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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, notices to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Beneficial and Religious Societies, &c.—gratis.

(No. 1341.)

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

LIBERTY IS CONFEDERATION ARGENTINA.

MANIFESTO OF THE PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION TO THE NATION.

When I initiated in Entre-Rios the crusade that was to open a dictatorship in the name of General Don Juan Manuel de Rosas, I told the Communities that I recognized no other superior than him, and that he once was quailed, my mission was to constitute the Nation. General Rosas overthrown in a day of action, another day of action, and I lay the foundations of the Constitution. For the great reconstruction of our institutions, for the realization of a design whose result was to be the calling of local passions, and political freedom in a community...

...and to order the Nation to emerge from itself by the intelligence and practical experience of men, who ought to have stifled after the destruction of its exile, the necessities of the Country, and I endeavored to make out of myself the necessity of law, for the Union, for the Nation, and an entire Nation of the past; because my solemn declaration compelled me not to recognize other victors or vanquished; to give guarantees to the communities, and to profess a faith that should be the basis of my moral base and not so many frivolous sacrifices.

When I arrived at the gates of Buenos Aires, a deposition of respectable citizens came to propose a capitulation. A capitulation! And with whom? With the City of Buenos Aires? Could I for a moment see in this unfortunate city vanquished citizens? Could I consider myself an offender in the name of God? Could I see so many sacrifices in my path, and with my eyes closed to the wrong I did to my country? I only saw in them a free citizen, and I only sought for the glory of their lives, and the way to a better community.

Among the respectable citizens who presented themselves in my encampment, was Dr. Don Vicente Lopez; one of the most enlightened and upright of the Republic; the heaven-inspired bard who saluted the Sun of Liberty, at the first dawnings of our independence; the respectable man who was to become the organ of my ideas, and accredit them by his virtues. I confided to this honorable patriot the entire Government of Buenos Aires, because I was convinced that he would guarantee order and

Order and liberty, that have re-established in Buenos Aires the free use of the press, that he extended the bounds of motion, and bordered on licentiousness. Order and Liberty, that have given an independent Legislative Representative Body and Liberty, that have left the citizen in the free exercise of his acts and thoughts. As though out-ming the attacks that were directed against my principles, without regarding the communities that were to be done in a few days of my incursions, and even to undermine my credit, I only listened to the voice of duty and momentary duty. I only thought of fulfilling my solemn promises.

The National Constitution was my aspiration, the Nation was the object of my efforts; for it had coveted any glory, it is that of presenting to the Nation the fruits of my administration, situations, raised upon the ruins of tyranny. Because I wished to give to the Republic, in the name of my ill-fated country, the good of the whole world.—Behold here the Country of the Argentines! Behold it organized, and here it is in the act of protesting its character, in which are recorded its rights, and which must be the imperishable wall to the freedom of the citizen, and the resignation, and which no one must be allowed to attack with impunity.

In this purpose I returned to San Nicolas where the foundation stone of the Constitution was to be laid, and the Governor of Buenos Aires, who was a witness of my proceedings. To the resignation of the communities, I introduced myself as an equitable mediator and I only thought of doing as I can, and without any bias, being held, that I respect, and which will be in me the same affection for the interests, of its rights, and of its conveniences.

The basis of the Constitution is laid, and all the Governors have returned to their Province to carry out the successive laws, sending to a designated point, the Deputies that are to compose the National Congress, making the laws and the ordinary laws, with authority to represent the centralization of the Republic.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1852.

Long before this Treaty had been officially communicated to the Chamber of Representatives of Buenos Aires, the yell of demagoguism was raised to attack it, moving through the press, inspiring politicians, and presenting the man who had just contended for liberty, as a tyrant, a despot. The momentary calm of the law; but perfidious insinuations, seditious harangues, every thing that tends to excite and lead down the voice of an amate man. And while the efforts of demagoguism excite the public mind with a culpable impunity, nothing is omitted to carry disputes and alarm to the domestic hearth. The proximity of immediate danger is held up to the eyes of the citizen; the footstep is alarmed by the dangers that threaten his property and life; and for the benefit of an ambitious circle, efforts are made to plunge society into an abyss of misfortunes.

And must this be the result of a victory that has cost so many sacrifices? And must the Country be lost, because a handful of men, who arrogate to themselves the name of the People of Buenos Aires, in order to dilate it, conspire against its tranquility and existence? And shall we fail to contend with any other means than the proceedings of a few demagogues four poison in the bosom of the Nation? Must this be the result of the victory that the Republic prevents us from attaining our object, and which has rendered fruitless so many sacrifices?

No! Neither the Great Allied Army, nor the Chief of it led to victory, have been able to make a nation. It is in the hands of the people, with my other wish than that of restoring the Republic, is to see the empire of the laws; resolved never to implicate themselves, than to consent that the Republic should be dissolved. No! Those who have gallantly combated tyranny will also free from this thousand-headed hydra, that wishes to spring up to devour us.

This fatal leprosy, the greatest enemy of communities, has attacked the existing situation in Buenos Ayres, taking as a starting-point a compact celebrated at San Nicolas, and departing from it, by a most odious path of the compromised. It has placed the country in a dangerous situation, and compelled the Government to discontinue its noble and patriotic functions.

At these moments, when order may be deranged, and public peace deeply altered, I must not keep to view my own interests embraced in my programme; and I will not consent to the killing of any soldier, and in presence of the soldiers who fought in February for the liberty of the Nation, it will be trampled upon by a few, without maintaining and causing to be respected the order of things created by the constitutional vote.

In virtue thereof, I have assumed the position prescribed to me by law. I have placed myself by the side of the respectable Magistrate, who presides the destinies of the Republic, and the rights of the Nation and its companions. I have offered him the assistance of my authority and of the forces that obey my command. He has raised his voice and called the community around him, the same citizens, the same patriots, the same admirals and chiefs, and that he may preserve order, so as to accelerate the long-looked-for day of the fulfilment of the law.

With one hand on my heart, and the other on the bill of my sword, I will unite my efforts with his, and renew my solemn oaths, of making the law to be respected, and that the country be constituted, of not aspiring to any other thing than that of contributing to the happiness of the Nation.

Should that require further sacrifices, I will make them; should it present new dangers, I will overcome them; should it require I will go on all the guarantees that are due to the good citizens, to the man of order; to the man of law; to the foreigner who respects the laws, and do not confound themselves with a few demagogues, who, after having with one hand held up the flag of the communities, that afforded them an asylum, come to conspire against the repose and organization of the Nation.

Between them and the fate of the Republic, there is no room for hesitation, and the result of such attitude will show the true and authentic character of the man who is presented as a warrior, is the firmest support of the liberty of the Republic, and of the tranquility and order of Buenos Ayres.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.

AND

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

THE PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION TO THE NATION.—ARGENTINES.—The agitators who caused the ruin and humiliation of the City of Buenos Ayres; who occasioned the fearful tyranny that oppressed the entire Argentine Confederation, again raise up their head, under the shade of the liberty given them by the Great Allied Army; and they aspire to substitute the Tyrant who was destroyed at Caseros.

Their iniquitous plans are not disguised; and the Constitution of the Republic, the liberty of the entire Confederation are nothing to them, since they themselves are willing to impose upon it, the yoke of their iniquitous pretensions.

The plans they have entertained for many years, have had an opportunity of manifesting themselves, in consequence of the Compact celebrated at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, establishing the basis of the National Organization.

They have chosen, as instruments of action, rash and inexperienced individuals of the City of Buenos Ayres, who outside their words, not comprehending the intentions concealed under them.

Carrying disorder to the very bosom of the Provincial Representation, they restrain the liberty of its deliberations, and wish to impose upon its Representatives, their own desires, instead of the resolutions that ought to be the result of a prudent and reflective discussion.

The insults offered to the circumspect Deputies, to the Ministers of the Executive Power of the Province, and the very bosom of the Provincial Representation, and the threat of an attack upon their persons, directed against some of the members who, that succeed, leave not the smallest ground for the Chamber of Deputies, and the very Government itself, are coerced by a group of demagogues, that have usurped the name of the People of Buenos Ayres.

In such a state of things, I should be wanting to the compromise I have contracted with the whole Nation, and that I have sworn before God and the Nation; not to protest that authority, except in so far as it may be indispensable for the establishment of the legal and orderly Liberty, which has been interrupted in this Province of Buenos Ayres by the demagogues. I will resist in reason as the Government finds itself in complete liberty of action, and I forthwith submit myself to the verdict of the Nation, in the ensuing Constituent Congress, as to the removal of the Provisional Government.

Persecute! He who delivered you from the tyrant of Rosas can never be who makes it possible for himself. Still you will be suffer an anti-national party to exercise it over you.

General Urquiza will ever and only pride himself with the appellation of the sincere friend of your liberties and of your well-being.

All ye who so wish; all ye who do not participate in those ideas of disorder, prepared with one hand to give arms to the fugitive, either abroad or among their companions, run and place yourselves at the side of the Government, and support the virtuous Portero, who since the year 10 has never belied his patriotism, has never staid with his respect, but has had inspirations of his prudence, and he assured that your tranquility will not be altered.

The Army, which by the defence of securing your liberties, is still present with you to guarantee them, and to preserve them inviolable.

Inhabitants all of the civilized Buenos Ayres! Fear not that the scenes may be renewed which once so filled you with consternation. All your rights shall be respected; and to attack them in the slightest degree, it will be necessary for men to have the arms which shall be left by the Army which I have the honor to command, and which will always be the glory of the Argentine Confederation.

Order, respect, and confidence in the National authority, is all that is required of you by him who gave you liberty.

Order, Peace, Union and Liberty will always be respected and protected.

[Established in 1826.]

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Buenos Ayres, June 23rd, 1852.

The Governor and Captain General of the Province.

To the Honorable Chamber of Representatives of the Province.

The undersigned, at the solemn moment of receiving the exalted post which you confided to him on the 13th of May last, said before this Honorable Chamber,—“Should I feel unequal superior to my powers, I will descend from the post to which you exalt me, that a more worthy citizen may discharge the duties of the post.”

Within fifteen days he thought proper to assign the post of the Honorable Chamber of Representatives, to a man of more mature years and more prudent and judicious than himself. He brought it original to present it to the Honorable Chamber, with the corresponding justificative exposition, as he has done, and both before his arrival from San Nicolas, and after his arrival at said document, an opposition has burst out, within and without this Chamber, that has been combated with his cooperation in the command of this Province.

What took place during the two last sessions of the Honorable Chamber of Ministers of Government, which could not be seen in justification of the proceedings, unless you were without any encountering annoyances, or so grave a nature as to see their personal security compromised yesterday, if they left the Chamber of Ministers to be attacked, and they themselves obliged to resign their posts. The Governor undersigned, with an irreproachable conscience, reserps the fulfilment of the promise which he gave on receiving it, trusting that your Honorable Chamber will step in to accept it, and to deliver from Heaven the protection of his beloved country.

I have signed Your Hon. Corporation many years.

VICENTE LOPEZ.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Provisional Director } of the Argentine } Confederation.

Palermo de San Benito, June 23, 1852.

General Don Manuel Guzman Pineros.—The terrorism of the State of the Province, aggravated by the news that has this moment reached me, The Governor Proprietary, sprung from the will of the Chamber of Representatives, accepted with applause by the sensible portion of the population of this Capital, and supported by my sympathies, has found himself restrained in the person of his Ministers, from discharging, even by the simple exercise of his functions, those exclusively belonged to him. Yesterday and to-day, a part of the people has presented to the Government, a petition for the order, of depreciation of the executive authority, and of misfortunes to which no number of years of the Argentine Confederation must be exposed, assured around indirect Representatives.

I have been informed that the resignation of H. E. Dr. Don Vicente Lopez, has been admitted by the Chamber, and that the proposition, which I know not in virtue of what disposition, has been placed in his stead.

Should this state of things completely anarchical, and in this persuasion I feel myself fully authorized to discharge the chief of my obligations, and to resign the Presidency of the Province, after having first, personally the Government of the Province, and to declare the Chamber of Representatives dissolved.

In virtue thereof, and without this being a disavowal of the qualities that distinguish you as a citizen, I declare to you, that should you be elected President of the Chamber or Provisional Governor, you will be judged, throughout the entire territory of the Province, as a traitor.

God preserve Your Honour many years.

JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.

Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation. Palermo de San Bonito, June 25th, 1852. The Province of Buenos Ayres having remained apathetic...

Art. 21.—Let it be communicated to whom it may concern, published by us to the Official Register.

URQUIZA. LEIZAOLA y PENA.

Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

The Provisional Gov. of Buenos Ayres, June 25th, 1852.

The Provisional Governor of the Province has accorded and decreed: Art. 1st.—Dr. Don Juan Maria Gutierrez is named Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Government and Provincial Relations.

Art. 2d.—Dr. Don José Benjamin Gorostiza is named Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Finance.

Art. 3d.—Colonel Don Castro Caceres is named Minister Secretary of State in the Department of War and Marine.

Art. 4d.—Dr. Don Vicente Fidel Lopez is named Minister Secretary of State in the Department of Public Instruction.

Art. 5th.—Let it be communicated to whom it may concern, published and inserted in the Official Register.

LOPEZ. LEIZAOLA y PENA.

JOSE TORRES GODOY. BARRIO CASERES. BENEDETO MACIEL.

The Minister of Foreign Relations of the Argentine Confederation. Buenos Ayres, June 25th 1852.

To H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres. The undersigned has received instructions from H. E. the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation...

This determination is justified by the notoriety of the facts that have taken place in this city, especially since the 23d instant...

The Chamber of Representatives without liberty in its deliberations: the Ministers of the Executive Power compelled to resign their posts...

This resolution, adopted by H. E. the Provisional Director, is not intended to extend his authority further than the time and measure that may be necessary...

Having fulfilled the orders of H. E. the Provisional Director, I have resigned myself of this opportunity, to salute Y. E. and offer you the expression of his high and distinguished consideration...

[Note.—A copy of this Circular was forwarded to each of their Excellencies the Governors of the Argentine Provinces.]

LUIS J. de la PEÑA.

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LUIS J. de la PEÑA.

Amount of Produce shipped from the Port of Buenos Ayres from 29th May to 30th June 1852.

Table with columns: ORIGIN, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, SPAIN, HAVANA, UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, TOTAL OF JUNE, TOTAL OF JANUARY, GRAIN TOTAL.

Note from the Office of H. E. the Provisional Director, General Dr. Benjamin Virasoro, directing him to detach patrols of the Army with Officers...

Note from Don J. J. de la Peña, the Minister of Foreign Relations, regarding the Resignation of H. E. the Governor of the Province Dr. Don Vicente Lopez.

Note from Don J. J. de la Peña, the Minister of Foreign Relations, regarding the arrival of the steamer 'El Estrella' on the 8th June.

Decree of the Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation, regarding the resignation of Dr. Don Vicente Lopez.

Decree of the Provisional Governor authorizing the Under-Secretaries of Departments to attend at their respective Departments.

Notes to Captain, the Honourable Robert Gore, General of the Argentine Confederation, regarding the Circular to the Governors and Captains-General.

As a business month June opened auspiciously. For manufactured goods of the new assortment, the demand was brisk...

though generally holding heavy stocks, are very ill assorted. In short, the situation of our market is such, that strict attention should be paid by parties at home to the things that are scarce and in good demand...

In articles of daily consumption our wholesale trade is going to the almost interminable state of our requis, from the late frequent rains...

In consequence of the short supplies, prices in general have advanced a good deal, and are likely to maintain themselves, at least till the spring operations commence.

POLITICAL ASPECT.—The Treaty of San Nicolas, now declared a law of the Confederation, delineates a great national enterprise, in the good or ill success of which foreign commerce, and indeed all our social interests and prospects are deeply interested.

Nothing has transpired to enlighten the mind as to the state and prospects of the situation. The Provisional Governor has resumed his functions without a single word of explanation...

The comp. d'etat has left the city in profound tranquility and perfect order; but no doubt there is a rankling feeling of discontent, and the less vigorous, the more the strained silence to which it is justified.

and if successful in constituting the Nation as a national, measure and a unit, then the British troops will readily be pardoned, by the judicious and disinterested, for the bold and unscrupulous step, which, as we have said, with a specious show of reason, so bitingly complain.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS. On the 31st ult. their Excellencies, Don Tomas Arias, Governor of Salta, and Dr. Barcena, Governor of Tucuman, arrived at Buenos Ayres...

The Admiralty Agent, ROBERT W. LEITCH, of VICTORIA ARIZONA.—The Commissioners have continued their sittings at the Admiralty this week...

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette on Saturday, it was stated that a general order had been expressed, that the system of signals used by steamers should be extended to sailing vessels...

PROTESTANTISM AT BARRIO CASERES.—One of our most enterprising citizens, the late Mayor of the Provisional Government, has the following rather puzzling passage:—"Of fifteen Cabinet Ministers, only five are Protestants, and of fifteen allies, eight are members of the House of Lords...

LOSA MOTES has published a curious "Apology" in the 'Argentino', which is full of the history of her marriage at thirteen years of age to an old man whom she did not love...

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WEATHER RECORD

Table with 6 columns: Date, Bar., Ther., Winds, 4th, 5th. Includes data for 1852 June and 2nd.

SALES

Exp' Coriaria, 64 barrels red wine, \$390.
Proser, 120 pipes rice, \$650 p.c.
1850 good quality, 100 barrels 40...

La Cacaona, French bar, 244 tons, for
Harre, despatched by Llavallit & Sons, with
102 bales wool, 30...

ARRIVALS

MARINE LIST

PORTO RICO YACRES

ARRIVALS

Keonling and Franca, French barque, 280 tons,
from Antioquia, 25th June, to Pats &
Jourd, with 11 cases machinery, 201 cases,
582 barrels wine, 205 boxes sugar, 10 boxes
sardines, 12 barrels vinegar.

Losias, Swedish brig, 55 cases 2,601
packages merchandise, 15 tons coal, 90 barrels,
12 had pipes aqueducte, 1,000 donkeya girls.

NOTICE

The cargo of Prussia barque Linea
having been omitted in the statement of exports
under the head of Germany, given in our number
of 29th May, the following must be considered

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

The undersigned requests all persons indebted,
also those who have claims upon him to please
present them for liquidation in the Stationer's shop...

NOTICE

The terms of our partnership having expired on
the 20th June, 1852, Mr. Frederick W. De Laun
retires from the firm...

TO LET

No. 240 Calle Federico, several rooms
for single gentlemen, or a small family.
Application to be made on the premises...

TO LET

The large store and office, No. 54 Calle Mayor,
under the Victoria Hall. Apply on the premises...

American Stoves and a Cooking

Range—To be had at No. 227 Calle General Es-
pada, at lower price than elsewhere. June 19, 1852.

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their obligations and friends from
France will be facilitated in doing so on the
present business of the bank of the remainder on
the several lines of the Emigrants.

P. Board—Surgeon Dentist,

will accept respectfully assistance to his friends and
the public, he has been removed to...

Port and Sherry,

of very s superior quality are on sale by Bar-
celo & Ori, Calle del Voto No. 13,—13, 20.

FOR SALE, at Thomas Nuttall's

Store, Sherry, Champagne, &c. &c. No. 13
No. 13 Calle C, corner of Calle Mayor; a general
branch—where it is had on the most reasonable terms
and low prices will be accepted from Cash purchase...

FOR Sale,

The large and commodious House No. 75
and 77 Calle Defensa, opposite S. Francisco
Church.

Madrona, Spanish poleare, tons,
Franco, despatched by Frey Brothers, with,
1,504 packages of dyestuffs, 100 bales wool, 25
do. har, 1 do. ostrich feathers, 2 do. goats skins,
5 do. chamois skins, 40 do. lambs skins.

Webster's Dictionary of the English

Language—A single copy of the whole work for sale
at the reduced price of 15s. 6d. each. No. 20 Calle San Martin—price one gold coin only.

To be Sold,

The well known Establishment of the "Shalador
del Aho" repaire with new machinery, made by an
excellent French Engineer, in the Kingdom of
Sicily, the City of Palermo.

which is steamed fast below the surface of the ground
to 100 fathoms and 300 fathoms... and cylinder, the former capable of bearing a pressure
of 40 atmospheres... steam engine, water tanks, &c.

THE GREAT HOUSE

70 feet long by 40 feet wide, is built of hard wood
of the finest quality, by Messrs. Boller, Cylinder,
Boiler, Cylinder, Reovener, Clarifiers, Reovener,
Farinero, &c.

THE SALT BEEF HOUSE

40 feet long by 20 feet wide, is built of hard wood
of the finest quality, by Messrs. Boller, Cylinder,
Boiler, Cylinder, Reovener, Clarifiers, Reovener,
Farinero, &c.

THE TENDERS

for drying Beef are all newly made of handpaved
plank and pitch pine stretchers long with hoop
iron, &c.

FOR SELLING GROUND.

is surrounded by walls six feet high and has frontons
in the front, &c.

FAMILY MANSION.

will staked with a new Orchard
containing 200 trees, consisting of
Vines, Orange (Sweet and Bitter), Pear, Walnut,
Apple, &c.

THE ESTABLISHMENT

stands on high land, and is situated close to the
factory for shipping produce, it is very
conveniently situated, &c.

GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN STATE

LOAN DISTRIBUTION of 30,361,495

REMUNERATION

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government,
and contracted by the eminent Banking
house of Messrs. G. & C. B. de Rothschild,
in Frankfurt-on-Main.

THE price of the Shares is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description, Price. Includes 'One Share for £2 sterling', 'Five and a half ditto', 'Thirty-one ditto', 'Sixty-four ditto'.

Remittances can be made in Drafts

in England in Pound Sterling at the current rate
of exchange. Each Shareholder will receive
the Prospectus with full particulars, and,
after the Drawing, the List of the successful
numbers, which will also be published in the
Leading Journals. Arrangements have been
made for the immediate payment of the
Prizes.

Remittances can be made in Drafts

in London in Gold or in Silver. The
Prizes, Remittances which arrive twelve
hours after the Drawing, will be returned to the sender, or, if he prefers it,
Shall be paid to him at the office of the
Commissioner.

John Meyer, Broker, &c.

will accept respectfully assistance to his friends and
the public, he has been removed to...

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EXCHANGE—July 1.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Spanish bill', 'Port wine', 'Currency', 'Fr. per doub.', 'Fr. per doub.', 'Fr. per doub.', 'Fr. per doub.'.

EXPORTS—July 1.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Quantity, Price. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

FREIGHTS—July 1.—RATES.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Rate, Unit. Includes 'Hides, per lb.', 'Tanned hides, per lb.', 'Wool, per lb.', 'Wool, per lb.', 'Wool, per lb.', 'Wool, per lb.'.

PRICES—ON BOARD.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Blue and white shalador', 'Cachal', 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

FRANCE

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

ITALY

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

SPAIN

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

PORTUGAL

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

AMERICA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

AFRICA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

ASIA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

INDIA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

OCEANIA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

AUSTRALIA

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

NEW ZEALAND

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

THE PACIFIC

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

THE NORTH PACIFIC

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

THE WEST INDIES

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

THE EAST INDIES

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, Unit. Includes 'Skins, dry', 'Skins, wet', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool', 'Wool'.

