

British Packet



AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 858.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1843.

[Established in 1826.

BUENOS AYRES.

The latest news from the seat of war is contained in the following extracts of letters from an intelligent officer at the head-quarters of the Confederate Army:—

Costa del Arroyo Grande, Jan. 17, 1843.

My dear friend,—I have the pleasure to inform you that we have arrived at this place, a distance of 60 leagues from Montevideo, after having marched upwards of 80 leagues from the field of battle and crossed the Uruguay, the Daiman, the Queaguy, and other streams of more or less difficult passage, with more than 330 baggage carts, a large train of artillery, &c. We should certainly reach the Rio Negro to-morrow, had not a heavy shower of rain fallen yesterday and last night; but at all events we shall cross that river by the 20th. These departments of Paysandú, Suito, and Tacuarembó, are entirely free from the Unitarian hordes; the country, nevertheless, has been left a complete desert in consequence of the unrelenting orders of the ruthless incendiary Rivera. The heroic town of Paysandú, however, has partially escaped from their effects, owing to the inhabitants having taken up arms. Salto and a part of that department had the like good fortune, as the mercenary Unitarians had not time to carry into execution their plan of devastation. The town of Tacuarembó was also saved by the timely arrival of General Servando Gomez with a division of 600 horses, gallant Major Marcos Neira, overtook on the 4th, at Batovi, the miscreant Santander, and killed 42 men of his division, including 2 officers. At present General Gomez is at the Pass of Palancazo on the Rio Negro, and has met with the most lively sympathies from the inhabitants of that department. We are in hourly expectation of news from the Cerro Largo, which department we suppose to be already free from Unitarians. As regards the departments to the south and west of the Rio Negro, the intelligence is most flattering. You may be assured that by the end of this month the army will be on the coast of Santa Lucia, and then we shall see how the mullatto rebel and his infamous partisans will avert their impending ruin.

Arroyo Grande, Jan. 17th, at night.

My esteemed friend,

I congratulate you on the speedy fulfilment of my anticipation respecting the Cerro Largo. News has just arrived, which I copy to you under the general order in which they are inserted:—

“His Excellency the Commander-in-chief has received a despatch from Col. Marcelo Barreto, dated the 11th inst., from Olimar, in the department of Cerro Largo, forwarding the following intelligence:—On the 29th ult., the aforementioned Col. Barreto routed on the coast of the Rio Negro the anarchist Col. Juan José Cabral, whose force, composed of the three arms, consisted of upwards of 150 men; the enemy prisoners:—On the 29th ult., the aforementioned Col. Barreto routed on the coast of the Rio Negro the anarchist Col. Juan José Cabral, whose force, composed of the three arms, consisted of upwards of 150 men; the enemy prisoners: 4 pieces of artillery, 120 stand of arms, a number of lances, 8 carts with ammunition, and 400 horses, fell into the hands of the victors.

“On the 31st of the same month, a party belonging to the aforesaid Col. Barreto, under the command of Commandant Joaquin Diez, and 33 prisoners, captured on the estancia of the Oliveras, the anarchist Lieut. José Gonzalez, who was killed, and not one of his soldiers succeeded in escaping.

In every direction the country rises up in an imposing attitude against the perverse despotism of the American cause, the ruthless incendiary Rivera, and the triumph of the laws, of liberty and independence, is beyond all doubt.”

The last Montevideo papers contain a decree whereby the Riverista authorities, in order to oblige the citizens and slaves to perform military duty, empower Colonel Magariños forcibly to enter private dwellings and drag from their concealment all these who have withdrawn to privacy in order to avoid enlistment. Another decree directs that the emigrants from the Canary Islands shall be formed into a battalion of the line.

The British brig Zuleika, which arrived at Montevideo on Tuesday last from Glasgow 2nd November, reports that on the 28th ult. she spoke a British brig from Canton, and was informed by her that the British army having arrived at the environs of Peking, the Emperor of China found himself constrained to sign a peace upon the terms demanded by England.

On Saturday last, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the boat of the French brig of war Tactique, capsized between the outer and inner roads, and an officer and one seaman were drowned. The remainder—five seamen, were saved, by the pinnace of H. B. M.'s brig Fantome, which had been promptly sent to their assistance, and which immediately conveyed them to the Tactique, in the inner roads. At the time the accident happened the wind was blowing strong from the eastward. The deceased officer was a native of Brest, named Bertot, and bore the rank of “Enseigne de Vaisseau.” He was highly respected by all who knew him.

THE WEATHER has been sultry this week.

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

Saturday	.....	82
Sunday	.....	78
Monday	.....	80
Tuesday	.....	84
Wednesday	.....	85
Thursday	.....	84
Friday	.....	86

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 27th inst.

British	.....	16
American	.....	12
French	.....	7
Spanish	.....	4
Sardinian	.....	13
Brazilian	.....	6
Hamburg	.....	2
Swedish	.....	3
Danish	.....	84
Prussian	.....	2
Bremen	.....	1
Norwegian	.....	2
Lucca	.....	2
Portuguese	.....	2
Total	.....	79

The schooners, &c., under the Brazilian and Sardinian flags, employed as packets between this and Montevideo, are not included in the above list.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Cockatrice, exercised great guns yesterday in the outer roads by firing at a mark.

BULLETS AT JELLALAB.—“By the way, talking of ammunition, how do you suppose those fine fellows of Jellalab managed to replenish their magazine when they were running short in bullets? ‘Pon my soul the best thing in the world. They dressed up a figure in an old full dressed coat and cocked hat belonging to that gallant old ‘Rivcy’ Sale, and managed with pulleys, ropes, or something, to make it bow its head and rise its right arm. Well, sir, this ‘lay figure’ they placed one morning early, ‘a’bout upright, and ready to fight,’ on a parapet just above a window, which Sale did now and then look out of, and behind which is a high wall, and as the day cleared, there the enemy beheld it. Did not they fire at it? Oh, no, not in the least—certainly not; and perhaps it did not make them any graceful bows at all? By Jove, but it did though; and the hotter the fire became, the cooler and more courageous, and more self-possessed, became the officers. At last they seemed to think Sale was the very devil incarnate, and doubtless they would have ‘smoked a rat’ had his representative been left there for any length of time together. However, this was not done; and knowing, as they did, how little the real Simon Pure is wont to heed their bullets, there is nothing very extraordinary in their having continued to believe (especially as the figure was so well put up that it was a living one) that it was at Sale himself that they were firing every morning for an hour or so together, without knocking him into the next world; nay, without even making him get out of this. Not the least remarkable particular is, that only one ball (out of the hundreds that were picked out of the wall behind it every night) only one ball hit the figure during the successive occasions which ‘it stood fire.’—Harkara.

CURE FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT.—Powdered alum, applied by the finger to the part affected, very seldom fails to cure inflammation of the throat in a few days. “The efficacy of this remedy,” says the author, “is as marvellous as it is rapid; employed on the first, second, and fourth day, while there is no abscess on the tonsils, it arrests all symptoms, as it were by enchantment, the fever abates, the swelling diminishes, the appetite returns, and convalescence is quite complete.”—Magazine of Domestic Economy.

It is worthy of remark, that no woman was ever known to excel in musical composition, however brilliant her instrumental execution might have been. The same observation has been made in regard to logical disquisitions. To what are we to attribute this exception?—are we to consider these delightful tormentors as essentially unamiable and illogical? We leave this important question to phrenologists.—Curiosities of Medical Experience.

CHANGE.—A lady who was very modest and submissive before marriage, was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely after.—“There was a time when I almost imagined she had none.”—“Yes,” said the husband with a sigh, “but its very long since.

Advertisements.

CAPTAINS OF VESSELS

AND other Gentlemen who visit Montevideo, are respectfully informed that they can be accommodated at a comfortable Board and Lodging at William G. Walker's, Calle de San Francisco, third door from the Church, Montevideo.

W. G. Walker begs to return his sincere thanks to those Gentlemen who have patronized him since his commencement, and hopes that by strict attention to his business and their comforts, he will always merit a continuance of their favours.

Printers of required sent to private houses. +38 5

NOTICE.

THE Mirror for January and July 1842, The Literary Gazette, Nos. 1228, 1229 and 1230, for July 2d, 9th and 16th 1842.

It is requested that the above-mentioned works may be returned.

MRS. McGAW.

RESPECTFULLY informs her Friends, that she has removed her private Boarding-house to No. 23, Calle de Comercio next door to the Argentin Theatre, and hopes to merit their kind patronage as hitherto.

HARDWARE STORE.

DALENS and Company are respectfully informed that the Hardware Store 140 Calle de la Piedad, no longer owned by Mr. George Nuttal, has been remodelled, and in household articles and large quantities of useful addition to the previous heavy and superior quality of metal, the low trade suffered very much for inspection. During the late commercial pressure in England, it is well known that iron trade suffered very much, and the manufacturers were compelled to sell at a considerable reduction in price; the Proprietors of this establishment, therefore, the undersigned, arranged their terms in accordance with the reduction made in Great Britain.

PASSENGERS

For Cowes and Havre de Grace.

The fine fast-sailing Barque

ELIZABETH,

265 Tons,

ROBERT IVING, Master.

Will sail for the above ports early in the ensuing month. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, including a separate cabin for a family.

Apply to the Consignees,

Messrs. NICHOLSON, GREEN & Co.

or to

Mr. CHARLES R. HORNE,

Ship Broker.

SCOTCH NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the Scotch National Schools, will be held in their School-room, on MONDAY Evening the 30th inst, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT McCLYMONT, Secretary.

Dunoon Ayres, 17th January, 1843.

ALE & PORTER BREWERY,

AT THE RETIRO,

IN THE HOUSE OF AZCUENAGA.

A Quantity of Superior Pale Ale, equal to the best imported from England, is on sale at this establishment, bottled and draught.

Orders for the delivery at the houses of the purchasers are received at the Brewery, at the Assiento of CHENA, No. 60, Calle de la Piedad, and at Mr. Adolph Bullrich's Store, at the Corner of the Calle de la Piedad and Peru. The price delivered at the houses of the customers, viz. 24 dollars per dozen, returning the bottles; 9 dollars per gallon, the cask being furnished by the purchaser. 31

JOHN REYNOLDS

BEGHS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just purchased a large Assiento of CHENA, No. 60, Calle de la Piedad, and at Mr. Adolph Bullrich's Store, at the Corner of the Calle de la Piedad and Peru. The price delivered at the houses of the customers, viz. 24 dollars per dozen, returning the bottles; 9 dollars per gallon, the cask being furnished by the purchaser. 31

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He has likewise a handsome Assiento of FLOWER STANES, in Sets, 2 to a Set, of the most beautiful Patterns and Colours, as from Mexico, 150 Dollars per Set.

Calle de la Paz, No. 42.

HIBLES

AND the Book of Common Prayer, (printed since the accession of the Queen of the most happy Majesty,) may be had at the Bookshop of Don J. M. de la Cruz, facing the College Church. +38 5

From the Athenaeum of September 3, 1842.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The *Guarney Star* has published the following extract, from a letter dated in May last, from the Falkland Islands.

“Captain Ross and the Antarctic expedition are now here. The Erebus and Terror came in contact, in endeavouring to escape an iceberg, in the seas of the Southern Pole. The expedition will positively be here for five or six months, to repair the vessels and to make observations. Captain Ross has erected an observatory at the old French fort built by Bougainville. A most interesting series of observations is carrying on. Those upon the pendulum are noted every quarter of an hour. Astronomical

observations are also carefully made by the officers. Thermometers are placed both above the ground and under it; mine, with my barometers, are now doing duty with the rest, and the barometers to be registered also.

The anemometers, showing the direction and force of the winds, will add much to the valuable information afforded by Captain Sullivan, R.N., respecting these islands. Pliuimeters are also carefully registered. A tide-gauge is by the way, and an excellent magnetic observatory, where the dip, intensity, and variation of the needle are carefully registered by able observers. The officers relieve each other in their regular watches on these duties; and I never meet with such devotees of science. You would be delighted to see Captain Ross's little hammock swinging close to his darling pendulum, and a large hole in the thin partition, that he may see it at any moment, and Captain Crozier's hammock is close alongside of mine. The floor of this room is neither earth, from our want of timber. Captain Ross has been so kind, at my request, as to add to these observations another series, to ascertain the rate of evaporation in these islands; and Hooker, the botanist, is also so good as to do up a quantity of the grass, the prevailing graminæ being considered as unknown in Europe. The splendid tussock grass is the gold and glory of these islands. It will, I hope, yet make the fortune of Orkney and Irish landholders of peat bogs. Every animal here feeds upon it with avidity, and fattens in a short time. It may be planted and cut like the guinea grass of the West Indies. The blades are about six feet long, and from 200 to 300 shoots spring from one plant. I have proved, by several experiments, that one man can cut 100 bundles in a day, and that a horse will greedily devour five of these in the same time. Indeed, so fond of it are both horses and cows, that they will eat the dry tussock thatch from the roofs of the houses in preference to good grass. About four inches of the root cake like the mountain cabbage. It loves a rank wet peat bog, with the sea spray over it. Indeed, when the sea beats with the greatest violence, and the sea spray is the fiercest, and the tussock grass the best on the soil it loves. All the smaller islands here, though some of them are as large as Guernsey, are covered with the tussock, which is nutritious all the year. The whole of the gentianaceæ, the euphorbia are plentiful, as being more pleased with them than even with New Zealand. Some think them in every way better for colonization, even with the drawback of wanting timber trees.

When you are during their voyage are published, you will be surprised at their favourable account of the climate. In addition to all these scientific observations, the surveying department is exploring and surveying different harbours, sites for different objects in a new settlement,” &c.

“So little is known of the Falkland Islands, that our readers may not be sorry to be reminded, that about two years since (see No. 654,) Mr. Mackinnon, who had been officially engaged in their survey, as an officer of H. M. cutter *Arrow*, published an account of them, and that in 1833 (No. 290-300) we published two letters containing much minute and interesting information, from an officer then serving on board the *Tyne*, which ship had been sent there expressly to resurvey them, on the part of the British Government.

Our correspondent made mention of the particular grass referred to in the above letter, and of the avidity with which it was eaten by the animals on board the ship, and on the whole, gave a far more favourable report than either Baron or Bougainville.”

“The following extract from a Log-book letter appeared in the *Times*:—“Yesterday three steamers arrived here. They came from England, and made their voyage through France, for they first ascended the Seine, and then passed by the way of the canals into the Mediterranean. This is the first voyage of the kind that ever was made.”—[The first steam boat voyage, no doubt, but according to Strabo it was the earliest navigable route from England to Marseilles.]

“King Charles said, that he considered that climate to be the best in the world, where he could be abroad the most hours in the day, and the only country where part of the year could be pronounced to be over his own kingdom. Let us, therefore, hear what Dominio Willis hath to say upon this self-same

Climate of England.

“It is almost a matter of course to decry the climate of England. The English writers themselves talk of the suicidal months; and it is the only country where part of the liver of a mounted groom is his master's great coat strapped about his waist. It is certainly a damp climate, and the sun shines less in England than in most other countries. But to persons of full health, this moisture in the air is extremely agreeable; and the high condition of all animals in England, from man downwards, proves its healthfulness. A stranger who has been accustomed to a brighter sky, will, at first, find a gloom in the English light, so characteristic of an English atmosphere, and the sun wears off, and he finds a compensation, as far as the eye is concerned, in the exquisite softness of the verdure, and the deep and undaring brightness of the foliage. The effect of this moisture on the skin is singularly grateful. The pores become accustomed to a healthy action, which is unknown in other countries; and the bloom by which an English complexion is known all over the world, is the index of an activity in this important part of the system, which, when first experienced, is almost like a new sensation.

The transition to a dry climate, such as ours, deteriorates the condition and quality of the skin, and produces a feeling, if I may so express it, like that of being glazed. It is a common remark in England, that an officer's wife and daughters follow his regiment to Canada at the expense of their complexions; and it is a well known fact, that the bloom of female beauty is, in our country, painfully evanescent.

The climate of the United States, in many points, very different from that of France and Great Britain. In the middle and northern states, it is a dry, invigorating, bracing climate, in which a strong man may do more work than in almost any other, and which makes continual exercise or constant labour of some sort absolutely necessary. With the exception of the ‘Indian summer,’ and here and there a day scattered through the spring and hot months, there is no weather tempered so finely, that one would think of passing the day in merely enjoying it.

“The climate of those who have the misfortune to be idle, in continual and active dread of the elements. The cold is so acrid, and the heat so sultry, and the changes from one to the other are so sudden and violent, that no enjoyment can be derived upon our feet, and no system of clothing or protection is good for a day together. He who has full occupation for head and hand (as by far the greatest majority of our countrymen have) may live as long in America as in any other part of the world, and in some sort of activity. He whose spirits lean upon the temperature of the wind, or whose nerves require a genial and constant atmosphere, may find more favourable climates; and the habits and delicate constitutions of scholars and poets, of some sort of sedentary life, in the United States, prove the truth of the observation. The habit of regular exercise in the open air, which is found to be so salutary in

great number of military shoes, parts of bowls of blankets and cloths, brass points of sword scabbards, bees-wax, a small cover glass, and a small tin of halpenny (of George II., dated 1749, some military brass buckles, a great number of brass paper pins, numerous bones (some whole and some broken), with the scalp of hair and head dress of a young female, and a piece of gold coin. What melancholy reflections these facts awaken.

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MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

January 21.—Wind N. shifted to E. at mid-day, strong.

Arrived, H. B. M.'s brig *Fantoms*, 16 guns, Captain Philip George Haynes, from Montevideo 10th inst.

Sardinian packet schooner *Rosa*, Pablo Maratorio, from Montevideo 20th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Luca brigantine *Especulacion*, 80 tons, Victor Huteaux, from Montevideo 18th inst., in ballast to order.

Brazilian barque *Firmeza*, 224 tons, Narciso José de Santana, from Pernambuco 16th ult., Montevideo 15th inst., with 1530 barrels flour, 946 boxes tea, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

French brig *Facette*, 252 tons, Chaves, from Cete 14th August, Montevideo 18th inst., with wine, &c. Arrived at Montevideo 3000 dry herrings and 5000 horns to Zumaran and Tresera.

American brig *Cadet*, 207 tons, Samuel Gore, from Boston 12th November, Montevideo 18th inst., with 1553 barrels flour, 946 boxes tea, &c., to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

American barque *Plata*, 263 tons, Joseph Michaels, from Philadelphia 12th November, Montevideo 19th inst., with 1356 barrels flour, 405 boxes tea, and general cargo to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Norwegian barque *Preciosa*, 240 tons, F. Krog, from Savanna 16th September, Montevideo 20th inst., with 300 fanegas salt, to Charles R. Horse.

January 22.—Wind E. strong.

Arrived, French brig *Virginia*, 166 tons, August Soetenay, from Dunkirk 2nd September, San Francisco 4th inst., Montevideo 20th inst., with general cargo to Hermann, Dufour & Co.

National schooner *Mariana*, 50 tons, James Harris, from Patagonia 15th inst., with produce, to Edward Freyer.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine *Buen Amigo*, Antonio Rivero de Almeida, for Brazil, despatched by Vieira & Thomsen, with 1000 dry ox and cow hides, 1690 quintals jerked beef, 1392 arrobas tallow, 530 boxes tallow candles, and return cargo 100 rolls tobacco.

French polacre barque *Baneres*, F. Tarraire, for Marseilles, despatched by Marjón Laplane, with 4527 salted ox and cow hides, 7500 arrobas tallow, 29 pipes and 60 marquetas, with 1500 arrobas tallow, 25 bales with 907 arrobas hair, 15 do. with 450 doz. sheep skins, 9 do. with 1121 doz. nutria skins, 1 do. with 50 doz. slunk calf skins.

January 23.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, National schooner of war *Ninth* of July, Lieut. Edward Brown, Commander, for Montevideo.

January 24.—Wind N.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig of war *Tactique*, 4 guns, Captain LeComte Pierre Benjamin Denis Pougol, for Montevideo, having in tow the French schooner of war *Eclair*.

January 25.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner *Luisa*, Domingo Maccio, from Montevideo 24th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with 103 passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner *Eufracia*, Vicente de Paula Friere, from Montevideo 24th, to Hardey, Caveray & Co., with 67 passengers.

Sailed during the last night, National brigantine *Calope*, T. Antoni, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by José Pereira Carneiro & Co., with 2939 dry ox and cow hides, 36 rolls tobacco.

January 26.—Wind E.N.E.

Arrived, Sardinian brig *Angelo*, 204 tons, Angel Pierangeli, from Rio Janeiro 6th inst., Montevideo 24th, with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Jacinto Capriles.

Portuguese brigantine *Rival*, 109 tons, Francisco Rodriguez Santos, from Rio Janeiro 4th inst., Montevideo 24th, with sugar, rice, &c., to Manuel Acevedo Ramoa.

Sardinian polacre, *Mims*, 125 tons, Juan Baustista de Canto, from Parnagua 13th inst., Montevideo 25th, with yerba, rice, &c., to Nicolas Dodoro.

January 27.—Wind N. shifted to E. in the afternoon, rain.

Arrived, British schooner *supposed* the John Williams, to Henry and George Dowse.

ERRATUM IN OUR LAST.—FOT 199 sailed ox and cow hides, as part cargo of the polacre *Aristides*, read 999.

Vessels posted to sail.

THIS DAY.

Swedish brigantine *Experiment*, for Falmonth and the Continent.

French brig *Etoile*, for Havre de Grace.

February 2.

American brig *America*, for New York.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

On Tuesday last was performed, for the benefit of Señor Cordero, the drama of "Hernani."

The weather was sultry in the extreme, yet the house we hear was tolerably well attended.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

On the 22nd inst. was performed a play.

CIRCO OLEMPICO.

An immense audience collected here on the 22nd inst., to witness the performance of Señor BEXERO XAVIER, as "Montegon," in the tragedy of "Roméo and Juliet," and the various other exhibitions. This establishment seems eminently successful. Our countryman, the veteran indelible proprietor and manager of it, declares that it is doing "capital business."

In the advertisement of the performances for this afternoon at the Circus, we read the following:—

"The entertainments now announced cannot fail to obtain public approbation. The acquisition of two celebrated *artistes*, must contribute to the attainment of this object, viz., Señor ABDAL (native of Algiers) the African Alcides, professor of Gymnastics, and his wife Doña Dolores Fernandez (native of Spain) professors of the new and difficult art of *Dislocations*. Europe has showered upon them well merited praise every time they have exhibited. Italy and Spain have been astonished at their performances, and particularly France, the most accredited journals of which have lavished upon them the highest eulogiums even to the extreme of giving to Señora Fernandez, the title of the "Western Phenomenon." In a word, there are only two persons existing who are celebrated in this new art, and these are Madama Abdal and her master, who now resides in London. However, to my mere *ouï dire* superiors as the spectator will have to judge for himself."

After this exordium, the particulars of the representations to be given are inserted, from which it appears that in the 3rd act, Madama Abdal is to shut herself up in a box 16 inches in height and 15 in width, from which she is to jump out and perform some new and difficult feats of *Dislocation*, consisting of various admirable and singular attitudes.

Since transcribing the above, our friend the proprietor and manager has made us a visit—he describes the "Western Phenomenon" as being a pretty little Spanish woman, only 16 years of age, and that her husband is really a fine looking fellow—therefore we may suppose them another "Sadi and Agnes."

Two thousand persons paid for admission to the Circus on the 22nd inst.

WHAT WE CALL DUTIES.—Every man ought to pay his debts—if he can. Every man ought to help his neighbor—if he can. Every man and woman ought to get married—if they can. Every representative to Congress and in the Legislature, ought to inform the constituents what they are about—if they can. Every man should do his work to please his customers—if he can. Every man should please his wife—

if he can. Every wife should rule her husband—if she can. Every woman should sometimes hold her tongue—if she can. Every lawyer should tell the truth—if he can. Every preacher of the Gospel should be a Christian—if he can. Every reader should add something to the above—if he can. Every editor should recover his debts—if he can.—*Petersburgh Constitution.*

Died.

On the 19th inst., at Montevideo, aged 17 years, THOMAS HENRY, son of Mr. Thomas Barton.

Advertisements.

MR. JOHN WILLIS.

WANTED Letters for the abandoned Individual, received by "Swallow," "Parker," "Spiller," and "Pilsbos and Ombler," may be had on application at No. 62, Calle de Federación.

Literary Gazette, for September, 1842.

It is particularly requested that the above may be returned to No. 39, Calle del 2o de Mayo.

PORTRAITS

Of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; also, a choice selection of Colored and Plain Engravings, and a few copies of *Illustrations of the Bible*, for sale, at the "Bookseller's" Shop, No. 54, University Street, facing the College Church. 428 2

ARCHIBALD GLOVER,

BRICK LAYER, STONE-CUTTER, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY presents his thanks to his Friends for the Praise he received in Years past, and begs to remind them and the Public generally, that he has the honor of again offering his Services in all the various Departments of his Business, and begs, from his long standing in this Country, the increasing attention he has given to all systems practical, and by a full determination to please, to merit a share of the Public Favour.

Apply at No. 278, Calle de los Representantes. 428 3

ATRINSON,

TAILOR,

REMOVED from Calle Chesapeake No. 102, to Balazara No. 3. Orders executed on the shortest Notice, and upon the Lowest Terms. 428 3

PRICES CURRENT.

Doublons Spanish,	222 2	dollars each.
Do. Peruvian,	214 3	do. do.
Pia. macaque,	16 1	1/2 do. for one.
Dolla, Spanish,	171 8	do. each.
Do. Fatra and Fatrouso,	171 8	do. do.
Six per cent. Stock,	65 6	do. per cent.
Exchange on England,	2 12-16	per cent. ad. val.
Do. France,	31 4	cont per dollar.
Do. Rio Janeiro,	18 1	per piastre.
Do. Montevideo,	18 1	do. do.
Do. United States,	nominal	per U. S. dollar.
Hides, Or, French and German,	54 6	60 dollars pr. pounds.
Do. France,	53 4	55 do. do.
Do. North America,	34 5	do. do.
Do. Spain,	57 4	58 do. do.
Hides, salted,	53 4	do. do.
Do. Horse,	15 1	do. each.
Calf skins,	58 6	60 per pounds.
Sheep skins,	29 2	do. do.
Do. fine,	34 3	37 do. do.
Do. common,	11 1	do. do.
Goat skins,	11 1	do. do.
Do. mixed,	10 8	do. do.
Nutria skins,	21 2	24 do. per lb.
Sheep, common,	30 2	30 do. per dozen.
Horse hair, short,	20 2	20 do. per arroba.
Do. mixed,	18 2	do. do.
Do. long,	10 8	do. do.
Wool, common, washed,	16 2	22 do. do.
Do. picked,	21 2	27 do. do.
Do. shorn from skins,	36 4	45 do. do.
Do. merino, dry,	15 4	do. do.
Tallow, pure,	29 2	32 do. do.
Do. mixed,	17 2	do. do.
Do. with bones,	16 2	17 do. do.
Jerked beef,	15 2	20 per quintal.
Hops,	20 2	20 do. per thousand.
Do. Or,	400 2	500 do. do.
Do. French,	30 2	30 do. do.
Oil castors,	32 2	32 per 100 lbs.
Ultra castors, white,	15 2	18 per lb.
Do. black,	9 2	do. do.
Suet,	10 2	18 per cent.
Do. mixed,	10 2	18 per cent.
Do. refined,	11 1	11 per cent. pr. month.

The highest price of Doublons during the week 222 dollars.

The lowest price 220 dollars.

The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 2 12-16 pence.

The lowest do. 2 12-16 pence.

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GEORGE THOMAS, Responsible Editor.