

British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

Nº. 864.]

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1843.

[Established in 1826.]

BUENOS AYRES.

By the last accounts from Montevideo, we learn that some heavy skirmishing had taken place outside the lines, in which the Riveristas have invariably suffered considerable loss. The siege was carried on with great rigor, so that all supplies from the country were now entirely cut off. The desertions from the town to the besiegers continued in great numbers, and every thing seemed to warrant the belief that the necessity for an assault would be obviated. Still, as it is difficult to foresee to what extent the desperation of the men now dominant in Montevideo may wish to protract the sufferings of the population, we understand that measures are in active train calculated to bring the matter to a speedy issue, should an appeal to the last resource become unavoidable.

The families of emigrants of all descriptions had been ordered to leave Montevideo in 24 hours. Numbers have arrived here in the packets and other vessels, but a far greater quantity have joined their friends in the country.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

Previously to sending our former number to press, we observed in early twilight, in the vicinity of the departed sun, a bright pyramid resembling the aurora borealis of the other hemisphere. We were not then satisfied enough with the causes assigned by some of our friends, for such an extraordinary appearance, and we forbore to notice it, expecting that a few days would suffice to furnish data to solve the phenomenon. One of two hypotheses we knew must be true, viz. the zodiacal light, or a comet passing in its perihelion between the earth and the sun. The appearance and time of the year were favourable to the former supposition. This, however, the event has shown, was not correct. A comet has emerged from the denser horizontal atmosphere, enveloped in one more obscure than that from which it just issued, which rendered it difficult to be observed. It is strange indeed that so tenebrous a body should produce so resplendent a tail. This, before the comet became visible, measured 62°. The motion of the body is direct and its progress rapid. On the evening of the 8th it had 92° right ascension, and 12° south declination. The increasing superior brightness of the moon will, it is to be apprehended, prevent further observation. Should this, however, not prove to be the case, we shall take care to lay before our readers such further information regarding the movement of the phenomenon as we may obtain.

Official Documents.

The Captain of the Port, in a note to the Government, states, that during the last month (February) 1315 persons entered this city, and 295 departed.

The *Gaceta* of 6th inst., contains the Prices Current of articles imported and exported in the last month (February).

A note to the Government from Señor Pascual Ruiz, manager of the theatres of this city, states, that the net proceeds of the performance at the Victoria Theatre, on the 21st January last, in aid of the war against the miserable remnants of the miscreant Unitarians, amounted to 10,195 dollars currency and 2 dollars in specie, which he now forwards.

A note from Señor Juan Moreno, to the Government, states, that at a performance at the theatre, in honour of the victory at Arroyo Grande, 12,001 dollars, 4 reals currency, and 8 dollars in specie, were received, which he forwards in aid of the war.

Martin Etchabarria (Basque), in a note to the Chief of Police, dated 1st inst., states, that he makes over to the Government 400 dollars currency, in aid of the war, which it so nobly sustains against the miscreant Unitarian enemies of American Independence, and that he sincerely regrets his inability to forward a larger sum.

The *Gaceta* of 9th inst., contains a list of individuals of the districts of San Fernando, and Exaltacion de la Cruz, who have subscribed, for the same purpose, viz., the former, 4214 dollars, the latter, 5401.

Major Roque J. Baudrix, makes over a portion of his pay for the same purpose, viz., 1069 dollars currency.

The *Gaceta* of yesterday contains a list of individuals of the district of the Tuyu, who have subscribed 8000 dollars, also from others of the town of Lujan, who have subscribed 9805 dollars, and the names of 20 veteran soldiers of the guard of H. E. the Governor, stationed at the Tuyu, who have subscribed 500 dollars, all in aid of the war.

The Alameda was extremely well attended on Sunday last. In the evening a number of ladies on horseback passed and repassed, forming several cavalcades.

Mr. Samuel A. Suydam, who was found guilty by the United States Circuit Court, for an assault with a deadly weapon on Señor Emilio de Alvear, son of General Alvear, has been sentenced by the New York Criminal Court to suffer two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars. It is still open to Señor Alvear, to bring an action for damages against Mr. Suydam.

THE MUTINY ON BOARD THE UNITED STATES BRIG OF WAR SOMERS.

(From the New York Weekly Herald.)

The publication of the particulars relative to the mutiny on board the United States brig Somers, has, as may readily be imagined, created universal excitement. The fact of its being the first occurrence of the kind in our navy—the boldness of the conspirators—the myriads and atrocious character of the whole plot—in providential discovery—and more than all, the energetic, fearless, and decisive conduct of the commanding officer, invest this affair with unsurpassed interest.

Had the mutineers been successful, the seas would have become the scenes of outrage and blood unparalleled in the records of practical crime. The Somers is the fastest sailing vessel in the service.—She is now and completely equipped. The black flag has never been hoisted on board such a craft. If Spencer and his associates had succeeded in their diabolical attempt to gain possession of the brig, we know no limits which could have been assigned to their career of plunder and bloodshed. The selection of the packet ships as the special objects of attack, and the fearful doom ordained for their passengers and crews, most awaken the most painful sensations. These desperadoes might have successfully eluded detection or pursuit for years. The depths of the ocean constitute the most faithful depository of the fearful secrets of the murderer.

We confess that we can hardly find language adequate to express our admiration of the conduct of Commander McKenzie. The public voice has already pronounced a verdict of unqualified and unanimous approbation of that prompt, decided, and just act, which visited with righteous punishment the chief participants in this heinous scheme. By this one act, the commander of the Somers has done more to sustain the supremacy of naval authority, and to vindicate outraged law, than any thing which has ever occurred in our Navy. And it is impossible to avoid contrasting with this intrepid and effectual discharge of official duty, the irresolute and iniquitous manner in which the law is so often administered on shore. It has, indeed, been fortunate for the well-being of the naval service, that on such a man as Sidel McKenzie devolved the high responsibility of such a critical hour. The least wavering in judgment, or lack of decision in dealing with the offenders, would have periled, not the Somers and her officers alone, but the whole navy.

Had young Spencer been put in irons and brought home to meet his trial, he would in all probability, have escaped. We have had of late such melancholy evidence of the facility with which criminals having wealthy and influential friends, can evade the hands of justice, and set the law at defiance, that we can hardly suppose that this abandoned young man would have received the just demerit of his crime, had he not paid the penalty on the very deck on which he had determined to consummate his guilt.

There are various rumors afloat respecting this terrible affair, and some of the particulars which have appeared in print, may not be altogether accurately stated. But the great leading facts are too true. In a short time something official, relative to the entire transaction, will be given to the public. In the meantime we may

(SEE LAST PAGE.)

Advertisements.

FRESH ENGLISH SHOES.

ESTABLISHED, and on Sale, at moderate Prices, at DAVIE'S FURNISHING BOOT AND SHOE STORE, No. 8, Calle de la Reconquista, 4 Doors from the Plaza, a superior Assortment of Watered, Patent, and Light Summer Calf Leather SHOES.

FOR SALE.

GENTLEMEN'S BEST-MADE BOOTS and SHOES, also Patent Leather and Calf Skin PUMPS, at No. 71 and 73, Calle de la Piedad.

WANTED, TWO GOOD BOOT-MAKERS AND TWO SHOE-MAKERS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The following are now offered at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION in Price, in order to complete the SALES OF THE PRESENT STOCK as rapidly as possible.

PAANED SUGAR BOXES; Spiced and Essence Boxes; Fancy Stoves and Cases; Waxed Trunks and Luggage; Broomed Sugar Boxes and Tea Chests; Sugar Trunks; Broomed Floor and Milk Cans; varnished Milk Baskets; Baskets of all sorts - Black Lead, for Grocers; black Tin Kettles; Britannia Metal Spoons; wretched and cast iron Furniture; Sanded Sashes and Covers; painted, stained, and oiled Furniture; and three or four Gallon casks; Fish Kettles; Silver Pew-ter-Giltware; Fancy Tea, Coffee and Fruit Cases; Coffee Mills; Bed Boxes and Kitchen Candlesticks; Fenders and Fire Irons of Brass and Steel, &c. &c., together with a large Stock of Hardware, suitable for Town and Country consumption.

NUTTALL, MCCANN & CO., 140, Calle de la Piedad.

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE FAST-SAILING, FIRST-RATE, COPPERED, AND COPPER-FASTENED BERG.

"ORLEANS."

Captain WILLIAM C. LEWIS,

WILL SAIL for the above Port on or about the first of March, and has on board, named, some Cargo or Freight. The Owners has very desirable Accommodations for the Freight or Passengers, apply to

ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & Co., No. 69, Calle de la Reconquista

FOR NEW YORK.

THE GOOD BERG.

"DIRIGO."

OF FORTY TONS BURTHEN - ABOUT 2 YEARS OLD.

Captain - E. C. McNEAR,

WILL sail for the above Port, with all convenient dispatch, and take Freight on reasonable Terms. Has also good Accommodations for a few Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

ZIMMERMANN, FRAZIER & Co., 61, Reconquista

Literary Gazette, for September, 1842.

It is particularly requested that the above may be returned to No. 24, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

WANTED.

WANTED, a good EIGHT-DAY CLOCK, perpendicular, with good Case. Any Person wishing to dispose of one, can apply to the Watch-maker's Shop, No. 35, Calle Universidad.

NOTICE.

THE Mirror for January and July 1842. The Literary Gazette, Nos. 1238, 1239 and 1240, for July 2nd, 5th and 12th 1842.

It is requested that the above mentioned works be returned.

WANTED.

A HOUSEMAID, with good Recommendations, at 34 Calle de los Piedras.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE WELL-KNOWN BERG WILTON WOOD, MATTHEW RUSSELL, Master.

HAVING more than two-thirds of her Cargo engaged, and now going on Board, she will meet with immediate dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to John Best and Brothers, or to the Captain. Her Accommodations for Passengers are of the first Order.

Sale of ENGLISH POTATOES.

A small lot of very superior ENGLISH POTATOES, at No. 39, Calle del 25 de Mayo.

THOMAS TECKER, Jun., TAILOR.

No. 56, Calle de LA PIEDAD.

TECKER respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Business at the same Place, where he has long resided. In consequence of the Gentlemen who may favor him with their custom, to meet a here of the Public, Passage at

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Lady going to England, a Married Woman, to wait upon her during the Voyage. Apply, 125, Calle Universidad.

Concentrated Disinfecting Solution of Soda.

For preventing Infection from Small Pox and other contagious Diseases, destroying Locusts of the Sick, purifying the Atmosphere, &c. with Directions for using. For Sale at No. 7, Calle Reconquista.

Extracts from Mrs. Trullip's work, "A Visit to Italy":

"Nothing in the general aspect of Turin struck me more forcibly than the very peculiarly quiet and orderly air of its inhabitants. In leaving London for Paris, one passes, by rather a violent transition, from among a quiet-looking population, all of whom, in their different stations, are clothed according to the custom of the age and country, to the midst of another population, where every individual (among the males, and excepting, perhaps, quite the higher classes) seems to be habited as if he were preparing himself to enact a part in some melodramatic performance. Nay, I am not sure but that this historical population might answer this remark in the words of Hamlet, and exclaim -

Seems, madam! nay, it is; I know not seems;

for it is likely enough that these young, who, from their remarkable attire, contrive to make so conspicuous a feature in the French metropolis, may, in truth, be one and all actually preparing themselves to enact parts that have no little to do with the every-day business of ordinary life as any melodrama could furnish. But, be this as it may, the long beard, the fur, the muslin, the lank locks of some, the curly locks of others, and the dirty aspect of all - together with the strange varieties of hats, caps, jackets, and frocks, all speaking fearfully of some mysterious meaning, impress the mind of an English traveller with feelings half grave, half gay, and make him feel most thoroughly that he is not at home. Were the said English traveller, after gazing at this crowded spectacle for a time, to turn his horses' heads whence they came, and his him back again to London, he would feel in no way surprised at again finding himself among the solar realities of ordinary existence. But when, and in this field, he dashes on, on, on, farther and farther a-field, it does startle him to find himself suddenly in the midst of a population, in costume at least, if not in physiognomy, exceedingly like his own, and no more resembling in appearance the brilliant spirits of young France, than a sober doctor of laws does a rope-dancer. Such was the effect to me upon entering, or rather upon driving and walking through the streets of Turin. . . I almost fancied I was surrounded by Englishmen. . . Nor do our moustaches were to be seen; and instead of telegraphic hats, which announce across the whole Place Vendome the approach of a republican, the most uniformly neat collection of ordinary-shaped beavers were walking about that I ever remember to have seen anywhere. Before we left Turin, however, we made acquaintance with a gentleman, to whom we ventured to communicate the above observation. "Yes," said he, "the fact is exactly as you state it. . . and it is by no means the effect of accident." "How?" said I. ". . . do the men of Turin really pay us the compliment of wishing to imitate our national air?" "No," he replied with a smile, "it is not exactly that. . . You are not aware, I perceive, that mustaches, beards, and luskly hair, are forbidden here by state authority; and a jeune France hat or froc, would be instantly attended to by the police."

Whether," he added, "the reform goes deeper than I am able to venture to say; . . . but, at any rate, one great object is gained, we look as little like gamins de Paris as possible."

"Instead of going as usual to the Cascina after dinner yesterday, I was taken a mile or two out of Florence to pay a visit from which I promised myself great pleasure, and received more. . . I went to see Europe's unwelcome wonder and delight, Madame Catalani Valbricchi. She is residing in a very beautiful villa, which stands in the midst of an extensive wood, of which she is the owner. Looking on could be more amiable than the reception she gave me. I think, of all the matrons who joined in the universal chorus in praise of her high

character, her charming qualities, and her unequalled talent, she loves the English best. . . perhaps they best understood her worth; and the rare superiority of a mind that in the midst of the fiercest and most arduous, which really seem to have known no limits, preserved all its simple purity and goodness unimpaired. I was equally surprised and pleased to see to what an extraordinarily degree she had preserved her beauty. Her eyes and teeth are still magnificent, and I am told that when seen in evening full dress by candle-light, no stranger can see her for the first time without enquiring who that charming-looking woman is. A multitude of well-behaved reasons would have presented me, especially at this time of the celebration, from naming the very vehement desire I was so often to hear the note of a voice that had so once more enchanted me. Perhaps, if I had not seen her looking so marvellously young and handsome, the idea might neither have seized upon, nor tormented me, so strongly as it did; but as it was, I certainly never longed more, perhaps never so much, to hear her sing as I now did. Her charming daughter Madame de V., who was sitting near me, and I think I ventured to ask her, for her own sake, to sing now. To which she most gayly and promptly consented to the affirmative. . . and then . . . what happened next I hardly know. . . I am afraid that I must have said something about my secret longings. . . for the daughter whispered to me, and to the mother, and in a moment, Madame Catalani was at the piano. . . No, in her very best days, she never smiled a sweeter smile than she did then, as she prepared to comply with the half-expressed wishes of a stranger, who had no claim upon her kindness but that of being an Englishman. I know not what it was she sang; but scarcely had she permitted her voice to swell into one of those bravura passages, of which her execution was so very peculiar, and so perfectly unequalled, that I felt as if some magical power was being performed upon me, which took me back again to something. . . I know not what to call it. . . which I had neither heard nor felt for nearly twenty years. Involuntarily, unconsciously, my eyes filled with tears. Her voice, which I had so long and fondly heard in the act of betraying emotions which she was very far indeed from wishing to display. "Mais que cela est drole!" exclaimed Madame de V. "What a laughing. . . Voila ce qu'arrive de tout eux. Ceux qui sont contents de leur vie, de leur maison, de leur famille, ne sont point en vain manie, sans vouloir l'entendre chanter. . . et. . . des qu'ils ont entendu quelques notes. . . voila qu'ils pleurent!" "What were I to tell you that the magnificent contralto of Madame Catalani's voice, was the same as heretofore; and that the clear violin notes of it quite unchanged, you would probably not believe me; but you may venture to do so, I do assure you, without scruple, when I declare, that she still executes passages of the extreme difficulty, with a degree of skill that might cause you nearly all her successors in the science to pine with envy, and moreover give up the competition in despair. When she had, with incredible good humor and sweetest manner, permitted me to sit in this way close to her, she let her son, who had, in the first place, and placed her daughter in it, who has indeed a charming voice, but she seems to play with it as with a trinket whose value is a matter of indifference to her. . . singing in various little French ballads, as never was I heard sing before. . . Madame Catalani's eldest son, who seems to love her as much as a mother deserves to be loved, is living with her, as her podesta, her friend, and most dear companion; Madame de V. herself appeared demitise with her excellent mother. . . The youngest son, also spoken of as highly estimable, is in the army, and was his regiment. The dwelling of Madame Catalani is extremely beautiful, being a large mansion, containing some very splendid French ballads, and situated, like all other Florentine villas, in a spot of great beauty, commanding very extensive views among the petresque hollows of the neighbouring Apennines, with the ever bright-looking villas scattered among them. This residence is, in truth, a real treat of great beauty, and such a home as will please the fancy as the chosen scene of repose for one who has passed through many feverish interludes of gay and fashionable life; but with a heart and soul so wholly unimpaired thereby, as to render the pleasures of such a home no more a matter of innocent triumph than of regret."

March 7.—Wind N.W.—blew to E in the afternoon.

Arrived, Spanish brig *Andaluz*, 150 tons, Juan Miquela, from Matanzas 7th January, Montevideo 5th inst., with wine, oil, &c., to Zimmerman & Traseran.

Spanish brig *Prueba*, 135 tons, Jaymo Estape, from Barcelona 20th December, Malaga 29th January, Montevideo 6th inst., with wine, oil, &c., to Llavallol & Sons.

Brazilian packet schooner *Eufracia*, Vicente de Paula Pereira, from Matanzas 6th inst., to Angel G. de Elia, with passengers.

Brazilian packet lugger *Electric*, Mariano Sousa, from Montevideo 6th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian packet schooner *Carmen*, José Antonio Spampallo, from Montevideo 6th inst., with 1001 boxes wine, some merchandise and passengers, to Riera, Gallo & Co.

Sailed, Sardinian barque *Eperanza*, Juan Bautista Gastaldi, for Montevideo and Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprie, with 2434 dry ox and cow hides, 4000 hogs, 1002 horse hides, 140 calf skins, 955 stunk calf skins, 303 arrobas lard, 45 dozen salt skins, 157 bales with 3800 arrobas wool, and 390 arrobas wool (loss).

American brig *Osborn*, William C. Lewis, for Baltimore, despatched by Zimmerman, Frazier & Co., with 12,001 dry ox and cow hides, 1000 wet salted ox and cow hides, 200 lambs hides, 38 bales with 1296 arrobas horse hair.

March 8.—Wind E.

Arrived, Portuguese schooner *Lusitana*, 150 tons, Manuel Luis de Azevedo, from Rio Janeiro 23rd ult., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to José Pereira Carneiro & Co.

Sardinian Brig *Cesar*, 141 tons, Pedro Viale, from Santos 24th ult., with sugar, &c., to Manuel Azevedo Ramos.

Sailed, Sardinian barque *Firmeza*, Narciso José de Santan, for Pernambuco, despatched by Vieira & Thimoteo, with 289 dry ox and cow hides, 3100 quarters jerked beef.

March 9.—Wind N.E.

Arrived, Swedish brig *Christian*, 200 tons, Charles Von Diderich, from Rio 4th January, Gibraltar 19th do., with wine, brandy, &c., to order.

American brigantine *Bridgton*, 126 tons, Samuel Chickering, from New York 1st January, Montevideo 8th inst., with 123 barrels flour, 42,000 lbs lumber, 14 barrels rice, 120 boxes tea, &c., to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

Hamburg brigantine *John & Helena*, 82 tons, F. G. Krulz, from Hamburg 10th December, Montevideo 8th inst., general cargo, to Bunge, Hutz & Co.

British brig *Olive Branch*, 196 tons, Thomas Hamon, from the Island of Bonavista 28th January, with salt, to Henry & George Dowse.

Sailed, Portuguese brigantine *Firmeza*, José Francisco Luz, for Lisbon, despatched by Angel G. de Elia, with 500 dry ox and cow hides, 960 marquetas, and 187 boxes with 6000 arrobas tallow.

Brazilian brig *Rufina*, Manuel da Silva Santos, for Rio Janeiro, despatched by Manuel Azevedo Ramos, with 289 dry ox and cow hides, 3100 quarters jerked beef, 18 barrels salted tongues, 95 arrobas tallow, and 2 pipes vinegar.

Sardinian schooner *Idra*, Marcos Juan Ivovich, for Patagonia, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with merchandise.

March 10.—Wind N.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner *Luisa*, Antonio Cabaner, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Brazilian brig *Animo Grande*, 199 tons, Francisco Lopez de Santos, from Rio Janeiro 25th ult., Montevideo 8th inst., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to order.

Brazilian packet brigantine *Lusitana*, 145 tons, Juan Poldoro da Silva, from Montevideo 9th inst., to Llavallol & Sons, with passengers.

Sailed, Danish schooner *Charlotte*, Julius Andersou, for Falmouth, for orders, to a port of the Continent, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 7049 dry ox and cow hides, 1000 salted do. do.

American brigantine *Henry*, John C. Otis, for Boston, touching at Montevideo, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 3757 dry ox and cow hides, 2204 do. stunk calf skins, 4660 hogs, 140 lbs. nutra skins, 54 bales with 1339 arrobas wool.

Passenger for Berton—Mr. Frederick Henry Dorr.

Sardinian packet schooner *Rosa*, Pablo Muratoro, for Montevideo, despatched by Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Vessels posted to sail this day.

British brig *Autocrat*, for Liverpool.
French brig *Autonne*, for Havre de Grace.
American brig *Vintage*, for Salem.
Danish barque *Doris*, for Havre de Grace.

Foreign Merchant Vessels in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the evening of 10th inst.

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| American | 28 |
| British | 10 |
| French | 9 |
| Spanish | 7 |
| Sardinian | 21 |
| Hrazilian | 7 |
| Hamburg | 4 |
| Swedish | 4 |
| Danish | 5 |
| Prussian | 3 |
| Bremen | 1 |
| 2 Norwegian | 2 |
| 1 Russian | 3 |
| 1 Lucca | 3 |
| 1 Portuguese | 1 |
| Total | 106 |

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

ERRATA IN OUR LAST.—In vessels in port on the eve of 5th inst., read—Swedish 3, instead of 2, Danish 4, instead of 3.

THE WEATHER.—Rain is greatly needed. Thermometer in the *Mirador* of the Commercial Room since our last—

| | |
|-----------|----|
| Saturday | 78 |
| Sunday | 81 |
| Monday | 78 |
| Tuesday | 82 |
| Wednesday | 74 |
| Thursday | 77 |
| Friday | 80 |

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

congratulate ourselves that the affair terminated in a manner so favorably for the interests of the naval service, and the prevention of similar schemes of rapine and blood. We must not omit, however, a sincere expression of sympathy for the relatives and connections of the youth whose evil passions and fenshish ambition have led him to such a sudden and ignominious end. At least one signal and warning example has been now presented to such as forsake the path of rectitude for those which inevitably lead to shame and death.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a Court of Inquiry to be held on the conduct of commander McKenzie, and his associate officers, in relation to the recent awful tragedy which took place on board the U. S. brig *Somers*. The Court will meet on board the U. S. ship of war *North Carolina*, now in this port, on Wednesday next, 28th December, and will be composed of the following officers—

- COM-MODORE CHARLES STEWART, PRESIDENT.
- DR. JONES, ASSOCIATE.
- DR. DALLAS, DO.
- HON. OGDEN HOFFMAN, JUDGE ADVOCATE.

This will be the one of the most fearful, interesting, and exciting inquiries that ever took place in the United States Navy.

Died.

On the 7th inst., aged 16 months, MARY ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of the Rev. William H. Norris.

Advertisements.

Interesting to Hotels, and Spirit Dealers.

FOR SALE AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

SOME Half Pipes of the best BRANDY, imported per "Madelion," from London, very rich. White and red Lisbon WINE, in quarter Cases, imported per "Finnish," from Lisbon, and a Parcel of good Havana SEGARS, in quarter and half Cases, at 240 Dollars per Thousand, at Charles Ziegler's Store, No. 40, Corner of Fiscal and Paz. m 11-3

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received a fresh supply, consisting of BOOTS, Half Boots, Bluchers, Watsons, Wide Top, Dress Shoes, Pump, Boys' Botoms, and a great Variety of other kinds to be Sold on the most Moderate Prices, at the Calle de la Paz, No. 31, in M. PARKER'S. m 11-2

THE LIVERY STABLES.

IN the Calle de Arceos, half a Square from the River, belonging to THOMAS DALY, have been engaged with additional accommodations for the Livery of Horses, and an Livery Stable to attend to them. There are also excellent Saddle Horses to Let, and a Stand for Carriages. m 11-3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, on the 8th inst. in the vicinity of the Alameda, a LARGE BROWN LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing papers, interesting only to the Owner. The above Reward will be paid on the Book, being delivered at the Store of Mr. Patrick Fleming, Calle de 23 de Mayo.

PRICES CURRENT.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Doublers, Spanish | 27 1/2 | dollars each. |
| Do. Peruvian | 27 0 | do. do. |
| Maxima macapum | 15 1/2 | do. for one |
| Dollars, Spanish | 16 1/2 | do. 60 each. |
| Do. "Fragon and Patagonia" | 16 1/2 | do. do. |
| Six per cent. Bank | 63 | do. per cent. |
| Exchange on England | 7 | penca pr. dol. |
| Do. Rio Janeiro | 17 1/2 | do. per cent. |
| Do. United States | 17 1/2 | do. do. |
| Hides, Or, for England & Germany | 69 | 51 dollars pr. pounds |
| Do. "Fragon" | 55 | 44 do. |
| Do. "North America" | 52 | 55 do. |
| Do. "Brazil" | 56 | 57 do. |
| Hides, salted | 50 | 52 do. |
| Do. "Hare" | 16 | 18 do. each. |
| Do. "Spain" | 55 | 54 do. |
| Calf skins, common | 38 | 39 per dozen. |
| Do. "Fin" | 35 | 36 do. |
| Doer skins | 11 | 24 do. |
| Goatskins | 34 | 35 do. |
| Nutria skins | 40 | 41 do. per lb. |
| Chinchilla skins | 70 | 80 dol. per dozen. |
| Hare hair, short | 23 | 23 dol. per arroba |
| Do. mixed | 25 | 41 do. |
| Do. "long" | 27 | 28 do. |
| Wool, common, washed | 16 | 22 do. |
| Do. "peruvian" | 31 | 37 do. |
| Do. "short" | 45 | 46 do. |
| Do. "mexico, dry" | 13 | 40 do. |
| Tulley, pure | 27 | 30 do. |
| Do. raw | 18 | 23 do. |
| Do. "green" | 20 | 24 do. |
| Jarfed beef | 25 | 26 per quintal. |
| Horns, mixed | 200 | 250 per thousand. |
| Do. Ox | 485 | 485 do. |
| Shin bones | 150 | 160 do. |
| Hide skins | 15 | 16 per 100 lbs. |
| Outrich fathens, white | 12 | 16 per lb. |
| Do. "black" | 8 | 9 do. |
| Salted tongues | 1 | 1 1/2 pr. cont. pr. month. |
| Salt, in board | 14 | 15 per pr. month. |
| Bacon | 1 | 1 1/2 pr. cont. pr. month. |

The highest price of Doublers during the week 27 1/2 dollars. The lowest price 27 0 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 7 penca. The lowest do. 6 penca.

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