

ESPAÑA. El capitán Collins, llegado a Nueva-York...

Segun una carta de Madrid del 25 de Julio, se dice que VIVES, capitán-general de la isla de Cuba...

Madrid, 23 de Julio de 1829. Acaba de darse una nueva forma el banco nacional de S. Carlos...

Acaba de resolverse que el navio Heroe recién arribado en el Ferrol marcha a recibir en Nápoles la futura reina de España.

Los días 21 de Julio de 1829. La expedición de Cuba parece ciertamente una de las empresas más extravagantes de que puede hablarse.

El gobernador constitucional del Estado libre de Jalisco a todos sus habitantes, sabe que la junta legislativa del mismo Estado, ha decretado lo siguiente.

- 1.º Se podrán en camino los cuatro comisionados nombrados por la legislatura de este Estado...
- 2.º Para realizar la union de que se habla en el artículo anterior...
- 3.º El lugar donde deban reunirse los comisionados...
- 4.º Las legislaturas de los Estados referidos en el artículo 1.º...
- 5.º El primer acto de reunion, será nombrar un presidente de dentro ó fuera de su seno...
- 6.º El ejército se compondrá de las fuerzas de los Estados mandadas en particular por el jefe de cada uno de ellos...
- 7.º La fuerza armada de los Estados asociados se arreglará y sugerirá en todo á la ordenanza del ejército de la república.
- 8.º Tan luego como la mayoría de los Estados asociados esté segura de haber desaparecido las causas referidas en el artículo 4.º...
- 9.º El máximum de sueldo de los comisionados será el de tres mil pesos anuales...
- 10. Los delitos é infracciones que se cometan por estos funcionarios, serán juzgados por los tribunales respectivos de su Estado...
- 11. Las disposiciones anteriores serán puestas inmediatamente en conocimiento del Excmo. Sr. presidente de la república...
- 12. Este decreto se comunicará al gobernador del Estado...

complimiento. Dado en Guadaluajara á 27 de Agosto de 1829. —Urban Sanroman y Gomez, diputado presidente. —Camilo Gomez, diputado secretario.

Nuestros lectores habrán visto con satisfacción lo que hemos publicado hasta la fecha de las observaciones que hacen los editores del Cortes de la Federación sobre el plan de coalición de cuatro Estados...



NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1829.

We have been informed that Mr. A. Boudouquis, of the parish of St. John Baptist, has resigned his seat in the House of Representatives.

We are favored with Cadiz papers to August 7th, received by the Virginia. They contain no news. It would seem from these, that great reliance was placed on the hope that St. Anna would prove treacherous to the Mexican cause.

Capt. Collins, from Cadiz, Aug. 14, informs that Mr. EVERETT, our late Minister to Spain, had left Madrid, on his return to the United States, by way of France.

A letter from Nantz, dated 6th August, received by the Havre, states, that imported sugars were very low and daily declining—that the culture of beets, which is actively prosecuted will in a little while cause a revolution in the sugar trade.

London papers to the 11th ult, are received at Boston, by the Penny Tuke, which sailed from Liverpool on the 12th.

An express had arrived in London, who left Constantinople on the 17th July, and is said to have brought a confirmation of the news, that the Sultan had rejected all the overtures for peace with Russia.

The news of the change in the French Ministry, had produced but a slight decline in the British stocks.

By a letter from Toulon, of July 31, it appears that a French brig had arrived from Algiers, which she left on the 26th, and brought the result of propositions for a negotiation. Letters from on board the Provence ship of war, state that as soon as M. Labreltonier arrived before the place, he sent in a flag to the Dey...

FROM BORDEAUX.—We are indebted to Capt. Post, of the ship Extio, for Bordeaux papers to Aug. 1.

A letter from Lapoyade dated 28th July, describes a terrible storm which occurred in that and other Communes on the night of the 25th. "For six hours," says the letter, "the storm, which began with a sudden gust, raged with great violence; a profound darkness, hail and furious wind salied us and filled us with consternation. In this fatal soirée, all our hopes have been blasted; all our crops are destroyed. The corn, the beans, and the oats, are buried in the ground; the vine is ruined; and it will require several years to restore it."

The wheat had been partly gathered in; but that which remained in the open field, is completely destroyed. An unfortunate woman who could not reach her house in season to escape

the storm, and sought shelter under a large tree, was killed by its fall. The houses have suffered great injury, and the roads are filled with broken trees.

Other letters from different Communes have reached us, which describe the same disaster. Their purport is precisely the same.

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. FROM CURACOA.—We are indebted to Capt. Budd, of the brig Napoleon, for Curacoa papers to the 29th ult.

The 50th anniversary of his Majesty's birthday was celebrated on the 24th with every demonstration of joy. Salutes were fired from Fort Amsterdam and Fort Nassau at 8 in the morning, 12 at noon, and 4 in the afternoon.

GEN. SANTANDER.—We mentioned at a previous period, says the paper of the latest date, that General Santander, Vice President of Colombia, was taken out of the goal of Bocachico in Cathagena, where he was most rigorously treated, to be transported into another place of confinement in La Guayra, and that he came to that effect, prisoner on board the frigate Cudimamarca. We now learn that the Dictator ultimately granted him his passport, but exclusively for Europe, forbidding him to come into the West Indies or any part of North America, or to write against Colombia, in contravention whereof, he shall forfeit all his property, which remains in hostage; and in case he returns to Colombia he is to be shot, being declared an outlaw, the inhabitants being also authorised to kill him, whenever they happen to encounter him in Colombia.

It is said he arrived on the 13th inst. at Puerto Cabello, where he received his passport, and on the 15th was brought on board a Hamburg brig, which was to sail for Hanaburg.

[From the London Courier July 30.] MANILLA.

Singapore papers to the 15th of February have been received, and from them the following extract is taken:—"We learn from Manila, under date of the 6th ult. that that place had been of late in state of great agitation, in consequence of a plot, said to have been discovered, to declare it independent and perhaps renew the scenes of 1820."

How far it extended is not known, but a number of individuals had been arrested and kept, at the date above-mentioned, in the closest confinement. It is said that the original plan was to have set fire to the theatre, kill the Governor, Admiral, and others authority, who might be there, and secure or murder the rest of the Europeans present. These, however, are mentioned only as vague reports, upon which no implicit reliance could be placed, that something, however, was going on, the arrests, and the state of readiness in which the troops were kept, sufficiently testified. A few nights previous to the date of our information, the Government received information that a certain part of the suburbs, where the buildings are of Attap, was to be set fire to, in consequence of which, as soon as it became dark the troops were kept in the barracks, to be ready at a moment's notice. At twelve o'clock the bells began to toll, and fire broke out close to the Customhouse, but happily, by timely exertions, the injury done was confined to the destruction of a few houses. The troops were immediately on the spot under arms, and it is said that some men were caught with fire-brands in their hands. Much confidence seems to be reposed by the people in the present Government and others at the head of affairs, who are stated to be men of spirit and energy, who will not, to use our informant's expression, "allow themselves to be played with." The information we have here given is every vague and indefinite, but the next arrival probably will bring us more certain intelligence."

The following is from the London Journal of the 7th of August. The picture it gives of the state of distress in England, is dark enough in its colouring, but the remedy proposed by the writer, of restoring the old navigation laws, would probably only make the matter worse.

Our correspondence from all parts of the country abounds with details of continued and increasing distress. From Manchester, we learn that there is no reasonable prospect of a speedy adjustment of the matters in dispute between the operatives and their late employers, even after a contest of seventeen weeks duration. From Paisley, the accounts are equally discouraging. Nor in the intermediate towns do we know a single spot where we can rest with satisfaction. Misery and starvation, indeed, like twin angels of desolation, stalk over the land, thwarting, crushing and withering the exertions of every man dependent upon commercial relations, from the poorest shuttle-driver to the most eminent merchant.

If the Great Disposer of events ever allowed a nation to rush headlong upon destruction—not by the hidden mysterious workings of Providence, but by a

culpable fatality attending a few individuals sitting in high places—it is preeminently the case of Great Britain at this moment. The blindness of the Cabinet to the real interest of the country, (is it will?) and the blindness of the people in putting confidence in that Cabinet, warrant our assertion. To enter into a detail of the various measures introduced by the Ministry, and of which the country have a right so loudly and indignantly to complain should be merely retracing our steps. One thing is evident to all—our working population are now paupers—they are not receiving sufficient food to retain sentient existence—they have absolutely one foot in the grave!

"How longer," observes one of our correspondents, "this will be continued we know not. No murmurs are heard—but the tranquillity appears to us to resemble the dead calm which precedes an earthquake."

Great Britain rose to the proud eminence of the first of nations from the fostering care bestowed upon her commerce. She is now descending more rapidly than she rose. The public are in a state of agitation if the revenue falls off 100 or 200,000—before the expiration of three years they will have millions to take about. The various ramifications of decay are not yet sensibly felt. But when the period arrives in which we shall be sensible of their immediate pressure, it will baffle the genius of the political economy quacks and reciprocity mougiers to restore England to her pristine health and vigor. The day has almost, indeed, gone by, when even an honest Tory administration could relieve the country. Much, however, might be done by a resumption of the navigation laws—a return to our old commercial policy—and a revision of the currency. But permanent relief can only be attained by an equitable adjustment of the debt. And where shall we find a man of sufficient moral and political courage to brave the storm which such an undertaking would create?

That this must be the end we have little doubt; and we ground our opinion on the few following facts. From the poverty that is fixing its frangs in every part of the country, our home trade is nearly ruined—our enormous national expenditure, we are told, cannot be reduced—our Dictator declares he has no control over the causes which have produced such unparalleled distress—a regency is staring us in the face—no political integrity can be found among the earthly postherds who rule us—the country is more ready for cabals than it has been for the last century and a half—and no giant in intellect is seen rising above the political horizon to take the helm.

If Tories were at the head of affairs, they would, at this crisis, draw a circle round Great Britain and her colonies, and say: "These compose our country—we will allow no foreign commerce to interfere with either." Mr. Huskisson's destructive measures would be instantly repealed, the whole policy of the country changed, and England, in time, resume her exalted station among the nations of Europe. But, so long as the Wellington cabinet remains, so long will all the evils under which the country groans, be perpetuated; for, of course, his grace's letter to the Spitfields deputation would be equally applicable to a petition from Manchester, Paisley, or any other manufacturing town. If petitions are to be sent, let them be addressed to his majesty, praying that he will be graciously pleased to appoint cabinet ministers who will think it a part of their duty to devise means for the relief of his loyal but starving subjects!

ERASME LEGAESTER, Merchant-Taylor, has the honor of informing the public and his customers that he has returned to this city with a complete assortment of goods in his line, such as a variety of fashionable French Cloths and others, elegant Patterns for Waistcoat, &c., the whole from the best European manufactories. He will as heretofore endeavor to give satisfaction to those who will honor him with their custom, and his prices will be moderate. His Shop is at No. 124, Chartres street, 15 October.

NOTICE.—About fifteen days ago, a silver Watch was offered for sale to the subscriber, by a black slave, and the subscriber having requested of him an order from his master, the said slave have not since appeared. Notice is hereby given to its rightful owner to claim his property, and pay for this advertisement. Wm. St. Leger. oct. 14. Royal street near St. Philip.

FOR SALE.—Mr. F. Dupré offers for sale the House lately purchased by him from Mad. widow Gauric, No. 86 Toulouse street, built on a half Lot of Ground, having been completely repaired, with the exception of the Kitchen, which requires to be covered anew. All materials have been collected in the yard, and ready to use. Terms:—1, 2 and 3 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. oct. 9.

AVIS.—On desire acheter une négresse bonne cuisinière et bien recommandée. S'adresser à Mr. M. Dupré, rue Condé et de la Place. 6 oct.

TRAITES SUR LA HAVANE a trois jours de vue, a vendre par SIMON COLLETT.

AUCTION SALE.

BY J. T. BAUDUC. WILL be sold at 10 o'clock, on Friday October 23, at his auction store, 50 bales Lacy Woolsey of a strong quality for negroes. These cloths will be sold at 4 and 6 months credit. Oct 15. M ADAM (widow) BERNARD, well known as M D WIFE; teaches her services to the public. Her residence is at No. 179, Burgundy between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. October 15.

Marshal's Sales.

L. Bower vs. H. Furel. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Prevail, associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Saturday 24th October at new exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock, noon, a bay horse four years old.—seized in the above suit. October 15. Ls. DAUNOY Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. P. Dupré vs. Jesse Dupré—San. White vs. the same. BY virtue of 2 writs of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. G. Prevail, associate judge of city court, I shall expose to sale on Monday 26th October, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, one gray Horse, Cart and Harness.—seized in the above suits. October 15. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Blancan and Denis vs. Brearrx. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, I shall expose to sale, at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, one Gold Watch.—seized in the above suit. October 15. L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. Phillips vs. Kin f. w. c. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Prevail associate judge, I shall expose to sale on the principal on Tuesday the 22d inst. at 4 o'clock, 8 Armour 12 Chairs and 1 Table seized in the above suit. October 16. Ls. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Anc. Abat vs. J. M. Lafferandier and Santo Domingo. BY virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, will be exposed for sale at New Exchange Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, Monday 24th October inst., at 12 o'clock noon, the negro woman named Germaine aged about 60 years, seized in the above suit.

The same being the second and last auction the said slave will be sold to the highest bidder, for what she will bring on a credit of twelve Months, the purchaser giving bond and security with five per cent interest from the day of sale, and mortgage on the property sold until final payment, agreeably to the act entitled "an act to amend the several acts entitled for other purposes. Oct. 10. Ls. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

P. Chercin vs. G. Andetson. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge, it will be exposed for sale, at the new exchange coffee house, on Monday the 9th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undivided half of a certain lot of ground, and of the building thereon:—the said lot is situated in Bayou street and measuring 22 feet front, by 100 deep. Seized in the above suit. October 8. Ls. DAUNOY marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Prevail associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on thursday the 15th October at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis & Chartres streets, 2 re 1 Milk-Cow, marked C. R. and 2 ditto calves, with calves, marked C. R. seized at the suit of J. B. Labatut. October 6. Ls. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

S. Bigger vs. J. B. B. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Prevail associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Friday 16th October at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of St. Louis & Chartres streets, one horse, seized in the above suit. October 6. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Cobo. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Prevail, associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Saturday the 17th October at the principal, at 4 o'clock, two gold finger rings, seized in the above suit. October 6. Ls. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of 4 writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. Bernuex, I shall expose to sale on Friday 6th November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis & Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground, situated Marrais street, between St. Philip and Y Ursuline streets, measuring 26 feet front, by 110 feet deep, together with the buildings thereon, containing 2 rooms, 2 cabinets and a small gallery. Seized at the suits of Babcock and Gardner. Oct. 6. Ls. DAUNOY, marshal.

NOTICE.—Persons having and claims to make against the estate of the late Julien Sales, deceased in the Parish of St. Charles, are requested to make known the nature and amount of their claims in the Office of the Clerk of this Parish. Parish St. Charles, Sept. 29, 1829. 107.

JUST RECEIVED.

By the ship Talma, and for sale by subscribers, at their Store, Condé street, between Main and Madison, an assortment of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, from the best northern manufactories. October 8. A. BLANCHET and Co.

CHAUSSURES.

RECUPARER le Talm et à vendre par les souscrites dans leur magasin rue Condé, entre les rues Dumaine et Madison, un assortiment de CHAUSSURES pour femmes, hommes, et enfants, le tout des meilleures manufactures de France. A. BLANCHET.