

British



Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1843.

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BUENOS AYRES.

Among the curious mass of intercepted correspondence which the *Gaceta* is successively bringing to light, in illustration of the character of the men who have figured in the course of the stirring events, of which the two Republics of La Plata have been the scene for several years past, there are two letters which possess a peculiar interest for our fellow-countrymen both here and in England. These missives, of which we subjoin a translation, and the originals of which may be inspected at the office of the above paper, are from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the intrusive Government in Montevideo, to the chief of the rebel forces in the field, and were written immediately after the arrival of the packet *Viper*, with the June mail from England.

No impartial observer in this country needed, indeed, the additional proof afforded by these letters of the close connection subsisting between the Commander of Her Majesty's naval forces on this station and the rebel authorities; but it is by no means redundant for the purpose of rectifying the opinion of a large portion of the British public whom the base falsehoods and artful misrepresentations of interested individuals have led to believe that Commodore Purvis has been all along merely extending proper protection to the lives and property of British subjects in accordance with the law of nations and the express instructions of his government. The perusal of these confidential communications will go far, however, we apprehend, to satisfy the most incredulous of the truth of the assertion that so far from pursuing such a commendable course, he unceremoniously threw off all restraint as a neutral, and openly espoused the cause of one of the belligerents, without stopping to consider the suspicions he excited to the prejudice of his country's honour, the embarrassments he raised up to his Government in their diplomatic relations, or the risks to which he exposed the thousands of British subjects residing in the country he so rudely assailed. Coupled with these letters, a brief review of the most prominent events which have occurred since Commodore Purvis adopted the fatal course alluded to will, we are persuaded, convince the most biased, that but for his unwarrantable interference, the war now raging in the neighbouring State, to the serious detriment of British commercial interests, would long since have been terminated; and that it will be no fault of his if the calamities which now afflict humanity in this quarter of the globe be not protracted to an indefinite period.

When Commodore Purvis first presented himself in this river, peace was on the eve of being restored, in the most permanent manner, on either bank. The restless anarchist, who, by his intrigues and his hostilities, had so long kept these fair countries in turmoil, had suffered a complete defeat in the territory of the Argentine Province of Entrerios which he had invaded at the moment he was hypocritically suing for the mediation of England and France in order to avert the chastisement which he was aware the Confederation was preparing to inflict upon him for the insults and outrages he had heaped upon it when engaged in an unequal struggle with a great and powerful European nation upon a question of principle affecting every one of the young States of South America. The victorious army, headed by the legal President of the Republic, whom the rebel chief, with the aid of the Rio Grande insurgents, the Argentine emigrants, and the French agents, had violently ejected from the Government, was already at the gates of the capital. The greatest confu-

sion and dismay reigned in the town—the native citizens daily flocked by hundreds to the legal standard—and General Oribe possessing a moral certainty of achieving a bloodless triumph, forbore to make an assault which would have at once made him master of the place, but which could not fail of being attended with lamentable consequences. The Argentine Government, actuated by the same spirit, and with a view to hasten the accomplishment of so desirable an end, issued orders to the Commander-in-Chief of its naval forces, to prevent the introduction of provisions and arms into the besieged town. The right of the Government to adopt this measure was readily acquiesced in by all the foreign diplomatic and consular agents, including the British and French Ministers who had been exercising their good offices as mediators. At the request of the latter, however, the Government consented to modify its order in such a manner as to interfere as little as possible with neutral commerce, and in return for this concession the Ministers engaged that the Commanders of the naval forces of their respective nations should see that the generosity of the Argentine Government was not abused. This was the signal for Commodore Purvis to commence that career of folly and overbearing insolence, which has since given him such unenviable celebrity. The knot of reckless speculators, whose interest it was to prolong the Riverista domination, under which some were allowed to participate largely in the jobbing and delapidations by which it has ever been distinguished, and others to enjoy all the advantages of the system of corruption prevalent at the Custom House, to the great injury of the fair trader, found in him a ready tool to serve their selfish purposes. He began by setting at naught the authority of the representative of her Majesty's Government in this country, disallowing the blockade, and countenancing the rumour which the Riverista agents industriously spread that Mr. Mandeville was acting in open violation of his instructions from home. Thus was the first impulse given to the arming of the foreigners in Montevideo, a large portion of whom could not bring themselves to believe that a British naval commander would take such decided steps without the authority of at least secret instructions from his Government.

There is in Montevideo a number of turbulent Frenchmen and Italians who formerly resided in Buenos Ayres, and in whose view the clemency used towards them by General Rosas after the suppression of Lavalle's revolt in 1829, in which they had taken so decided a part, is but a title to their implacable hatred. These men, united to another portion of the same stamp, who had been involved by Messieurs Roger, Martigny, and Le Blanc, in their quarrel with the Argentine Government, and have never been able to brook the idea of the honourable manner in which General Rosas came out of the contest in which the formidable power of France was enlisted to gratify the caprice of her agents, conceived this an excellent opportunity to vent their spiteful malice. With a population unfortunately so predisposed to intermeddle in political broils, as a large portion of French residents have proved themselves, the manoeuvres resorted to by the ringleaders of this movement easily prevailed; and, under the auspices of Commodore Purvis's interference 3000 foreigners were added to the garrison of Montevideo at a moment when, for all effectual purposes, it was reduced by desertion to a few hundred armed slaves! But the Commodore did not stop here. For when President Oribe, in order to arrest those foreigners in the fatal career they were pursuing, issued a circular to the neutral agents setting forth the disastrous consequences with which that step would be attended; he compelled the President to withdraw this

document, under the ridiculous pretence that by the terms in which it was conceived the lives and property of Her Majesty's peaceable subjects were endangered. We say he *compelled* the President to withdraw his circular; for he held captive the Argentine Squadron until his demand was complied with!

We will not recapitulate all the other acts of open and irritating hostility which he committed against the flag of this Republic, firing upon Admiral Brown's vessels, searching them, and preventing them from co-operating with the land forces. Although these acts were strongly reprobated at the time by the British Minister, the plea of the note of the 16th December still existed; for the views of her Majesty's Government in regard to that document were not yet known. At last authentic information arrived that Lord Aberdeen had solemnly disclaimed on the part of H. M.'s Government all intention of interfering in the question at issue in the Rio de la Plata, and declared at the same time that it was their will that the note of the 16th of December should be considered as non-existing.

It might reasonably have been expected that in view of this explicit declaration, he would have paused in his senseless career. But so far from this, unmoved by the miseries, the bloodshed, and awful complications his fatal policy has entailed, he appears to delight in the prospect of protracting hostilities fraught with such dire results. He ceases not to encourage the hopeless resistance of the rebels, holding out to them expectations of assistance from Great Britain; and even as late as the middle of August last, when not a shadow of a doubt existed as to the absolutely neutral course decided upon both by the British and French Cabinets, he actually used all his influence with the Montevideo Government in order to induce it, against its own conviction, to send a special agent to London, by the *Fantome*, for the purpose of accelerating the *armed intervention*! We leave the candid reader to characterise as it deserves such unheard of conduct in a British officer. For our part the hypocrisy with which he lays claim to benevolent and upright intentions, while thus outraging humanity, and sporting with the rights and interests of independent nations, excites in our breast feelings of indignation too deep to be adequately expressed.

We have, however, one consolation, and that is the well founded hope that the future stay of this fatal man in these waters will be of short duration.

“TO GENERAL FRUCTUOSO RIVERA.

“Montevideo, July 31, 1843.

“Dear Friend and Sir,—

“Although still much engaged, I am under the necessity of again writing to you to inform you that Commodore Purvis is extremely anxious that the Government should send a special agent to the British Government, for the specific purpose of elucidating and promoting the intervention affair, in order not only to put an end to the war but also to secure a solid peace. I regard this step as of the greatest utility, and, in a certain degree, necessary; but what I look to most is the satisfaction we shall give our good friend the Commodore, and it is for this consideration that I am disposed to propose it to the Government.

“But I am tired of agents who do not answer the views and expectations of the Government, and I would therefore propose no person respecting whose ability, patriotism and willingness, I was not fully satisfied. I apprehend that it is necessary at last, if we send an agent, that he should be one who will do us honour at a court like that of England; and frankly speaking, I do not find one suitable to be appointed, except Don Florencio Varela, who, in every respect, comes up to my wishes. But his quality of an Argentine and all the other circumstances of the

(SEE LAST PAGE.)

We received by H. B. M's. packet Viper, London papers to the 6th September, Paris to the 4th. The Parliament was prorogued on the 24th August, by the Queen in person, with the following speech:—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The state of public business enables me to close this protracted session, and to release you from further attendance on your parliamentary duties.

"I thank you for the measures you have adopted for enabling me to give full effect to the several treaties which I have concluded with foreign powers.

"I have given my cordial assent to the bill which you presented to me, for increasing the means of spiritual instruction in populous parishes, by making a portion of the revenues of the Church available for the endowment of additional ministers.

"I confidently trust that the wise and benevolent intentions of the legislature will be aided by the zeal and liberality of my subjects, and that better provision will thus be made for public worship and for pastoral superintendence in many districts of the country.

"I view with satisfaction the passing of the act for removing doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Church of Scotland in the admission of ministers, and for securing to the people and to the courts of the Church the full exercise of their respective rights.

"It is my earnest hope that this measure will tend to restore religious peace in Scotland, and to avert the dangers which have threatened a sacred institution of the utmost importance to the happiness and welfare of that part of my dominions.

"I continue to receive from all foreign powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire for the maintenance of peace.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the readiness and liberality with which you have voted the supplies for the current year. It will be my constant object to combine a strict regard to economy with the consideration which is due to the exigencies of the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"In some districts of Wales the public peace has been interrupted by lawless combinations and disturbances unconnected with political causes. I have adopted the measures which I deemed best calculated for the repression of outrage and for the detection and punishment of the offenders.

"I have at the same time directed an inquiry to be made into the circumstances which have led to insubordination and violence in a part of the country usually distinguished for good order and willing obedience to the law.

"I have observed with the deepest concern the persevering efforts which are made to stir up discontent and disaffection among my subjects in Ireland, and to excite them to demand a repeal of the legislative union.

"It has been and ever will be my earnest desire to administer the government of that country in a spirit of strict justice and impartiality, and to co-operate with Parliament in effecting such amendments in the existing laws as may tend to improve the social condition and to develop the natural resources of Ireland.

"From a deep conviction that the Legislative Union is not less essential to the attainment of these objects than to the strength and stability of the empire, it is my firm determination, with your support, and under the blessing of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, to maintain inviolate that great bond of connection between the two countries.

"I have forborne from requiring any additional powers for the counteraction of designs hostile to the concord and welfare of my dominions, as well from my unwillingness to distrust the efficacy of the ordinary law, as from my reliance on the good sense and patriotism of my people, and on the solemn declarations of Parliament in support of the Legislative Union.

"I feel assured that those of my faithful subjects who have influence and authority in Ireland will discourage to the utmost of their power a system of pernicious agitation, which disturbs the industry and retards the improvement of that country, and excites feelings of mutual distrust and animosity between different classes of my people."

The details in the English and French papers, respecting the tour of H. M. Queen Victoria to France, are most exciting, and bring to remembrance the chivalry of former ages. Cold, indeed, must be that heart which can read them without emotion. H. M. in her yacht, attended by a numerous squadron of vessels of war, had previously visited Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Falmouth. She inspected the crew of the Caledonia, 120 guns, and takes such delight in the sea, that she is now called by the sailors—"The Sailor Queen."

We can only this week give the following extracts respecting this interesting affair:—

LANDING OF QUEEN VICTORIA AT TREPORT, IN NORMANDY.

The Queen of the French, on perceiving that the royal party had left the yacht of the English Queen, proceeded to the head of the landing stairs, to await the arrival. By the time the royal party of France had taken their places, the royal barge, with its princely freight, had passed the end of the jetty and was rapidly nearing the landing place. The ladies of the royal family of France, and all their lords and ladies in waiting, had placed themselves round the top of the stairs in a curved line, but in such a manner, however, as not to hide the interesting moment of meeting from the spectators. The Queen of the French stood two paces in advance of the brilliant line. This was, perhaps, the most anxious moment of the day. Each person, no matter of what degree or quality, stood mute, observant. At length the royal barge touched the shore, and the King of the French, taking her Majesty of England by the hand, assisted her up the steps with the care and paternal gallantry of a French gentleman of the olden times. The Queen Amelie advanced to meet her Majesty and the Prince, and amidst the loudest cheering the two Queens came into presence. His Majesty of France led his young guest to her royal host, who, taking her by both her hands, kissed her repeatedly, not with the cold ceremony of courtly etiquette, but the deep feeling of a mother. Queen Victoria returned those marks of kind greeting with that apparent feeling that could only come from the heart. The other ladies of the royal party severally came forward and were greeted in the most affectionate manner. The loudest shouts of *Vive la Reine Victoria!* *Vive la Reine d'Angleterre!* had greeted the young Queen on her arrival, but when the crowd perceiving that something more than mere tricks of courtly custom were passing before them—when they saw that the feelings of the heart were at work—they instinctively ceased their loud demonstration of welcome and paid homage to the genuine exhibition of kindly feeling. High or low, the workings of the human heart they saw were the same, and what they should have looked an as an affront to their own warm greeting of a well-beloved and respected friend, they justly considered would be unfitting where their King's visitor was the object of kindness. But when the Queen, after a minute's delay, took her royal guest's hand and prepared to conduct her to the tent, whilst the King followed leaning on Prince Albert, who had also paid his respects to the royal party, the repressed feeling of the multitude again burst out, and the names of their Majesties of England and France were joined together by the French population with long-continued cheers. The royal party then entered the tent, and remained about ten minutes conversing together with great animation. The suite of the Queen of England, who had arrived by the other boats, had landed at a separate flight of steps, and were, when their royal mistress advanced, already in the tent. The royal family of France mingled with them, and some ladies were presented to Queen Victoria. Her Majesty looked remarkably well, a shade browner than when I had last seen her. She was dressed in a dark purple satin, a black mantilla trimmed with lace, and straw bonnet with yellow ribands, and one long ostrich feather. Nothing could exceed the simplicity of her appearance, and it must be added that since her visit is one of friendship merely, nothing could be in better taste than this absence of display. Prince Albert wore a dark frock coat, light waistcoat, grey trousers, and dark cross-barred cravat. Exclamations—and not a few reached the spot where I was standing—burst forth on all sides, on Queen Victoria's ap-

pearing, of "*Quelle jolie personne!*" "*Qu'elle est bien!*" It must be added too, for the sake of historical truth, that a number of persons—chiefly ladies, I am given to understand—declared that Prince Albert was a "*tres bel homme!*"

DEPARTURE FOR THE CHATEAU D'EU.

As soon as the commotion incidental to this royal reconre had little subsided, and it may be remarked that emotion had been perceptible on both sides, particularly on the part of Queens Amelie and Victoria, orders were given for the carriages to advance. Here the shouts of the multitude again rose when the King of the French handed his royal visitors into the state chariot. He and Prince Albert occupied one of the front seats, and the two Queens the opposite one, whilst on the seats behind were the Queen of the Belgians, the Princess de Joinville, the Duchess d'Orleans, Madame Adelaide, and the Princess Clementine. The cries of "*Vive le Roi!*" "*Vive le Reine Victoria!*" "*Vive la Famille Royale!*" were heard the whole way through the town, and the warmth of the cries seemed to please the royal party. The cortege advanced at a smart rate, when once it had cleared the streets, escorted by the carbiniers, and entered the park by the side gate, as I have already stated.

After taking a tour through the avenues and drives of the grounds attached to the royal residence, in order to afford time for the regiment of cavalry which had lined the road from Treport to the chateau to reach Ville d'Eu, the arrival of the *picquers* and others of the royal cortege at full gallop into the court-yard, announced the approach of the Queen of England and her royal hosts. The *cour d'honneur* at this moment presented an interesting appearance. The sides were lined with infantry; the front was occupied by the cavalry; two bands simultaneously played "*God save the Queen,*" whilst the troops presented arms, and all the authorities of the town and other officers who had not gone to Treport ranged themselves in two rows in the portico of the chateau. The little Comte de Paris, and his infant brother, the Duc de Chartres, were held up in the balcony by their respective nurses to view the ceremonial.

At seven o'clock precisely the carriage containing Queen Victoria, her consort, and the royal family of France, entered *la grille d'honneur*, and, sweeping round the space enclosed by the military, drove up to the grand entrance, where amidst the shouts of the soldiery, the sound of the cannon, and the strains of the regimental bands playing "*God save the Queen,*" her Majesty alighted, being handed from the carriage by Louis Philippe, whose countenance and manner indicated a deep-seated feeling of triumph and self-satisfaction at the mark of unbounded confidence shown to him by the youthful Monarch who had become his guest.

Her Majesty smiled most graciously on all those who had the honour of forming the *cortege de reception*, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, the presentations were deferred to a future day, when it is understood they will take place. On entering the chateau, King Louis Philippe conducted the Queen of England to the grand staircase leading to the state apartments, and thence to the balcony, which (as before mentioned) had been fitted with crimson hangings and provided with chairs. Queen Victoria, led by the King of the French to the front of the balcony, again curtsied or rather bowed in the most condescending and graceful manner to the brilliant and mixed assemblage of civil, military, and naval officers, and to the soldiery, and her Majesty was responded to by one universal acclamation of "*Vive la Reine d'Angleterre!*" after which the Queen retired from view, conducted as before by the King of the French.

The troops then defiled quietly to their *casernes*, and the various other persons also retired to their houses.

As I was leaving the scene of this interesting ceremony, I was accosted by the principal officer charged with the preservation of public order and the prevention of all accidents as far as they could be provided against. He most cordially seized my hands—I thought at first he was going to bestow a fraternal embrace (*a la mode Français*) upon me, but this demonstration confined itself to a hearty shake of the hand—whilst he exclaimed "*C'est un jour de triomphe; enthousiasme complete, et pas le moindre accident,*" and in this pithy and not undecorative sentence the important event of the day may be fairly summed up.

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 Captains Names. | Tons. | Consignees. | Destinations, &c. |
|-------------------|---|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| British. | | | | |
| June 2 | Brig Provost, David Airth..... | 238 | Brownell, Stegmann & Co. | Continent. |
| 9 | Barque Ann, John Wildridge..... | 334 | Louis Chapenarouge..... | London. |
| 9 | Brig Mary Ann, James Hunter..... | 261 | Henry & George Dowse..... | London. |
| 20 | Brig Richard, William Chambers..... | 327 | Parlane, Macalister & Co. | London. |
| 20 | Brig Brooks, Thomas Campbell..... | 258 | Parlane, Macalister & Co. | London. |
| 29 | Brig Thomas Curry, William Scott..... | 255 | Briscoe, Twyford & Co. | Liverpool. |
| July 1 | Barque Thomas Curry, William Scott..... | 254 | Anderson, Weller and Co. | Falmouth. |
| Aug. 7 | Barque Mohawk, C. C. Jorjesson..... | 260 | Henry and George Dowse..... | Falmouth for orders |
| 9 | Brig Catherine, Donce, Joseph Spott..... | 135 | Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle..... | Great Britain. |
| 11 | Brig Mahab, F. Hocquard..... | 143 | Nicholson, Green & Co. | Great Britain. |
| 20 | Brig Sam Slick, T. Simpson..... | 277 | Nicholson, Green & Co. | Great Britain. |
| 30 | Brig Pampero, John Roberts..... | 215 | Nicholson, Green & Co. | Great Britain. |
| 31 | Brig Tam O'Shanter, James Graham..... | 217 | Thomas Armstrong..... | Valparaiso. |
| 31 | Brig Holywood, Joseph Lovthian..... | 291 | John Galt Smith & Co. | Liverpool. |
| Sept. 1 | Brig Finnis, Robert Gibbins..... | 173 | Hughes and Brothers..... | London. |
| 2 | Brig Bonanza, Thomas Selkirk..... | 175 | Hughes and Brothers..... | London. |
| 3 | Brig Sarah Maria, G. Bannerman..... | 157 | Rennie, Macfarlane & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 10 | Brig William Felle, Joseph Spott..... | 279 | John Best & Brothers..... | Liverpool. |
| 14 | Brig Philomela, Robert Bell..... | 237 | John Best & Brothers..... | Liverpool. |
| 21 | Brig Nine, James Lamb..... | 239 | Daniel Gowland & Co. | London. |
| Oct. 1 | Brig Syrian, James Law..... | 193 | Barber and Orr..... | London. |
| 2 | Schooner Mualto, Stephen Tregathan..... | 238 | Parlane, Macalister & Co. | London. |
| 2 | Brig Bella Portena, John Wm. Pyott..... | 180 | Henry and George Dowse..... | London. |
| 7 | Brig Thetis, John Sorel..... | 292 | Nicholson, Green & Co. | London. |
| 7 | Brig Llewellyn, George Mitchell..... | 145 | Anderson, Weller and Co. | London. |
| 7 | Brigantine Navigator, John Lefevre..... | 145 | Anderson, Weller and Co. | London. |
| 16 | Brig Amy, John Davison..... | 215 | Anderson Weller & Co. | London. |
| 17 | Brig Freeland, John Mackenzie..... | 154 | John Galt Smith & Co. | London. |
| 21 | Brig Syph, William Jones..... | 203 | Anderson, Weller & Co. | London. |
| 24 | Brig Helen, John Wm. Pyott..... | 213 | Rennie, Macfarlane & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 25 | Brig Nelson, Henry Wright..... | 171 | Briscoe, Twyford & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 25 | Brig Argestes, Thomas Hannah..... | 194 | Hughes & Brothers..... | Liverpool. |
| 25 | Brig Trio, John Hooper..... | 196 | Nicholson, Green & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 26 | Brig Olive Branch, Thomas Hannon..... | 146 | Nash, Wilson & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 26 | Brig William Carey, John Arthur..... | 187 | Bertram, LeBreton & Delisle..... | Liverpool. |
| 31 | Brig Three Sisters, James W. Morrison..... | 254 | Briscoe, Twyford & Co. | Liverpool. |
| Nov. 5 | Brig Hibbert, Luke Bruce..... | 259 | Brownell, Stegmann, & Co. | Liverpool. |
| 6 | Brig Young Queen, William Chalmers..... | 384 | John Best & Brothers..... | Liverpool. |
| American. | | | | |
| Sept. 1 | Barque Active, H. B. Gardner..... | 334 | Daniel Gowland & Co. | Baltimore. |
| 1 | Barque Three Brothers, C. Conway..... | 263 | Daniel Gowland & Co. | Salen. |
| 2 | Barque Rosabella, George E. Bailey..... | 231 | Daniel Gowland & Co. | Philadelphia. |
| 7 | Barque La Plata, Joseph Michaels..... | 263 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Boston. |
| 13 | Barque Hubert, Collier..... | 222 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Boston. |
| Oct. 4 | Brig Russian, James Simpson..... | 294 | Daniel Gowland & Co. | Boston. |
| 5 | Schooner Jersey..... | 57 | Jacob Paraciel..... | New York. |
| 25 | Ship Mexican, John Deanne..... | 225 | Hodgson & Robinson..... | New York. |
| 29 | Brig Northumberland, W. C. Nasson..... | 167 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Boston. |
| 29 | Brig Catherine, T. T. Waugate..... | 237 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Boston. |
| Nov. 1 | Schooner Fane, George Baker..... | 211 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Boston. |
| French. | | | | |
| June 21 | Barque Industri, Courtoys..... | 197 | Heermann Dufourq & Co. | France. |
| July 14 | Brig Terese, J. Noel..... | 237 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Havre de Grace. |
| 15 | Brig Philadelphia, Isidore..... | 200 | John Baptist Prelig..... | Marseilles. |
| 19 | Barque Napoleon, A. Mourgues..... | 227 | Heermann Dufourq & Co. | Cette & Marseilles. |
| 19 | Barque Le Juste, Pierre, Durand..... | 238 | Heermann Dufourq and Co. | France. |
| Sept. 1 | Brig Louise, Joseph B. Canard..... | 179 | Blanc & Constantin..... | Marseilles. |
| 11 | Brig Minerve, Jean Baptiste Blanc..... | 205 | Blanc & Constantin..... | Marseilles. |
| 14 | Barque Parana, Let. Tarradieu..... | 171 | Marion Laplane..... | Marseilles. |
| 14 | Barque Banquo, E. Tarradieu..... | 308 | Zumaran & Treserra..... | Cette & Marseilles. |
| 25 | Ship Genevieve, Dubouge..... | 308 | Zumaran & Treserra..... | Cette & Marseilles. |
| 30 | Brig Roger Bontemps, F. Tanguey..... | 125 | Angel G. de Elia..... | Havre de Grace. |
| Oct. 2 | Brig Louise Maria, J. B. E. Mangente..... | 150 | John Baptist Prelig..... | Havre de Grace. |
| 23 | Barque Jules, Pierre Chedit..... | 162 | Blanc & Constantin..... | Marseilles. |
| 30 | Barque Jeanne Gabrielle, A. Duperrat..... | 181 | Llavallo and Sons..... | France. |
| Nov. 3 | Brig Antoine, Joseph Marie Noel..... | 193 | Llavallo & Sons..... | France. |
| Sardinian. | | | | |
| Mar. 27 | Brigantine Brillante, Nicolas Repeto..... | 104 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Patagonia. |
| June 11 | Schooner Suerte, Santiago Dalario..... | 82 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Genoa. |
| July 27 | Brig Ibra, Juan Antonio..... | 239 | Jacinto Caprile..... | Marseilles. |
| Aug. 9 | Brig Victorioso, Vicente Bacaro..... | 124 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Marseilles & Genoa. |
| Sept. 4 | Brig San Giuseppe, Geromino Sicardi..... | 252 | Pietranera and Co..... | Marseilles & Genoa. |
| 16 | Brig Amozona, Juan Bonignore..... | 301 | Thomas Armstrong..... | Marseilles & Genoa. |
| 25 | Brig Amozona, Juan Bonignore..... | 162 | Llavallo & Co..... | Genoa. |
| 28 | Polacra Narciso, Juan Vassallo..... | 186 | Pietranera, Piaggio & Co..... | Genoa. |
| 30 | Brig Amistad, Antonio Cordiglia..... | 144 | Jacinto Caprile..... | Genoa. |
| Oct. 4 | Brig Maria Teresa, B. Villaron..... | 120 | Antonio Roca..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 7 | Brig Henrique, Durango Guerrello..... | 170 | Zumaran and Treserra..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 10 | Brig Universo, Andres Jordan..... | 217 | Jacinto Caprile..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 21 | Brigantine Iride, Santiago Gaggino..... | 181 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 24 | Brigantine Daniel, Juan Negro..... | 84 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 25 | Polacra Daniel, Marcos Juan Ivoliche..... | 148 | Jacinto Caprile..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 5 | Schooner Ibra, Marcos Juan Ivoliche..... | 96 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| 6 | Barque Paulina, Juan Corvete..... | 256 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Rio Janeiro. |
| Spanish. | | | | |
| June 24 | Barque Joven Miriana, M. Morcadel..... | 159 | Zumaran & Treserra..... | Spain. |
| July 26 | Brig Nuevo Santa Ana, Juan I. Gorordo..... | 120 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Barcelona. |
| 27 | Brig Monte, Jose Conell..... | 131 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Havana. |
| Aug. 27 | Polacra Eudiviges, Rafael Silleres..... | 122 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Spain. |
| Aug. 28 | Brig Felipe, Joaquin Venente..... | 146 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Spain. |
| Sept. 22 | Barque Paula, Domingo Zabala..... | 146 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Spain. |
| 30 | Brig Santandero, B. M. Gorronda..... | 206 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| Oct. 4 | Polacra Estrella, Mariano Maristany..... | 170 | Ochoan and Co..... | Cadiz. |
| 16 | Brig Esperanza, Rafael Nieto..... | 176 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| 16 | Brig Terrenario, Antonio Suleta..... | 199 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| 27 | Brig Arturo, Jose Ricoma..... | 180 | Zumaran & Treserra..... | Cadiz. |
| 27 | Polacra Benagenero, Jaime Millet..... | 105 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| 31 | Polacra Aristides, Pedro Ota..... | 130 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| Nov. 5 | Brig Juanito, Antonio Lavina..... | 155 | Llavallo and Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| 9 | Polacra Flora, Ventura Alsina..... | 102 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Cadiz. |
| Brazilian. | | | | |
| Oct. 1 | Brigantine Suspiro, A. C. Ribeiro..... | 178 | Juan Souza Monteiro..... | Brazil. |
| 22 | Brig Vera, Antonio Jose da Acosta..... | 155 | Mmanuel Acevedo Ramos..... | Brazil. |
| 31 | Brig Dos Iluminos, J. E. Gonzaga..... | 177 | Sa Pereira & Meyrelles..... | Brazil. |
| Nov. 1 | Brig Jacuba, Joaquin C. da Silva..... | 208 | Angel G. de Elia..... | Brazil. |
| 2 | Brig Oriente, Antonio Sequeira..... | 208 | Vieira and Thimotes..... | Brazil. |
| Swedish. | | | | |
| Aug. 29 | Brig George, Soderstrom..... | 184 | Dejan..... | Cette. |
| Sept. 25 | Brig Anna Margarethe, E.H. Rundenst..... | 214 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Cette. |
| 30 | Brig Lieut. Patterson, C.G. Hamnerberg..... | 141 | Zumaran & Treserra..... | Cette. |
| Nov. 2 | Brigque Valeria, Carl Olof Enroth..... | 350 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Cette. |

| Date of Arrival | Vessels and Captains Names. | Tons. | Consignees. | Destinations, &c. |
|--------------------|--|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Danish. | | | | |
| July 13 | Brig Edward, Carsten Smidt..... | 170 | John Jacob Klick & Co. | Antwerp. |
| 19 | Brig Hector, Louis Christian Horsberg..... | 167 | Charles R. Home..... | Falmouth for orders |
| 25 | Brig Henrietta Sophia, J. J. Muller..... | 242 | Charles R. Home..... | Falmouth for orders |
| Aug. 12 | Brig Orion, John C. Matthiessen..... | 210 | Bartolomé Herand..... | Falmouth for orders |
| Nov. 2 | Ship Cybele, Erick Bock..... | 209 | Juan Balbino Soriano..... | Falmouth for orders |
| Dutch. | | | | |
| Oct. 15 | Galliot Allersma, R. W. Vos..... | 165 | John Jacob Klick & Co. | Falmouth for orders |
| Hamburgh. | | | | |
| Aug. 7 | Brig Maria Elizabeth, Wiebe Fokkes..... | 280 | Bunge, Hutz & Co. | Falmouth for orders |
| 15 | Brig Mary, Henry Henriksen..... | 170 | Thode and Co. | Hamburg. |
| 26 | Galliot Carl Adolph, Martin Prins..... | 121 | John Jacob Klick & Co. | Hamburg. |
| 29 | Brig Anna, Michel Meijer..... | 130 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Hamburg. |
| Oct. 21 | Brig Johann Gottlob, A. E. Muller..... | 240 | Thode and Co. | Hamburg. |
| 29 | Brig Johanna, Peter M. Meyer..... | 168 | Thode and Co. | Hamburg. |
| Nov. 5 | Brig Wilhelmina, John A. Regenber..... | 168 | Thode and Co. | Hamburg. |
| Bremen. | | | | |
| Aug. 18 | Brig Johanna Cesar G. Elberfeld..... | 164 | Zimmermann, Frazier & Co. | Havana. |
| Sept. 30 | Brig Ocean, Johann Sturje..... | 200 | Mohr, Ludovic & Co. | Havana. |
| Russian. | | | | |
| July 15 | Brig Nadeschla, Jacob Silven..... | 300 | Henry & George Dowse..... | Bourdeaux. |
| Portuguese. | | | | |
| July 23 | Bq. General Saldanha, M. M. Mergu..... | 430 | José Pereira Carneiro & Co. | Rio Janeiro. |
| Belgian. | | | | |
| Oct. 6 | Barque Progress Harm H. Smidt..... | 272 | José Vergueira..... | Brazil. |
| Prussian. | | | | |
| Aug. 4 | Barque Wilhelm, C. D. Schultz..... | 267 | Thode & Co. | Havana. |
| Sept. 11 | Brig Mentor, John F. Schroeder..... | 174 | Thode & Co. | Havana. |
| 24 | Schooner Uruguay, Otto Schroeder..... | 100 | Nash, Wilson & Co. | Havana. |
| Oct. 16 | Schooner Paraguay, F. Bloodorn..... | 100 | Nash, Wilson & Co. | Havana. |
| 26 | Brig Meles J. G. Hallmann..... | 206 | Nash, Wilson & Co. | Havana. |
| Norwegian. | | | | |
| Sept. 4 | Barque Lednaal, J. C. Westergaard..... | 230 | Charles R. Home..... | Cape de Verda. |
| Lucca. | | | | |
| Aug. 28 | Brigantine Bella Amalia, J. Carboné..... | 90 | Juan Agustín García..... | Havana. |
| 10 | Schooner Adelaida, Marco Lucosta..... | 51 | Llavallo & Sons..... | Havana. |
| Oct. 20 | Polacra Julia, Antonio Nin..... | 115 | Alexander Martinez..... | Havana. |
| Lubeck. | | | | |
| July 12 | Brig Hermann, G. F. W. Hutter..... | 300 | Thode & Co. | Antwerp. |
| Oldenburg. | | | | |
| Sept. 29 | Brig Telegraph, H. Ahlers..... | 174 | Bunge, Hutz & Co. | Havana. |

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR.

- BRITISH.** Packet schooner Cockatrice, 6 guns, Lieut. Justus Ornen, Commander
- BRAZILIAN.** Packet schooner Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, Commander
- PORTUGUESE.** Corvette Bertioga, 18 guns, Captain Joaquin Marques Lisboa.
- DANISH.** Brig Ornen, 16 guns, Captain Andreas Christian Polder.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BUENOS AIRES.

November 4.—Wind N.N.E.

Arrived, Sardinian packet schooner Luisa, Antonio Cabañer, from Montevideo 3rd inst., to Carlos Galeano, with passengers.

Lucca packet schooner Orestes, Agustín Ceppi, from Montevideo 3rd inst., to Zumaran & Treserra, with passengers.

Sailed, British schooner John Williams, John Ridley, for a port in Great Britain, despatched by Henry & George Dowse, with 730 salted ox hides, 65 dry horse hides, 9350 horns, 491 pipes, 50 boxes and 65 bladders with 2700 arrobas tallow, 36 bales and 10 chiguas with 1200 arrobas hair, 26 bales with 700 arrobas wool, 10 do. with 300 doz. sheep skins.

Spanish brig Paquete Malagueño, Juan Puaso, for Malaga, despatched by Zumaran & Treserra, with 9468 dry ox and cow hides.

Spanish brig Aquiles, Juan Regueso, for Corunna, despatched by Llavallo & Sons, with 3000 dry ox and cow hides, 4 bales with 120 arrobas wool, 2 do. with 60 doz. sheep skins.

Sardinian schooner Dominga, Jassano, for Montevideo, despatched by Juan Antonio Boasi, with passengers.

November 5.—Wind S.S.E.—strong—rain at night.

Arrived, Sardinian schooner Ibra, 96 tons, Marcos Juan Ivoliche, from Pernambuco 11th ult., Montevideo 3rd inst., with rum, &c., to Llavallo & Sons.

Hamburg brig Wilhelmina, 168 tons, John Adam Regenber, from Hamburg 16th August, Montevideo 2nd inst., with part cargo, to Thode & Co.

Spanish polacra Flora, 102 tons, Ventura Alsina, from Barcelona 9th August, Tarragona 20th do., Malaga 5th September, with wine, &c., to Llavallo & Sons.

British brig Hibbert, 259 tons, Luke Bruce, from Liverpool 28th July, Montevideo 4th inst., with part cargo, to Brownell, Stegmann & Co.

Brazilian Corvette Bertioga, 18 guns, Captain Joaquin Marques Lisboa, from Rio Janeiro 26th ult., Montevideo 4th inst.

Danish brig of war Ornen, 16 guns, Captain Andreas Christian Polder, from Montevideo 4th inst.

H. B. M.'s packet schooner Viper, 6 guns, Lieut. James Carter, commander, from Rio Janeiro 26th ult., arrived at Montevideo 3rd inst., sailed thence 4th, with the mail of the packet Crane, from Falmouth 8th September. Passengers from Rio Janeiro—Señores José and Felix Pizarro (father and son), and Santiago Arias.

Sailed, American barque Niagara, Stephen Hersey, for Montevideo and Batavia, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., in ballast.

American brigantine Susan, James Laudamen, for Montevideo & Brazil, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 250 fanegas salt, for ballast.

American brig Allen King, John Manson, for Boston, despatched by Bunge, Hutz & Co., with 10,661 dry ox and cow hides, 11 bales with 330 arrobas wool.

Sardinian brig Estrella, Juan Gandulfo, for Montevideo and Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprile, with 7166 dry ox and cow hides, 1088 salted do. do., 237 horse hides, 113 calf skins, 1381 slunk calf skins, 4000 horns, 300 arrobas tallow, 74 do. hair, 32 bales with 960 arrobas wool.

November 6.—Wind S.E.

Arrived, British brig Young Queen, 284 tons, William Chalmers, from Montevideo 4th inst., to John Best & Brothers, in ballast.

Sardinian barque Paulina, 256 tons, Juan Corveto, from Genoa 5th July, Tarragona 7th August, Montevideo 4th inst., with part cargo, to Llavallol & Sons.

Paraguay schooner of war Republica, from Paraguay. She fired several guns on her arrival.

November 7.—Wind N.E.—slight rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, United States schooner Enterprize, 10 guns, Lieut. James Watson, commanding, for Montevideo, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Daniel Turner.

American barque Potomac, Asa Barse, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 7600 dry ox and cow hides, 1 bale with 60 doz. goat skins, 1 do. with 40 doz. vicuna skins, 10 do. with 2000 doz. nutria skins, 9 do. with 340 arrobas horse hair, 287 do. with 8610 arrobas wool.

Passengers—Two midshipmen of the United States schooner Enterprize.

American brigantine Henry, John C. Otis, for Boston, despatched by Daniel Gowland & Co., with 2306 dry ox and cow hides, 899 salted do. do., 756 calf skins, 61 bales with 30,686 lbs wool.

Spanish polacre Joven Camila, Gil Jelpi, for the Havana, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 1610 quintals jerked beef.

French barque Paquetot de la Plata, No. 1, Belzagues, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Llavallol & Sons, with 10,966 dry ox hides, 2912 salted do., 8000 horns, 16 bales with 480 arrobas wool.

November 8.—Wind S.W.

No arrivals.

Sailed, French brig of war Tactique, 4 guns, Captain Le Comte Pierre Benjamin Denis Pougat, for Montevideo.

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

November 9.—Wind N.

Arrived, National schooner Albion, from Paraguay, with yerba.

Spanish brig Paquete de Matanza, 180 tons, Juan Adué, from Barcelona 30th August, Montevideo 6th inst., with wine, &c., to Zumaran & Treserra.

Sailed, British barque Isabela, Samuel Herbert, for Liverpool, despatched by Rennie, Macfarlane & Co., with 5783 salted ox hides, 12,565 ox and cow horns, 104½ pipes with 3950 arrobas tallow, 124 bales 3700 arrobas wool, 55 do. with 1600 arrobas hair, 8 do. with 220 dozen sheep skins, 13 serons Paraguay tobacco.

Passenger—Mr. R. R. Calvert.

British brig Wilson, John Stoup, for Falmouth for orders, to a port in Great Britain, despatched by Briscoe, Twyford & Co., with 629 dry ox hides, 6053 wet salted do., 450 dry salted horse hides, 9 tons bones, 2000 horns, 33 pipes with 1200 arrobas tallow, 15 bales with 1500 horse hides, 25 do. with 750 arrobas hair, 2 do. with 50 arrobas hide cuttings.

French brig Veloce, Nicole Gautier, Pignon-blanc, for Havre de Grace, despatched by Hermann, Dufour & Co., with 1658 dry ox and cow hides, 500 salted do. do., 5568 horse hides, 45 bales with 1350 arrobas wool, 1 do. with 30 arrobas hair, 1 box with old copper.

Spanish polacre Esmeralda, José Millet, for the Bucoé, despatched by Llavallol and Sons, with merchandise.

November 10.—Wind N.W., shifted to S. at night with rain.

No arrivals.

Sailed, Brazilian brigantine Suspiro, Antonio Coelho Ribeiro, for Pernambuco, despatched by Juan Sousa Monteiro, with 56 dry ox hides, 48 barrels, 1 half pipe, 13 sacks, and 399 bladders with 1800 arrobas tallow, 2883 quintals jerked beef.

The Sardinian zumaca Victoria has been sold.

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

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| British..... | 40 |
| American..... | 12 |
| French..... | 15 |
| Spanish..... | 16 |
| Sardinian..... | 17 |
| Brazilian..... | 4 |
| Hamburg..... | 7 |
| Swedish..... | 4 |
| Danish..... | 5 |
| Bremen..... | 2 |
| Russian..... | 1 |
| Portuguese..... | 1 |
| Prussian..... | 5 |
| Lubeck..... | 1 |
| Belgian..... | 1 |
| Lucca..... | 3 |
| Norwegian..... | 1 |
| Oldenburg..... | 1 |
| Dutch..... | 1 |

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

THE WEATHER this week has been fine and seasonable.

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

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Saturday..... | 67 |
| Sunday..... | 70 |
| Monday..... | 65 |
| Tuesday..... | 68 |
| Wednesday..... | 70 |
| Thursday..... | 78 |
| Friday..... | 81 |

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

case do not allow me to propose him to the Government without previously consulting you. I wish you frankly to tell me if you are agreeable; for otherwise I should send none at all, unless you propose some suitable person, as I, for my part, know of none, and this is the only object I have in view.

"For the sake of lessening the expence, and in order likewise that the employment of a Buenos Ayrean in this situation should leave less room for animadversion, he would go on a private mission, and with the denomination of Commissioner *ad hoc*.

"I regret I cannot write more at length; but Señor Bustamante, with whom I have conferred a good deal, will inform you of every thing connected with this mission.

"Remember me to your lady Doña Bernardino.

"Your affectionate friend,
"And obedient humble servant,
"Santiago Vasquez."

"TO GENERAL FRUCTUOSO RIVERA.
"Montevideo, August 3, 1843.

"Dear Friend and Sir:—

"I feel gratified in being able to inform you that Commodore Purvis has received communications of a most satisfactory nature from his Government, approving, in the most encomiastic and enthusiastic terms, his conduct up to the 26th February, which is the date of the last communications that had been received from him when the packet sailed. He is likewise told that five vessels are sent out to him, two of them frigates and one a corvette. I believe that the other two are also corvettes. The *Curaçoa*, which is one, has already arrived at Rio Janeiro, and will be here in a few days. The intervention affair is, however, not altogether very clear.

"Bustamante will inform you of the idea of making the Vice-Consul Castro, in Rio, Consul-General *ad interim*; but I will not propose him until I learn whether you are agreeable.

"I have no leisure to be more full—to-morrow, perhaps, if the cursed wind that detains the bearer continue, I shall write again. In the mean time,

"I remain yours, &c.,
"Santiago Vasquez."

The Brazilian corvette Bertogta and Danish brig of war Ornen, saluted the town on Monday last with 21 guns each, which were returned from the Fort by a like number.

ARGENTINE THEATRE.

Vacani, the ever great Vacani, appeared for the first time this season on Thursday last, and attracted a most crowded house. He sung and danced with all the spirit of former days. Amongst the brilliant assemblage in the boxes were several very charming *Anglo Portenas*.

Died.

On the 2nd inst., aged 36 years, Mr. JOSEPH JOHN MANN, native of Liverpool. The deceased had only been married 7 months, and his death was very sudden. He had just rung the Barraca bell in the morning, to summon the labourers to their work, when he fell backward and almost instantly expired. His remains were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 3rd, accompanied by numerous friends.

On the 3rd, aged 24 years, after a few days illness, Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, native of St. Martin, Perthshire, N. B. The deceased, during his short residence here, had endeared himself to a wide circle of acquaintances; and as a pleasing proof of the general estimation in which he was held, it may be mentioned that upwards of 150 of his countrymen accompanied his remains to the British Protestant Cemetery on Sunday afternoon, when a very appropriate and impressive address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. William Brown, of the Scotch Church.

On the 4th, aged 30 years, Mr. WILLIAM BIDEFORD, native of Devonshire, England. The deceased was 2nd mate of the British barque Thomas Carty, and whilst employed in painting the side of the vessel from a temporary stage, he fell therefrom into the river and was drowned. His body was not recovered for nearly an hour, when every means were taken to restore animation, but without effect. It was conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 5th inst., in a coffin covered with the union jack, borne by his shipmates, and accompanied by his Captain, and several other Captains of British merchant vessels and their crews, as a mark of respect to the memory of one who in life was respected for his sobriety and integrity, and whose decease is sincerely lamented. He had been with Captain William Scott, of the Thomas Carty, for more than three years.

On the 7th, aged 41 years, Mr. THOMAS CROWE, many years a resident in this country. His remains, accompanied by numerous friends, were conveyed to the British Protestant Cemetery on the 8th, and deposited in the same grave in which his wife was laid only a few months since.

PRICES CURRENT.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Doubloons, Spanish..... | 257 a | dollars each. |
| Do. Patriot..... | 256 a | do. |
| Plata mexicana..... | 143 a 154 do. | for one dollar. |
| Dollars, Spanish..... | 15 a 16½ do. | each. |
| Do. Patriot and Patateones..... | 15 a 16 do. | do. |
| Six per cent. Stock..... | 55 a 60 | per cent. |
| Exchange on England..... | 3 ¼ | per dol. |
| Do. France..... | 32½ a 33 | per dollar |
| Do. Rio Janeiro..... | 164 a 164 | per cent. premium |
| Do. Montevideo..... | 16 a 16 | do. do. |
| Do. United States..... | 16 | per U. S. dollar. |
| Hides, Ox, for England & Germany..... | 63 a 65 | dollars pr. passage |
| Do. France..... | 55 a 56 | do. |
| Do. North America..... | 56 a 57 | do. |
| Do. Spain..... | 54 a 60 | do. |
| Hides, salted..... | 56 a 57 | do. |
| Do. Horse..... | 18 a 20 | do. each. |
| Calf skins..... | 60 a 65 | per passage. |
| Sheep skins, common..... | 34 a 36 | per dozen. |
| Do. fine..... | 40 a 45 | do. |
| Deer skins..... | 10 a 12 | do. |
| Goat skins..... | 30 a 36 | do. |
| Nutria skins..... | 54 a 7 | dol per lb. |
| Chinchilla skins..... | 50 a 60 | dol. per dozen |
| Horse hair, short..... | 32 a 35 | dol. per arroba |
| Do. mixed..... | 28 a 40 | do. |
| Do. long..... | 90 a 100 | do. |
| Wool, common, washed..... | 20 a 28 | do. |
| Do. picked..... | 28 a 40 | do. |
| Do. shorn from skins..... | none | do. |
| Do. messiza, dirty..... | 30 a 31 | do. |
| Tallow, pure..... | 30 a 31 | do. |
| Do. raw..... | 18 a 20 | do. |
| Do. with grease..... | 25 a 26 | do. |
| Jerked beef..... | 30 a 35 | per quintal. |
| Horns, mixed..... | 300 a 300 | per thousand. |
| Do. Ox..... | 400 a 500 | do. |
| Shorn bones..... | 120 a 120 | do. |
| Hide cuttings..... | 35 a 36 | per 100 lbs. |
| Ostrich feathers, white..... | 24 a 25 | per lb. |
| Do. black..... | 15 a 17 | do. |
| Salted tongues..... | 16 a 17 | per doz. |
| Salt, on board..... | 18 a 20 | per fanega. |
| Discount..... | 1 a 2 | per cent. pr. month. |

The highest price of Doubloons during the week 258 dollars
The lowest price 255 dollars.
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week 3 1-16 pence. The lowest do. 3 1-32 pence.

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