquiry into the real causes by which it is produced. The present activity of trade there is boasted of, but it is not even hinted that it arises from the ultimately ruinous wholesale slaughter of cattle, even of heifers, to which the panic-stricken partisans of the existing government have resorted. This admission would be slyly at variance with the bold front the Anglo-Riverista journal would fain keep up.

We have received a communication signed "Philanthropos," in reference to the late public meeting of British residents, and would cheerfully give it a place did we conceive that its publication could be in any manner beneficial, but we cannot do so, as it professes, in order to support, and we earnestly desire to promote. The time, however, is past when the observations respecting the advisability of one of the resolutions adopted at that meeting might be of utility, and any discussion now would but tend to divert the attention of our countrymen from the main object in view. Whatever may be our private opinion in regard to the expediency of the resolution alluded to, we must, nevertheless, as Englishmen, enter our protest against the assumption that in adopting it the meeting "explicitly spured the fellowship of all other nations in the work of charity." There may have been some oversight in wording it, but we most certainly believe that the spirit by which the meeting was actuated was at once elevated and patriotic, and that it was merely intended by the resolution to acknowledge that the duty of responding to the appeal of Her Majesty in behalf of our distressed countrymen in Great Britain and Ireland exclusively devolved on British subjects, and to give a pledge that it would be by those residing in this country exclusively performed.

At a numerously attended Meeting of British Residents, held pursuant to public advertisement, in the Scotch National School Rooms, on Wednesday the 5th October, 1842;

On Motion of the Rev. Dr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Whitaker,

Mr. Duguid was called to the Chair, and it being proposed by Mr. M'Clymont, and seconded by Mr. Sheridan,
 * Mr. Gowlard was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Duguid having taken the Chair, and stated the object of the meeting, read a copy of the letter addressed by our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria to the Right Reverend the Archbishop of Canterbury, recommending that funds be raised by subscription for the relief of the suffering poor of the United Kingdom, upon which the

Rev. Dr. Brown addressed the meeting at length, and read extracts from several papers to shew the extent of misery to which many of our countrymen at home are reduced, and proposed the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Cranwell:

1. That in view of the deplorable distress now prevailing in many districts of Great Britain and Ireland, we are called upon as men and Christians, to lend our aid in alleviating the sufferings and privations of our fellow countrymen.

This being unanimously agreed to,
 Mr. Ramsay, after a speech which was enthusiastically received, made the following motion, which was seconded by Mr. Fay:

2. That enjoying, as we do, the protection of Her Majesty's Government, we are bound, as dutiful and loyal subjects, to respond to her gracious invitation, and add our mite to the common fund now raising under her auspices for so sacred and interesting an object. Approved.

Mr. Whitaker then moved, and Mr. Bell seconded the following:

3. That in accordance with the preceding resolutions a subscription be forthwith commenced, and that all British subjects be requested to contribute to it;

Which being favourably received, it was moved by Mr. Sheridan, and seconded by Mr. Beech:

4. That the following individuals be appointed as Committees to carry into effect the objects of this meeting:

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rev. Dr. Brown, *Chairman*,
 Mr. John Hughes, *Treasurer*.
 Mr. Gowlard, *Secretary*.

Messrs. Duguid, Whitaker, Cranwell, R. M'Clymont, Fay, Bell, Galbraith, Bookley, and John Downes.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEES.

N. E. Section. Messrs. Whitaker, Cranwell, Brodie, P. G. Deak, Kidd, Beech, Thomas Moore, P. Fleming, Barton, Hugh White, and Arthur Hargreaves.

N. W. Section. Messrs. R. M'Clymont, Fay, Kirk, James Robson, James Grierson, Broary, and Richard Hargreaves.

S. E. Section. Messrs. Bell, Galbraith, Appleward, Ramsay, Davidson, Dowdall, Thomas Gowlard, Noble, Morris, Rowley, Pettit, Junor, Fulton, Laurion, and William Inglis.

S. W. Section. Messrs. Bookley, John Downes, Lord, Taylor, Barbour, Horton, Alexander Grant, Jun., J. Smart, and Cameron;

Which being unanimously agreed to, Mr. Sheridan further moved, and was seconded by Mr. Beech,

5. That no contributions be accepted from parties not British subjects.

This proposal having been fully elucidated, and deliberated upon, was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Hughes, seconded by Mr. M'Clymont—

That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "British Packet."

THOMAS DUGUID, *Chairman*.

Mr. Duguid having risen to leave the Chair, Rev. Mr. Lodge proposed, seconded by Rev. Dr. Brown,

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for his able and impartial conduct. *Buenos Ayres, October 6, 1842.*

DANIEL GOWLAND, *Secretary*.

A Collection was made at the British Episcopal Church on Sunday morning last, in aid of our distressed countrymen at home. An excellent discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Barton Lodge.

The western part of our horizon presents at the present moment a superb view to the eye of the curious observer of the works of the Great Architect of the Universe. The brilliancy of Venus, will naturally attract the first attention—Saturn and Jupiter being the next in splendor are at a small distance to the East; and the seldom seen Mercury, appears about mid-way between Venus and the horizon.

It is rather singular to be able to distinguish with the naked eye four planets at the same time especially when it is considered that Mercury was looked for in vain by the great Copernicus for more than half a century.

THE WEATHER continues dry and the country suffers infinite injury in consequence.

Thermometer in the Mirador of the Commercial Room since our last—

Saturday	.....	64
Sunday	.....	67
Monday	.....	60
Tuesday	.....	61
Wednesday	.....	63
Thursday	.....	64
Friday	.....	70

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 7th inst.

British	.....	9
American	.....	7
French	.....	6
Spanish	.....	4
Sardinian	.....	5
Brazilian	.....	5
Danish	.....	2
Hamburgh	.....	2
Total	.....	40

The schooners, &c., under the Brazilian and Sardinian flags, employed as packets between this and Montevideo, are included in the above list.

Official Documents.

Public Treasury, September 30, 1842.

In Treasury 31st August 1842.	.....	56 81	.....	944,372 24
Receipts in Treasury 1842.	.....	2,000	.....	2,000,128 1
2,006 68	.....	3,258,510 31		
2,005	.....	2,998,169 7		
Disbursements in September	.....	11 61	.....	870,960 44
To accounts of October	.....	11 61	.....	870,960 44
Treasury Bills in circulation on last inst.	.....	4,385,000	.....	4,385,000

The National Anthem was sung at these performances in celebration of the anniversary of the 8th October 1820.

The drama of "Oliver Cromwell," by Don Isidoro Gil, will be represented for the benefit of Señor Culebras, in the course of next week. It is interesting in spite of those observations from history which foreign authors seem unable to avoid. Señor Gil has overcome the difficulty of introducing female characters in such a play by placing Oliver in Paris, where he seduces a Mademoiselle Sara de Mireval, under promise of marriage, and she is sent to Plymouth, who is both a lawyer and a Member of Parliament. Plymouth tells her that Oliver being an M. P. is safe from arrest for any damages that may be awarded against him, and that the business had better be hushed up. Oliver is conscious that he has acted wrong, and exclaims like Miss Bailey's false one—

"I know that I'm a handsome man,
But I'm a gay deceiver."

Yet he is determined not to marry, and expostulates with Sally Morsel, telling her that his political principles may render him an outcast. Never mind, said the fond confiding woman, do no justice and I will share your misery. Oliver then goes on another tack, averring that even their unborn child will be a sufferer, particularly if it should a little Oliver, and she stamps of ignorance and vex upon it by his enemies. This had the desired effect, and she consents to return to France.

The character of Cromwell is certainly divested of a portion of its sternness, and his slip with Sally Morsel, awkwardly introduced, yet he often appears with dignity in the play. It has also other good points—for instance—a Devonshire squire in his own knees before King Charles, applying to him in the name of the nobility and gentry of that county, not to sign the Bill of Rights.

"But I have signed it."

"Then you have signed away your Kingship, and thus I rise and put on my hat."

"Insolent, (taking the hat from the Squire's head and throwing it on the ground,) know you not that the King is present?"

"Where—I see no King—the Mob is now the King."

In the course of the drama the towns of Manchester, York, and the palace of Whitehall are frequently named. The third act opens with the orchestra playing our National Anthem of "God Save the Queen." Amongst the characters introduced are Charles I., the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Gloucester, Prince Rupert, the Duke of Montrose, Bishop Juxon, the Earl of Stratford, Pym, Goring, and Colonel Tomlinson.

We doubt not that Señor Culebras will have a good house. He merits it from his respectability as an actor and from his being a veteran on the stage. We observe that he must always select for his benefit plays founded on English history. We trust that he finds them attractive.

We have not hesitated to give insertion to the following communication. It is honest, but honest, and evidently speaks the writer's mind.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH PACKET.

October 5th, 1842.

My dear Mr. Editor,

Having lately read with great attention your several very able political-commercial articles in which you have triumphantly and completely refuted the gross falsehoods of the Montevidean papers, particularly the one called the "Britannia," I have been in expectation that some able pen would come forward besides yourself to give a "clear character" of the Montevidean Chief, Francisco Rivera, the great gambler of public property; but as it is, I will endeavour to do justice to that leader and his band, who are unworthy to live in their country, and also to General Ross; I am however sorry that my capacity is not sufficient to perform the task as it ought to be done. You have left me very little to say in favour of our Governor, you have also given "the Devil his due."

The selected President Rivera, is a man destitute of moral or political character, he keeps faith with nobody, he is a professed gambler, and forsakes his friends and partisans wherever he finds it his interest to do so, and has been the ruin of all those that were foolish enough to trust in him. Finally he has plunged his country into misery and war, out of which he has no means to extricate himself except by running away, which he will have to do at last, but before he does so, will take care that there shall not be one dollar left in the public treasury. Such a man is the famous Don Frutos, in whom "some fools or knaves" have taken such interest as to publish in the English language, (evidently with a design to delude their countrymen at home,) the grossest lies and abuse of this country and its noble Chief.

General Ross, the Cincinnati of South America, is a man whose abilities and good faith nobody can deny; he was always anxious for peace, but his enemies ever ready to disturb their country's tranquillity obliged him to make war against them, he is a patriot whose aim has been to make his country prosperous, and respected by all nations. In this he has succeeded more than any other Governor before him. He shows determination and respect to treat by foreign powers accordingly. He has shown mercy to his foes and they have repaid him with ingratitude. Instance Paz and La Madrid. This very day is the anniversary of a day of glory for his administration he occupied himself in securing to this country its frontiers, by which means it has acquired immense riches in new lands, which before were unknown or insecure. When he was called by the public voice a second time to take upon himself the government of his country, he found it in a deplorable condition; he restored order in the administration; afterwards he had to sustain a difficult part against one of the first and

most powerful States of Europe, in which, as we all know, he upheld the honor, glory and independence, not only of this country, but of all South America. There is not the least doubt but in a very short time he will consolidate the Republic upon a firm basis and to be shaken again—upon the federal system so cherished by the people.

Such is General Ross, against whom the impotent press of Montevideo uses its useless rage.

Let the "Britannia" or its abettors say to this what they like, I shall scarcely think it worth my while to answer them.

I am, dear Mr. Editor,

Your very obedient servant,

A BRITISH SUBJECT AND YOUR CONSTANT READER.

MERCHANT VESSELS
IN THE PORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THURSDAY LAST.
For Arrivals and Sailings of Friday—See Marine List.

Date of Arrival	Vessels and Captain Names	Tons	Commisses	Destinations, &c.
British.				
June 15	Barque Undaunt, James Ross	357	Brownell, Stogmann & Co.	Cook.
July	6 Brig Guevior, Robert Mill	275	Farber and Orr	Liverpool.
8	Brig Arab, David Bennett Thoms	275	Farber and Orr	Liverpool.
10	Brigage Hickey Sam, John Conlon	260	R. and J. Carlisle and Co.	London.
11	Brig George, Henry Stratford	173	Henry and George Howe	Montevideo.
12	Brigage John Cook, John Cook	220	Parsons, Macchallier and Co.	London.
13	Brig Beila Ferguson, John W. Floyd	220	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	London.
14	Brigage Anselmo, John Harrison	320	John Peart and Brothers	London.
15	Brig Lewiston, Peter Kay	220	Lavallo and some	Callao.
20	Barque Mary and Ann, William Bruce	250	Brownell, Stogmann & Co.	London.
American.				
Aug. 13	Ship Henry Knudsen, Lock	200	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	New York.
Sept. 6	Barque Smyrna, George Day	300	Oliver J. Hayes and Co.	London.
6	Barqueon Vigilant, George Upton	102	Daniel Gowland and Co.	London.
10	Brig Africa, Charles D. Lemont	185	Daniel Gowland and Co.	London.
13	Brig Coriolanus, Elias Rywell	200	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	Boston.
14	Brigage Caine, Edward Boham	240	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	London.
Oct. 1	Brigantine Taiter, Charles Sanderson	94	Zimmerman, Frazer & Co.	London.
French.				
Sept. 5	Brig Louise, Joseph B. Cantor	170	Belle and Constantin	Have de Grace.
11	Brig Celsus, Perat	145	Zamaran and Trezona	Cette.
12	Brig Louis, G. Antonio	143	Herman Dufour	Bordeaux.
13	Brigage Gustavus, Pausanias	147	Parviciu	Have de Grace.
15	Brigage Payago, Rodolphe C. Martin	255	Lavallo and some	Have de Grace.
28	Brig Cylope, Pierre Lafon	178	John Ori Baulouin	Have de Grace.
Sardinian.				
Sept. 17	Schooner Maria, Juan Bautista Coma	57	José Pereira Carmine & Co.	Brazil.
20	Schooner San Juan, Antonio M. Pita	167	Galzeri, Patrassera & Co.	Montevideo.
20	Schooner Coriolanus, Santiago Torres	37	Lavallo and some	Montevideo.
Spanish.				
Aug. 2	Palanca Generalis, José Millet	118	Lavallo and some	Barcelona.
3	Brigage Barcelona, Juan Moriarty	220	Lavallo and some	Cette & Barcelona.
8	Brig Manuel, Pedro Gargallo	153	Zamaran and Trezona	Malaga.
10	Brig Esperanza, Rafael Nieto	120	Zamaran and Trezona	Cette & Barcelona.
Danish.				
Aug. 13	Barque Achilla, Johan Lorenzen	210	Nicholson, Green and Co.	Falmouth.
Brazilian.				
Aug. 23	Brigantine Desempenha, A. A. Dias	161	José Pereira Carmine	Brazil.
Sept. 2	Brigantine 3 de Março, F. J. de Silva	150	Immanuel Azevedo Ramos	Brazil.
20	Brigantine 7th September, J.F. Ferreira	180	Viana and Pinheiro	Brazil.
28	Brig Confianza, Henrique Freitas	120	Sto Pereira y Meyvalle	Brazil.
Oct. 5	Palanca Ven. Sa. de Infancia, Sampaio	125	Carlos Galvão	Montevideo.
6	Brigantine Espo-culador, José C. Silva	156	José Pereira Carmine	Brazil.
Hamburg.				
Aug. 6	Barque Catherine Deusto, Boljein	180	John Jacobs Kijk & Co.	Falmouth.
Sept. 23	Barque Louise, Charles Hoye	240	Zamaran and Trezona	Cette.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

- BRITISH.** Ship *Poed*, 16 guns, Captain Richard Henry Stoddard.
Brig *Patricio*, 10 guns, Lieut John Thomas Nut, Comander.
- UNITED STATES.** Corvette *Doctar*, 16 guns, Captain David G. Farragut.
- FRENCH.** Brig *Touques*, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Fern Benjamin Dome Pougat.
- BRAZILIAN.** Brigantine *Argus*, 12 guns, Captain Henry Hoffmann.

The *Gaceta* continues its list of donations to the government in money, &c., in aid of the war against the unitarians.

The following sums have been subscribed since our last notice.

	Dollars	Centimes
The District of Port Azul	50,059
Señor Juan Montero and the scholars of the Seminary in the parish of Monserrat, of which he is the Rector	543
Señora Rita Giraldes	200

A detachment of the battalion "Libertad," (120 men) marched to the beach on Saturday morning last, and immediately embarked to join their regiment now in campaign. The embarkation was superintended by the Captain of the Port Don Pedro Ximeno, and Colonel Mariano Maza, the band of the Guardia Argentina playing select airs during that operation.—Colonel M. Maza (the Colonel of the regiment) was the last that embarked. In the evening the shells and the transports conveying the troops got under way and proceeded to the Pozos. On Sunday they sailed for their destination.

As usual on these occasions a crowd of females attended the soldiers to the water side, some of whom seemed overwhelmed with grief at parting.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

October 1.—Wind E.

Arrived, American brigantine Tatler, 94 tons, Charles Saunders, from Boston 9th July, Montevideo 29th ult., with lumber, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

The Maria Elizabeth which sailed yesterday was in sight this morning.

Sailed, Sardinian schooner Maria, Juan Bautista Coas, for Montevideo, despatched by José Pereira Carneiro & Co., 10 ballast.

October 2.—Wind W. shifted to E. in the evening, strong.

No arrivals.

Sailed, American brig Splendid, Varum Freeman, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 6863 dry ox and cow hides.

National flotilla for the Paraná, viz:—

Schooner Argentina, 7 guns, Captain Juan Francisco Segui.

Schooner Chacabuco, 3 guns, Captain Nicholas George.

3 armed schooners, 1 armed cutter, 1 armed mistic and 3 armed whale boats.

Having under their convoy 12 transports, consisting of schooners, &c., with troops and stores.

October 3.—Wind E.

Arrived, French brig of war Tactico, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Dorns, Pouget, from Montevideo 2nd inst.

Sailed, Sardinian brigantine San Antonio, Pablo Ballard, for Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprie, with 3296 dry ox and cow hides, 37 bales with 915 arrobes wool, 250 quintals iron.

Brazilian packet brigantine Lusitano, José Pedro de Mora Paula y Lima, for Montevideo, despatched by Llavallol and sons, with passengers.

October 4.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine of war Argus, 12 guns, Captain Henri Hoffmann, from Montevideo 3rd inst.

Sardinian packet schooner Rosa, Pablo Matorano, from Montevideo 3rd, to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Sailed, Spanish barque Paqueta baria, Fernando Pastorino, for Cadix, despatched by Manuel Sanz de la Maza, with 15,340 dry ox and cow hides, 4500 salted ox and cow hides, 9 bales with 413 slunk calf skins, 3 tiger skins, 16 seal skins, and 507 calf skins, 3 do., with 820 lbs. ostrich feathers.

Passenger, Señor Meliton Gomez.

Luca schooner Fortuna, Santiago Haurillo, for Montevideo, despatched by Riso & Co., in ballast.

October 5.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon.

Arrived, Brazilian palanca Nuestra Señora de la Guardia, 125 tons, José Joaquim Sampayo, from Montevideo 3rd inst., to Carlos Galeano, with wheat, &c.

Sailed, French schooner of war Eclair, Lieut. Jules Clos, Commander, for Montevideo.

October 6.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Espectador, 156 tons, José Cayetano Vicira Silva, from Santos 24th ult., Montevideo 3rd inst., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to José Pereira Carneiro & Co.

Sardinian packet schooner Luis, Domingo Macio, from Montevideo 3th, with cargo and passengers, to Carlos Galeano.

National schooner of war Niñi July, Lieut. Alvaro Alasagary, Commander (acting), from the Paraná.

Sailed, Brazilian packet schooner Eufracia, Vicente de Paula Freire, for Montevideo, despatched by Hardy, Cavares & Co., with passengers.

October 7.—Wind N.

Arrived, Brazilian brigantine Caboco, 104 tons, Juan Maurino de Oliveira, from Paraguaná 18th ult., with yerba, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramos.

A Brazilian brigantine.
A brigantine.

Sailed, British barque Mary and Ann, William Bruce, for Montevideo, despatched by Brownell, Stegmann & Co., in ballast.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the 5th October 1820, when General, then Colonel Juan Manuel de Rosas, entered this City at the head of his regiment and re-established the legal government.

On the 4th and 5th inst., the town, was decorated with flags and illuminated—there were also various exhibitions of fireworks. On the 5th, (which was kept as a close holiday.) the civil and military authorities paid their respects to H. E. Governor Rosas, at his private residence. The National vessels of war displayed extra flags, and at 1 p. m. the National brig of war San Martin fired a salute of 21 guns.

The salutes fired at the encampment at Santos Lagunes de Rosas and at the Island of Martin Garcia, were distinctly heard in town.

The daily papers were not published on the 5th.

A superb ball and supper took place at the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening last, in celebration of the anniversary of the 5th October 1820. We shall notice it more fully in our next.

Thirteen soldiers, late belonging to the garrison at Colonia, arrived here on Thursday morning last, having escaped thence in an open boat.

The "Mirror," for January and June 1842. The "Penny Magazine," for May and June 1842. The return of the above mentioned works is particularly requested.

Birth.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Samuel Blinkhorn, of a son.

Married.

On the 2nd inst., at the Cathedral Church, Mr. WILLIAM LENNON, to Miss BRIDGET McLEERY, both natives of Ireland.

Died.

On the 2nd inst., aged 42 years, THOMAS BRAWSHAW, native of Liverpool.

Same day, aged 23, after an illness of more than six years, CATHERINE, wife of Mr. Patrick Whelan. Her remains were conveyed to the Cemetery of the Recoleta, on the 4th, attended by a vast number of friends.

On the 3rd, aged 26, after a long illness, EUPHRAZIA CLELAND, wife of the late Mr. Robert Halket, native of Glasgow. Her remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery, on Tuesday last, attended by numerous friends.

Advertisements.

MR. GEORGE CLARK,

HAS Removed his School to No. 167 Calle de la Piedad; his present premises offer every accommodation for from 200 to 300 scholars per month, half boarders 100 dollars per scholar 20 dollars. Mr. C. instructs his pupils in both the English and Spanish languages. He also translates documents and accounts for the Public Offices, and gives private lessons in the Spanish language and in Book-keeping.

Wants a Situation.

A Young Man, who thoroughly understands the Greasy Business and writes a good hand. He would enquire of any Gentleman generally useful and can give the best references as to character and ability. A line addressed G. P. 29 Calle del 25 de Mayo, will be immediately attended to. G. P.

BURTON ALE.

I HAVE ready a plentiful supply of the above excellent & Beverage, and to be sold either in cask, bottle or by measure, at No. 70, Calle de la Piedad.
Likewise a few Tins of prime Fresh Salmon and Oysters, of different sizes, preserved.
Buenos Ayres, October 6, 1842.

MARKET.

The demand for manufactured goods since our last has been on the most limited scale, and with the exception of some few articles sold by patterns, ex "Hollywood" and "Isabella" arranged at Montevideo, the sales effected are insignificant.

By a Government order of the 3rd inst., all Flour imported and in bond up to the 29th ult., has been permitted to be entered for consumption, paying a duty of 15 per cent., all Rosario, and of 5 per cent. if re-shipped for Entre Rios or Santa Fe.

In the early part of the week there were some operations at 9 to 12 Spanish dollars per barrel in bond, but since the decree of admission became public very few transactions have taken place, and we have heard an opinion from a well informed party that the prices may be considered as 10 to 12 Spanish dollars per barrel duty paid.

Since the above was written 13000 barrels of Flour have been sold at 16 Spanish dollars duty paid, and some small parcels by retail at 16 dol.

Home grown Wheat in small quantities has been sold at 200 dollars per fanega.

The parcel of Chili wheat noticed in our last as having been sold at 6 dollars, remains in the hands of the purchasers, with the exception of the portion arrived before the 29th ultimo, one of the conditions of sale having been that the wheat should arrive here from Montevideo before the Government order should be published.

Of Mediterranean produce no arrivals and nothing to report, prices are firm and the following articles likely to advance—Red wine, sweetened dry do., brandy, almonds, and anised brandy.

For Brazil pepper, excepting yerba mate and rum, the market is flatter; good sugars sell readily, but moist old qualities are difficult of sale. Rice has declined and cannot be quoted over 28 dollars per arroba.

Of Lumber a small cargo has arrived, but we have not learnt the price at which it has been sold.

Of Salt no arrivals, demand limited. A cargo of sundries from Batavia has been purchased at about the following rates.—Rice 20 dollars per arroba, pepper 50 dollars per arroba, casia at 7 dollars per lb.

The produce market is extremely dull and prices are lower, without purchasers for all classes, some contracts of masticado wool have been made at about 40 dollars per arroba, and as long as the sprited demand exists for Franco prices are not expected to be lower.

Dirty Cordova wool has been sold at 5 dollars silver per quintal.

In Freight's very little doing. The rates paying at Montevideo are 60s. for salted hides and tallow, and whilst it is the case the same rate must be considered current here.

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons, Spanish,	372	a	dollars each.
Do. Piratical,	4	3	do.
Piase, maculatum,	153	3	16s for one.
Dollars, Spanish,	17	17	do. each.
Do. United States,	121	21	do.
Six per cent. Stock,	65	65	do. per cent.
Exchange on England,	3	3	pence per dollar.
Do. do. France,	2	2	cents per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro,	171	171	per picouton.
Do. Montevideo,	74	74	do.
Do. United States,	104	104	per lb. 8. dollars.
Hides, of, of England,	68	68	dollars per picouta.
Do. do. France,	53	55	do.
Do. do. North America,	54	55	do.
Do. do. Buenos Ayres,	58	60	do.
Hides, salted,	40	42	do. each.
Calf skins,	38	40	per picouta.
Sheep skins, common,	23	24	per picouta.
Do. fine,	36	40	do.
Deer skins,	14	16	do.
Goatskins,	10	12	do.
Natural skins,	31	3	3rd per lb.
Chanchull skins,	24	25	do. per arroba.
Horn,	36	38	do.
Do. mixed,	25	24	do.
Do. black,	40	40	do.
Wool, common, washed,	18	26	do.
Do. fine,	27	37	do.
Do. slarn from skins,	43	65	do.
Do. do.	43	65	do.
Do. merino, dirty,	28	34	do.
Tallow, pure,	19	22	do.
Do. do. with grease,	16	17	do.
Jerked beef,	14	16	per quintal.
Horns, salted,	10	10	per thousand.
Do.	400	500	do.
Slam bones,	150	100	do.
Hides,	79	79	per 100 lbs.
Caribb Guaiacum, white,	10	10	do.
Do. black,	10	11	do.
Salted mutton,	18	20	per fanega.
Salt, on board,	18	11	11 percent per month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 272 dollars.
The lowest price 359 dollars.
The highest price of sterling on England during the week 3 pence. The lowest do. 2 pence.

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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.