

REFLEXIONES SOBRE EL ESTADO ACTUAL DE MEXICO.

Apenas respiraba esta desgraciada República de los horrores sucesos, que hemos visto verificarse durante los años de 27, 28, y 29, cuando de nuevo es arrojada la manzana de la discordia entre las Provincias, presentando una de ellas el proyecto de cambiar la organización de las leyes fundamentales, para comenzar por tercera vez la obra de la regeneración de la nación, que se halla sin leyes ni códigos, sin hacienda ni marina, sin agricultura ni comercio, ni fabricas, ni nada de lo que constituye una República independiente: no porque faltan estos ramos, ni quisiéramos separar administrarlos como es debido; sino porque los han mirado con abandono en la época arriba citada, en que solo se pensó en destruir, en arruinar, en aniquilar cuanto existía. Con desdoro de la fe pública se adoptaron las bárbaras, injustas é impoliticas leyes de expulsión, cuando por lo despojado del suelo, estaban mas bien en el caso de proteger las de colonización. Han gastado muchos millones sin otro fruto que el de sobrecargar á Méjico con una deuda enorme. Se ha sentido como principio el aburrido de que no necesita marina una república, que posee catenas costas en ambos oceanos, y está rodeada de vecinos tan poderosos como la Rusia, los Estados Unidos y la Inglaterra. En fin no han puesto la mano en cosa que hayan despreciado con acierto. Es verdad que de lo dicho mas bien se infiere la necesidad de arrancar el poder de las manos que lo han ejercido con tan escandaloso abuso; pero aun para eso, cuantos transtornos, discordias y desgracias van á suceder! Acaso entra en los verdaderos intereses de los Estados el perder la soberanía legal, que les corresponde por el actual sistema de Federación? ¿no contestarian algunos que no ha habido tal soberanía pues apenas resistió un Estado á las determinaciones mas triviales del Gobierno, se le envió una fuerza competente, que le hiciera obedecer á pesar de su soberanía. Pero los que viven de los sueldos y empleos innumerables, que pide una constitución federal, no se han de oponer con furia á este cambio? A esto contesta otro que es un error que necesita México; economía, reducción de empleos, acción energética y única en el centro del Gobierno para sostener la libertad sin desorden, reprimir á los malvados y proteger á los ciudadanos honrados y laboriosos: pues en cuanto á las formas de Gobierno puede decirse lo que expone Destutt Tr. y comentando las leyes de Montevideo: esto es que no hay mas que 2 clases esenciales de gobierno: el liberal y el despótico, de los que se encuentran modelo tanto en las Monarquías como en las Repúblicas. Últimamente si Campeche se la declara todo por el centralismo, sin haber conatado con una fuerza que las suyas, las resultas deben ser bien tristes, porque es uno de los Estados, que tienen menos recursos para una revolución; pero si, como es de creer, Campeche ha puesto por obra lo que se ha referido en otra Provincia inmediata; si cuando bajan fuerzas de la Capital para sofocar aquel movimiento, repite otro Estado el caso de Yucatán; entonces ¿convienen las Provincias en mudar la forma de Gobierno, que es lo mas favorable que puede suceder, ó en ir en una guerra civil cuya terminación es muy difícil de asegurarse, pero cuyos horrores acabarían con la desgraciada Méjico.

(Triplet de Nueva-York)

TEATRO SN. FELIPE.

ESTANDO el Sr. de Villave ocupado de preparar diferentes decoraciones y mecánicas, informe respetuosamente al público que su próxima representación se ejecutará el Miércoles, día 27 del presente mes de Enero.

LETRAS sobre la Havana á ocho dias vista de venta por 16 de Enero. SIMON CUCULLU.

JOAQUIN CIRILO, barbero y peluquero, avisa al público y á sus amigos, que ha establecido una hermosa tienda en la esquina de la plaza de armas y calle de la Levée, cerca de la Carnicería; en la cual ejecutará todo lo relativo á su profesion, con el mayor esmero y prontitud. Espere merecer la continuacion de favores que hasta ahora le han dispensado con tanta liberalidad. 22 de enero.

AVISO.—Los que subscriben, respectuosamente, avisan al público, y á los amantes de bailes de MASCARAS que, en la calle de Orleans No. 71, cerca del Teatro, han establecido una tienda muy bien surtida de Vestidos muy hermosos y muy chazcos, para disfraces tanto para señoras como para hombres; la mayor parte de los cuales han sido importados últimamente de Paris. 7 dic. Ribié y Chollet.

30 barrels of old Bordeaux Wine, for sale at moderate prices, by the subscribers July POMBETTER and Co

Chaussures du Nord. Le soussigné a reçu par les derniers arrivages, 200 paires de Bottes de Ire. qualité et de choix, qu'il vendra à des prix modérés. 22 jan J. G. ARRAIZA & Co.

JOAQUIN CIRILO—Barbier-perruquier, annonce aux habitants de cette ville, qu'il a ouvert une superbe boutique à l'encoignure de la Place d'Armes, et de la Levée, près de la Halle, où il exécutera tout ce qui a rapport à sa profession. Il ose espérer mériter la continuation de l'encouragement qu'il a reçu jusqu'à ce jour. 19 janv.

AVENDRE.—Plusieurs objets de curiosité arrivant de France et propres à être donnés en spectacle. S'adresser à Mr. A. Renoir, rue Bourbon, No. 175. 14 jan



NEW ORLEANS: TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1830.

A bill to prevent free persons of colour from entering the State of Georgia in merchant vessels, has passed the Legislature of that State. The principal feature in this bill is to compel vessels having such persons on board, to perform a quarantine of 40 days. Vessels from ports in the United States, not to be within its operation for three months; those from foreign ports six months.—It also revives the law of 1817, which prohibits the introduction of negroes into Georgia for sale.

OUR FRENCH PAPERS. A further inspection of our Havre papers by the Madison, does not present any thing claiming a preference in our columns. We have gleaned a few additional paragraphs which we subjoin.

The Journal du Havre, of 21. Dec. says, The easterly winds which have continued to prevail in our Roads, though they have favored the departure of a great number of ships from our port, have been very unpropitious to a great many vessels whose arrival has been long looked for here. It is to be apprehended that some of them must, in consequence, have got out of provisions. The almost certain date assigned for their sailing from the Colonies, leaves no room to doubt, of the extreme length of their passages. Two or three vessels are mentioned, which must now have been between two and three months at sea since the time of their sailing from Martinique or Guadaloupe.

By an ordinance bearing date 25th. Nov. 1827, the King of France has appointed M. le Comte de Gourdon, Vice Admiral, a member to the board of Admiralty, in the room of the Director General of the depot of Charts and Marine plans, vacated by the death of Mr. le Chevalier de Rossel.

By an ordinance, of same date, the King has appointed to the board of Admiralty, M. le Rear Admiral Millet, and Rear Admiral Dupont, to replace him in exercising the functions of Major General of Marine at Brest, vacated by Mr. Mallet.

MARPA LOUISA.

A correspondent who occasionally favors us with his communications, informs us that he lately met at Geneva the Archduchess Maria Louisa. Much has been said concerning a journey made by her on the frontier, and in relation to the project of Austria to hold her up in terror to the French government. M. Metternich, it was said, wished to force the King of France, by the influence of so significant a menace, to abandon the system of which M. Martignac was then at the head. The prophetic calculations of those politicians were probably destitute of foundation. How was it possible for Austria to have recourse to such stale expedients?—Maria Louisa possesses no per influence abroad. Nobody is ignorant of the infamous State-policy which induced this Princess's own family to throw scandalous imputations on her moral character, in order to alienate from her the attachment of the French Her merit which is no longer the subject of flattery, avails little towards effacing the injurious which have been inflicted on her feelings as a woman, and even as a mother. She shows little economy in the government of her States. A deficiency of twenty millions is oppressive to her administration, and physically so to her subjects. During her abode on the frontier Maria Louisa resided in a splendid country seat about a league from Geneva. She returned to the city without attendants or retinue, in a berlin drawn by four substantial farm horses. Her presence produced no sensation. A few boys and blackguards were the only followers who shouted acclamation, and these were echoed by nobody.

The Ex-Empress of the French is physically the mere shadow of her former self. Her fine rosy complexion, the polished rounding, of her person, and the graces which rendered her appearance so fascinating, have all vanished and given place to a degree of homeliness which is shocking to those who formerly beheld her seated on the first throne of the universe. She now needs some friendly arm to support her tottering frame when she walks. She seems still to exist, only to offer in the spectacle of her sufferings, reproach to a government that sacrifices every thing around it to that horrid policy, which is ever ready to employ executions, bribery and poison, in effecting its purposes. —[Journal du Havre.

Gen. Barradas, commander of the late Spanish expedition against Mexico, arrived at New-York on the 25th ult. by land, and embarked for Havre in the packet ship Francis 1st, which sailed on Friday. While in this city, he remained incog. and went on board the ship in a private manner. N. Y. Mer.

From the Cherokee Phoenix. Savage Hostilities.—Three irruptions have lately been made into the nation by parties of whites from Georgia, which we will denominate savage hostilities. After many false alarms have been given of Indian hostilities and Indian wars, what will the public think of the following, for the truth of which we stand pledged. A party of white men, eight in number, well armed with guns, in the dead of the night, a few days since, came into Higgstower, and forcibly entering a house, kidnapped three negroes, two of whom were free, and made their escape into Georgia. Another party, also well armed, came over to arrest "thirteen Cherokee Indians," for punishing a notorious thief.—At the same time another party from Habersham county, fifteen in number, we believe, entered another part of the nation, with hostile intentions. After killing a hog, and robbing the Indians, and doing other insufferable acts, some of the Cherokees showed signs of resistance, and demanded of the savage invaders, that they should make reparation for the hog they had killed, and for other mischief they had done.—They not being disposed to accede to this very reasonable demand, the Cherokees forcibly took one of their guns, after which they escaped into Georgia. This band of robbers will in all probability follow the example of Stansel, and have warrants issued against Cherokees who have had the hardihood to stop their iniquitous proceedings. It was owing to the absence of the editor that the above facts were not last week communicated to the public—we now make them known without comment.

West India Trade.—The editor of the Portland Argus says, he has rec'd a letter from Washington, dated Dec. 27th, in which it is stated that despatches have been received from our Minister in England which furnish strong grounds of hope that the trade with the British West Indies will be opened to us on terms satisfactory to this country. Indeed the letter states that there is now but little doubt remaining.—We cannot but repeat the suggestion made last evening, that we hope the direct trade will only be accepted upon the same terms of perfect reciprocity, which were insisted on by all preceding administrations.—But that English ships shall be permitted to make the triangular voyage—that is, by sailing from Liverpool direct to the West Indies—from the West Indies to New York—and hence to Liverpool, freighted with our cotton, &c., can never be allowed. The truth is, the loss of the British Colonial trade, is only ideal. The indirect trade through the neutral Islands is in truth more profitable than the direct would be, if the carrying is to be divided between British and American bottoms. The British colonies must have our produce; and they do have it. And if we have not the advantage of direct voyages, the American ship owner has the advantage of the whole, instead of half, of the West India trade. Commercial Advertiser.

ST. PHILIP THEATRE. MR. VILALLAVE in consequence of great preparations, respectfully informs the public that his next performance will not take place before Wednesday evening, 27th instant. jan. 26

ORLEANS THEATRE. On Monday, February 1st. A CONCERT, Followed by Grand Full-dress Ball.

For the benefit of Mr. Jandot jr. PROGRAM OF THE CONCERT. PART 1st. 1. Overture with full orchestra, of Le Colporteur, music of Anslaw. 2. Song of Athala, song by Mr. Deschamps. 3. First part of a Concerto by Field, executed on the piano-forte by Mr. Jules Norés. 4. First part of the 3d Concerto by Drouet, executed on the flute by Mr. Jandot jr. PART II. 1. Variations on the clarinet composed by Mr. Gaultier, executed by the author. 2. Song of le Rossignol (the nightingale) sung by Miss Maringe, accompanied on the flute by Mr. Jandot jr. 3. A varied Air on the violin, composition of Batiol and executed by Mr. Ellis. 4. Nel cor piu non mi sento, air varied for the flute, composition of Drouet and executed by Mr. Jandot jr. Nota. Persons desirous of taking boxes are requested to apply to Mr. Colson, at Mr. Davis'. MELASSE.—L'on a besoin de 500 600 barils de cet article, ronds en ville. S'adresser rue Royale, No. 118.

WILL be sold on Friday, February 5th, at Hewlett's coffee house at 12 o'clock, a lot of Ground on which a house, situated in the suburb St. Mary, Philippa street, between Julia and Grand streets; said lot measures 60 feet front by 70 in depth. Another lot of ground fronting Circus street, in the same suburb, of the same dimension, and precisely after the other. Terms.—At 3, 6 and 12 months credit, in notes endorsed to satisfaction and mortgage until final payment. jan 26

PARISH Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans, January 25th 1830.—Present the hon. James Pitot.—Henry Morse vs. his creditors.—The cessation of the petitioners property being accepted by the Court, it is ordered that a meeting of his creditors take place at the office of G. B. Stringer, Esq. notary public, on the 27th day of February 1830, in order to deliberate upon the affairs of the said petitioner and in the mean time all proceedings against the person and property of the petitioner stay'd and it is further ordered that Geo. Strawbridge Esq. be appointed of Council to represent the absent creditors in the premises. I do hereby certify the above, Jan 26 T. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

ABOUT the 6th or 7th of this month, a blue cloth Coat, was left in a house in St. Peter street, by a servant. As it has not been reclaimed since by any body, the owner is informed that he can have it by paying for this advertisement. Information about it will be given at the auction store of Mr. J. T. Baudouin. jan 26

BALL ROOM At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets On Wednesday, January 27th. A Full-Dress and Masquerade GRAND BALL. No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Admittance one dollar. Dec 28



NOTICE.—Horses, gigs and coaches will be sold every day, at every hour, at the livery stable of the undersigned, Toulouse street, between Burgundy and Ramparts streets, no. 87. C. NAGEL. jan 25

MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Ches. Maurian, Presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 9th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at noon at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain Lot of Ground situated on Marais street, between Ursuline and St. Philip streets, measuring 34. feet front by 115 deep.—Seized at the suit of F. Girard. The same being the second and last auction, it will be sold to the highest bidder, for what it will bring, on a credit of twelve months, with five per cent interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property sold, until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the Courts of this State and other purposes." Jan. 25 L. DAUNOY, Marshal

AUX ARTS REUNIS. Les graces ont souvent leur plus beau triomphe à des cheveux artistement arrangés, les cheveux de l'objet aimé présentent toujours à l'Amant, à l'époux à l'ami sensible, de délicieux souvenirs; l'artiste habile peut les lui varier à l'infini et multiplier ainsi ses jouissances. A. RENOIR, fait en cheveu, Colliers, Boucles d'Oreille, et sur ivoire pour médaillons, Chiffres, Fleur, Fleurons, Nattes, Gerbes, Sautes-plumeurs, Tombeaux, et généralement toutes espèces d'Allégories.

GRAVURE.—Grave la lettre à jour, chiffres, pour alphabet, Chiffres, Etampes pour les baffes de coton, Caisnes et Barriques, Adresses, Etiquettes, Marques pour marquer le linge, Dessins pour Broderies, Carton de Loto, Ecriteux pour vente et loyer de maison, &c. &c. PEINTURE.—Peint l'enseigne sur Bois, Ferblance, Toile, Transparens &c. DORURES.—Fait sur verre doré le Portrait en Silhouette et toutes espèces d'Allégories; sur Glaces, des Ecriteux et Encadrements de Gravure, &c.

VERNISSURE.—Moire le Ferblanc, et Vernis au Pinceau et à la Poupée, fabrique et vend toutes espèces de Vernis et Caustiques, et donne les moyens de les employer. MECANIQUE Hydrolique et Acierfonce. L'artiste possède plusieurs machines dont il est l'inventeur; il donnera aux personnes qui en auront besoin la faculté de s'en servir. PHYSIQUE Experimentale et Amusante: Il confectionne des appareils pour la physique ainsi que des Jeux, Bourses et Boîtes à secrets, dont la clef est difficile à découvrir; le tout au plus juste prix.

MARQUE de Linge. Vend le nécessaire du marqueur de linge, marque chez lui ou dans les maisons particulières le linge qu'on voudra bien lui confier, à raison d'une piastre la douzaine, pour les marques simples; le prix sera différent pour celles où il y aurait des allégories. Les personnes ayant moins de trois douzaines de linge qui le feraient appeler paieront comme pour trois douzaines. On le trouve chez lui rue Bourbon No 175, jusqu'à 11 heures; et à la bourse, de midi à deux heures.

ON Saturday, January 30th, 1830, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the parish court house of this parish, will be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, by the undersigned Judge, acting as auctioneer ex-officio, the following Slaves belonging to the estate of the late Eloy Aché, to wit: Mary, aged 35 years, servant; and Gilbert aged 13 years. Terms.—Payable at one year, with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor and special mortgages. Parish of St. Bernard, Dec. 29, 1829. dec 31 FAGOT, Judge

Marshals Sales. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 2d of February next, at the Principal at 4 o'clock, 3 barber's chairs, looking glass, 12 razors, combs, shaving boxes, jars, brush, lamps &c.—Seized in the above suit. Jan. 21 L. DAUNOY, Marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 19th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of Chartres and St. Louis St. a certain Lot of Ground situated faubourg Annonciation, knowing by the No. 3, in the square No. 69, measuring 30 feet front on Thalie St. by 120 feet deep, more or less, french measure.—Seized in the above suit. Jan. 20 L. DAUNOY, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 28th day of the present month, at 4 o'clock P.M. at the Principal, sundry articles of household furniture, seized in the above suit. Jan 19 L. DAUNOY, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Monday 1st of February, at 4 o'clock P.M., at the Marshal's office, St. Ann street, a quantity of Tools and some other articles seized in the above suit. Jan 20 L. DAUNOY, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 28th day of the present month, at 4 o'clock P.M. at the Principal, sundry articles of household furniture, seized in the above suit. Jan 19 L. DAUNOY, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 19th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M. at the Principal, twenty-seven barrels of Biccut, seized at the suit of J. Nunez. Jan 19 L. DAUNOY, marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground, situated faubourg St. Mary, measuring sixty feet front on Circus street, by ninety in depth.—Bounded on one side by the property of Charry, &c. &c. and the other by E. Guillaume. The same being the second and last auction, it will be sold to the highest bidder, for what it will bring, on a credit of twelve months, with five per cent interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property sold, until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the Courts of this State and other purposes." Jan 19 L. DAUNOY, Marshal

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. Ches. Maurian, presiding Judge, of the City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Tuesday the 16th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street,—2 Lots of Ground situated in the faubourg Pontchartrain, fronting on the grand road St. John, and designated by the No. 42 et 43, having 60 feet front each, by 120 in depth, the above lots are adjoined one to the other. Seized at suit, of N. Benoist. 16 Jan L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. P. F. Smith, Associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday, 4th Feb. next, at Hewlett's coffee-house, at 12 o'clock, M. a certain lot of ground measuring 60 feet wide, by 90 feet deep, situated between Girod and Julie streets, fronting on Circus street, and the second lot from Julie street, seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal. jan 7

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. P. F. Smith, Associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday, 4th Feb. next, at Hewlett's coffee-house, at 12 o'clock, M. a certain lot of ground measuring 60 feet wide, by 90 feet deep, situated between Girod and Julie streets, fronting on Circus street, and the second lot from Julie street, seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal. jan 7

The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. Wicow Seuzenneux; the same vs. the same; the same vs. the same.

BY virtue of three orders of seizure to me directed, by the Hon. C. Maurian, presiding Judge of the city court, and the Hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday, 28th Jan. 1830, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground, with the building thereon, situate on St. Peters street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, bounded on one side by Mr. Loze and on the other by Mr. G. Marmichon.—Said property measures forty-five feet four inches front on St. Peters street, and 201 feet five inches deep, (French measure) more or less according to the plan, which shall be exhibited at the time of sale.—seized in the above suit. dec 28 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.