

LA ABJA

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 1.º DE MARZO.

Ayer por la tarde, han llegado aquí, el bergantín William, de la Havana, y de goloso Nuevo Tabasco.
La fragata Superior, capitán Piles, procedente de Cádiz, ha llegado a la Baliza el sábado pasado.

MEJICO.

Origen y causas de la última revolución del Estado de Yucatan.

El pronunciamiento de Yucatan ha seguido su marcha circunspecta hasta su total terminación en el Estado. Las tropas se han manejado con toda la delicadeza que es propia de Méxicanos amantes de su país, y parece que los mismos perjudicados en la variación de cosas, están sorprendidos del buen juicio de aquellos ilustres militares. No creamos que el pronunciamiento por la república central, sea conforme a sus ideas: se ha visto en la necesidad de hacerlo, porque es el único que ha podido salvar a aquella sufrida guarnición de la destrucción que la amagaba.

En efecto, abandonada enteramente por su gobierno a cuyos despilfarros no basta ban las entradas, se ha visto sin recursos para cubrir sus mas urgentes e indispensables necesidades, y solo a tiempo que los empleados del Estado estaban completamente satisfechos, y el tesoro particular de él con sumas obrantes: ¿qué podía hacer la tropa para salir de pronto de una situación apenas preferible a la misma muerte? Esperar socorros del gobierno que había por mil veces despreciado los clamores de sus gefes, era un esperidote muy largo y probablemente inútil: apelar a la invasión de la propiedad particular sería mas ruinoso para el país mismo que debía sostenerlos en lo sucesivo y lo desampararía a vista de la nación sin lograr el fin de subsistir que se propusieron. Retábalos a lo el hacerse de las rentas y recursos legales del gobierno yucateco que con la mayor imprudencia les negaban. Este procedimiento les fué, pues, preciso apresados como estaban por la imposibilidad de subsistir. El soldado reducido a un mal rancho, sin socorros, sin calzado, obligado a lavar por sus propios manos la ropa, y sin esperanza de salir de tan penosa situación, ¿qué quiere que sea un héroe que ve tranquilo expectante de su ruina? ¿qué consideraciones podrá guardar a gobiernos que parece se complacían en su aniquilamiento metódico? Las pocas entradas de sus aduanas no se redujeron a insignificancia con las malditas empleados colocados por Zavala para organizar el contrabando? ¿Y con quién se hacían estas iniquidades? con tropas que pueden competir con las mejores del mundo, por su disciplina, instrucción y oficialidad, de lo que están convencidos cuantos tienen noticia de los últimos movimientos de aquel Estado; pues no se ha cometido la mas mínima violencia, ni hay apariencia de que cambie la bella conducta observada. Lo cierto es, que salieron de la horfandad en que los tenían sumidos una administración despilfarrada que no podían librarse de ella, sino a favor de un movimiento que colocándolos fuera de las circunstancias ordinarias, les proporcionase los medios de atender por sí mismos a su conservación.

Se ha dicho que la proclamación de Campeche está auxiliada en la fuerza armada y que los pueblos solo han sucumbido por la violencia pero es un error de los que juegan sin datos, y de mala fe, de los que se han empeñado en combatir, por no verse en la necesidad de confesar la parte que tienen por el influjo de las pésimas providencias que arrancaron contra los intereses del Estado. Este tenia como demostramos en nuestro número 1.º, y siguientes, fundados motivos de sentimiento contra el gobierno dictatorial de que felizmente salimos: las leyes de contribución y de manumisión de esclavos que no dejaban los arbitrios de la indemnización de muchos propietarios, pusieron el colmo a la medida: la rivalidad de dos pueblos de muy distinta índole se interesó como Mérida y Campeche, hizo lo demás. La tropa se aprovechó de aquellas favorables disposiciones para sus designios, y el genio del mal cogió también al gobierno del Estado para dar órdenes que acumulaban mas combustibles: se dispuso, pues, que cada pueblo mantuviese la tropa que lo guarnecía, y Campeche que contaba como punto militar con tres mil hombres debería sufrir en medio de sus cortos giros esta terrible carga, en tiempo que los demás pueblos no contribuían con nada? Estas imprudentes medidas reclamadas con energía por los campechanos, fueron desterrando el espíritu de sumisión, y condujeron al fin, como hemos supuesto, a las bizarras tropas a aprovecharse de las mejores ocasiones que hasta ahora se han presentado para lograr una revolución sin la menor efusión de sangre.

Mas hoy es ya otro el teatro político: nuestra administración debe mejorar habiendo pasado a manos puras, y convencidos de esta verdad aquellos militares verdaderamente patriotas, volverán a Yucatan el régimen constitucional, luego que se sepa definitivamente el curso de la actual revolución; mas siempre sería muy oportuno que se dividiese aquella península en dos Estados, para satisfacer los deseos justos de los habitantes de Campeche y partidos colindantes, que nunca han llevado, ni llevarán en paciencia la unidad de aquel territorio, siendo éste el principal origen de los movimientos que frecuentemente han alterado la tranquilidad pública. En otra ocasión trataremos con mas amplitud de este asunto, contentándonos ahora con haber manifestado las causas esenciales de la revolución de Yucatan y

CURIOSA ESPOSICION

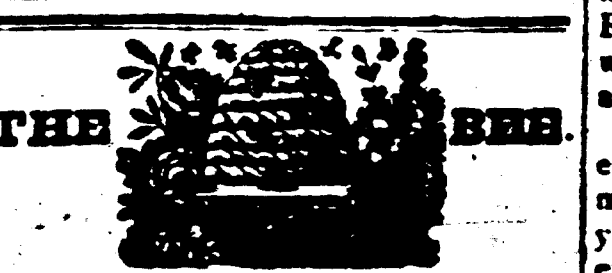
La nueva y atractiva exposición de LA PAPIROTOMIA se halla abierta, por corto tiempo, en el salon alto de la casa N.º 113, calle de Chartres.
La Papirotomia es una curiosísima y esplendida colección de papel cortado, que abraza una gran variedad de cosas, ejecutadas por el Sr. Hanks, con solo el auxilio de un par de tijeras comunes, en tal modo que ha dejado atónitos a los artistas mas celebres de America y de Europa.
Entrada—medio peso, las criaturas de los reates; y todos los que visiten este establecimiento tendrán derecho a un retrato de medio cuerpo, en papel cortado, en muy pocos segundos, por el celebre joven artista el Sr. Hanks. Retratos de guerra enteros a \$1 25, idem elegantemente bronzados por el Sr. Reynolds.
El establecimiento está abierto diariamente desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 2 de la tarde, y todas las noches desde las 7 hasta las 9 estará brillantemente iluminado.
9 de febrero



LEGIÓN DE LA LUISIANA. Contra Orden.

CON motivo al mal estado de los caminos, la revista de la Legion que debia hacerse mañana 28 del presente, se ha diferido para el domingo 7 de Marzo, a las 8 y media en punto de la mañana.
Pantalones de verano.
Por orden del Ten. Coronel Com. G. A. MONTMARN, Ayuda. Mayor.
27 de feb.

SE venderán en propiedad absoluta de un mill a diez mill fanegas 6 acres de tierra, de primera calidad, cerca de la bahía de Tampa o Espiritu Santo, sobre el seno Mexicano, dentro de 36 horas de viaje de la Havana, en el promontorio de la Florida Oriental, que disfruta de la mayor dulzura y salubridad de temperamento. El clima y el suelo estan apropiados en muy alto grado para la caña dulce, caera del alcance de las escarchas que se encuentran tan perjudiciales sobre las orillas del Missipi. El Sr. Dr. Simon Cucullu dara informacion en detalle a todo el que quiera comprar.
1.º de marzo.



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NEW-ORLEANS: MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1830.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

The following bill was adopted in the Senate, and is now under consideration in the House:

An Act to restrict the powers of the Orleans Navigation Company.

SECT. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened: That so much of an act entitled "an act for improving the inland navigation of the Territory of Orleans," as authorizes said Orleans navigation Company to exact and receive toll for any vessel on boat entering and navigating the bayou St. John from its junction with the canal made by said navigation Company to and from the Lake Ponchartrain, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SECT. II. That any person or persons who shall exact or receive any toll on boats or vessels navigating said bayou St. John as provided in the first section of this act, shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty dollars to be recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction, one half to the benefit of the informer and the other half for the benefit of the State.

SECT. III. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for any person prevented by said Orleans navigation Company from navigating said bayou St. John to institute an action of damages against said Company before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

SECT. IV. And be it further enacted, that the exclusive privilege of making canals in this state, granted to said Company, by said act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CITY COUNCIL.

In the setting of Saturday last, a petition of Coffee-houses and Shop Keepers was read and referred to a Committee composed of Messrs. Peters, Holland and Blanc.

The resolution relative to the disbanding of the City Guard, which had not obtained the sanction of the Mayor, after having been reconsidered was rejected: the yeas and nays were called for, and it appeared that Messrs. Peters, Field, Dixon, Freret and Blanc had voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Holland, White, Miller, Rodriguez and Roubet had voted in the negative—two thirds of the members being required for the adoption of a resolution rejected by the Mayor.

A motion was then made by M. Field to have the City-Guard augmented

Rail-Road.
The S. Carolina Rail Road Company have declined accepting the offer of loan of the State of \$100,000, considering it would embarrass them as to other arrangements, the conditions being that the Stock and Road should be mortgaged to the State. They have approved of an application to Congress, and determined to commence the Road immediately.
It will be recollected that a Buenos Ayrean Squadron, under Col. Fournier, was in or near Long Island Sound in Summer of 1829—and sailed thence, it seems, in Sept. The squadron appears to have consisted of the brig Dorego, corvette 25th of May, and sch. Juncal. It is said nothing has been heard of any part of this squadron, till lately, when a letter came to hand from a Eugene Gouverneur, who was on-board the Dorego. The letter is dated at Serinam, 28, 1829, where that vessel was with a Brazilian prize; they had been conducted there by a Dutch brig of war. Mr. G. complains of having been badly treated.
Among the numerous advantages of Railways over Canals, one appears to be that of making them pay a part of the interest on the expenditures, as the work progresses, by employing Cars on the road as soon as a few miles are finished, and charging a small fee for freight and passage.

Virginia the new constitution for Virginia is to go before the people in April. The opinion appears to be that it will be adopted in a spirit of liberality, it is to be submitted for adoption to all those who will be qualified to vote under the extended right of suffrage it gives to the citizens: Mr. Randolph strenuously opposed this provision, wishing to confine its adoption to the freeholders. He was sustained but by 27 exclusives, while 66, among whom was the venerable Madison, were in favor of the liberal construction. The following is the provision extending suffrage. It was before confined to land holders—owning 27 acres, except in Richmond and Norfolk. Rhode Island will now remain the only aristocratic and feudal state, in the Union.

The right of suffrage is extended to every white male citizen of the commonwealth, resident therein, aged 21 years and upwards, who is qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, according to the former constitution and laws, or who owns a freehold of the value of \$25; or who has a joint interest to the amount of \$25 in a freehold or who has a life estate in, or reversionary title to land of the value of \$50, having been so possessed for 6 months, or who shall own and be in the actual occupation of a leasehold estate, having the title recorded two months before he shall offer to vote—of a term originally not less than five years, and of the annual value or rent of \$300; or who for twelve months before offering to vote, has been a housekeeper and head of a family, and shall have been assessed with a part of the revenue of the commonwealth within the preceding year, and actually paid the same.
Two or more tenants in common may vote upon the same freehold, if its value shall entitle them to do so—each one's interest amounting to \$25.

Muscular Strength.—Borellus was the first who demonstrated that the force exerted within the body greatly exceeds the weight to be moved without, and that nature employs an immense, (we had almost said superfluous,) power to move a small weight. I have been calculated that the deltoid muscle alone, when employed in supporting a weight of 50 pounds, exerts a force equal to 2,568 pounds. Some notion of the force exerted by the human body in progressive motion may be formed from the violence of the shock received when the foot unexpectedly imprings against any obstacle in running. The strongest bones are occasionally fractured by the action of the muscles. The muscular power of the human body is indeed wonderful. A Turkish porter will run along carrying a weight of 600 pounds; and Milo, of Crotona, is said to have lifted an ox, weighing upwards of 1,000 pounds. Haller mentions that he saw an instance of a man, whose fingers being caught in a chain at the bottom of a mine, by keeping it forcibly bent, supported by that means the weight of his whole body, 150 pounds, till he was drawn up to the surface; a distance of 600 feet. Augustus II. king of Poland, could with his fingers roll up a silver dish like a sheet of paper, and twist the strongest horse shoe a sunder; and a lion is said to have left the impression of his teeth upon a piece of solid iron. The most prodigious power of the muscles is exhibited by the first. A whale moves with a velocity, through the dense medium of water, that would carry him, if he continued at the same rate round the world in little more than a fortnight; and a sword fish has been known to strike his weapon through the

From the New-Orleans Price-Current.
NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 27.
The weather has been during a greater part of the week unsettled, and unfavorable for outdoor business. The Mississippi has risen six inches since our last, and was yesterday about 4 feet six inches above low water mark.
COTTON.—Arrived since the 19th inst., Louisiana and Mississippi 7142 bales, North Alabama and Tennessee 81; Mobile 414, Florida 389, Arkansas 60, and from beyond the Lake Pontchartrain 153; together 8239 bales. Exported in the same time, for Liverpool 3716 bales, Havre 930, Bordeaux 716, New-York 582, Boston 1649; together 5993 bales—making a reduction in stock of 1354 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 25th inst. a stock of 51299 bales.
The transactions of the week have been extraordinary, and, though confined to few buyers, amount to from 12 to 15,000 bales, at prices fully up to our quotations. The market, altogether, presents an active and regular appearance.
Ordinary, 7 1/2 a 8 }
Middling, 8 1/2 a 9 }
Fair, 9 1/2 a 9 1/2 } good dem.
Good Fair, 10 a 11 }
Good and Fine, 11 1/2 a 11 }
TOBACCO.—Nothing new in this article; a small sale of first quality was made at a reduction of 1-4 cent on our highest quotation.
FLOUR continues at \$4 50—bush.
FORK.—No change, save for Cargo, which we now quote at \$7. Sales.
RACON.—A fair and regular trade is going on at last rates.
HELF.—Nothing new. A moderate retail business, at our prices.
LARD.—Sales continue at 6 cents. Good is scarce, and meets with a fair demand at our quotations.
FISH, (Mackerel).—No change in prices No. 1, 67. No. 2, 56; No. 3, plenty and dull at \$3 74
BUTTER, (Goshen).—Very plenty. Sales have been made at 13 cents p. lb.
CORN, (in cars).—Not so brisk as last week. Retail in the only transaction which we can quote at 87 1/2 to \$1.
HAY.—Scarce, in demand, and readily sale at \$1 30 p. 100 lbs. (the quantity on hand light.)
BAGGING.—No change, save a cash at 15 cents per yard.
BALE ROPE.—A sale of a very superior lot has been made at 6 1/2 cents p. lb.
LEAD, (pig).—None in market.
NAILS, (from 4d to 20d).—Last sales 5 1/2 cents per lb.; though 6 is generally asked. Kegs of 100 lbs. are preferred, and obtain better prices than those of more unwieldy size.
BRIMSTON, (Roll).—None in first hands; sales 2 a 2 1/2 cents. Scarce.
LIMF, (Thomaston).—Last sales \$1 50; with the usual demand.
HIDES.—We quote a sale of Rio Grande, dried, at 11 1/2 cents. Other descriptions remain without alteration in price.
FREIGHTS.—The arrival of several very heavy ships, and a great many vessels of moderate capacity, has tended to depress the anticipation of a further advance, at least for the moment. The rates taken this week are to Liverpool 11-16d; to France, 1-1/2 cent.

LOST OR MISLAID.
A NOTE OF HAND, drawn by J. E. Montsier, dated on the 22d or 23d ult., at sixty days, payable to the order of G. endorsed by Mr. Vidal, for the sum of five hundred dollars. The public are cautioned against negotiating it, or receiving said Note in payment. Whoever may have found said Note will please leave it at the office of this paper. March 1.

SALE AT AUCTION.
BY J. T. BAUDUC.
WILL be sold on the Levee, between Custom-House and the Blue Stores, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, of Monday 1st of March, 15,000 feet assorted Scating of yellow pine.
Terms made known at the sale.
Feb. 27

BY J. T. BAUDUC.
BY virtue of an order of the Hon the Parish Court, and by order of the Syndic of the creditors of Eugene Francis Guenné, will be sold, the following Property, ceded by said insolvent to his creditors, to wit: on Saturday 20th of March, 1830, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at Hewlett's Coffee House.

SLAVES.
Jupiter, negro, 25 years of age, cutter and distiller.
Washington, negro, 24 years, carter;
Harry, negro, 25 years, carter;
Ned, negro, 35 years, carter;
Monday, negro, 12 years, servant;
Patience, negro, 14 years, do;
Martha, negro, 15 years, seamstress and servant;
Betsey, negro, 50 years, servant and ironer;

REAL ESTATE.
A lot of Ground situated in faubourg Lafayette, forming the corner of Jackson and Brainard streets, and designated as No 6 on the plan made by J. Pille, 6 February, 1828 which plan is deposited in the office of Charles Pollock, notary public. Said lot has 277 feet in Jackson street by 300 feet in depth, front in Brainard street French measure, together with the building and improvement thereon.
Another lot of Ground, of triangular form, situated in the faubourg Deloy, in the limit of the faubourg Sautet, and forming the corner or angle, of Suzette and Annunciation streets, on which there are Stables and a shed 150 feet long. This lot contains five lots of different dimensions and is designated by the letter L. on a plan annexed to an act of the 7th April, 1827 in the office of Felix de Armas notary public. This lot will be sold on a well plan which will be made for that purpose by J. Pille, and which will be exposed at the Exchange some days previous to the sale.
Four lots, situated in the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, in the centre of the town, designated as No 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in square No 4, having each 60 feet front by 120 in depth, with the exception of No 3, which has 30 feet front, together with the two story building, kitchen, stables and other improvements on said lots.
Conditions.—The Slaves and the Property in Covington payable on the 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Lafayette payable \$266, 67 cash, on the 25th March, 1831; and the balance of the same, 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Belor payable \$1000 cash \$1000 at the end of November 1830, and \$1000 at the end of Nov. 1831; and the balance of the price 14th June, 1830; all the instalments in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndic and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold. The acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Rogers, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
And on Monday, 1st March, 1830, at 13 o'clock, at the Auction Store of J. T. Bauduc, the Furniture and effects abandoned by the above insolvent to his creditors. Conditions, cash.
Feb. 25.

WRETT NURSE—A negro wench, who

Marshal's Sales.

J. B. Avart vs. J. C. Warr. A. Tracy vs. J. B. Avart. By virtue of four writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday, 10 of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis str., the keel boat Grampus and her cargo, consisting in staves, bricks, &c., seized in the above suits, Feb. 9
L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Rt Beebe vs. James Mooney. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, the slave named Victor Seized in the above suit.
Feb 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

Henry Anderson vs. Capt. Garson, owner of the schooner Albana Packet. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis, the schooner Albana Packet, her tackle, apparel and furniture seized in the above suit.
Feb 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

Republican Ball.
IN THE ROOM
At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets
On Saturday, February 27th, 1830,
(FOR THE LAST TIME)
A FULL DRESS
GRAND BALL
Admission—Gentlemen one dollar. Ladies will not be admitted without an invitation.
—The manager will neglect nothing to render this ball agreeable to the public; the room will be elegantly adorned with garlands, flags, &c. and the music entirely complete. Feb 26

NOTICE.—ALL persons who have any claims against the succession of Louis Potier, will please to present their accounts to Francois Dufour, one of the curators appointed to the said succession. And all persons indebted to the succession of Louis Potier are likewise required to pay their due as soon as possible, in the hands of the said F. Dufour.
Feb 25—31.

NOTICE.—The Taxe de Inhabitants for State Taxes for the year 1829, for the City and Parish of New Orleans, are hereby informed that the collection of said taxes will begin on the 20th of March next.
P. GARDNER, State Treasurer.
Feb. 20—6

Court of Probates.—State of Louisiana—Parish of St. John Baptist.

ON MONDAY, the 8th March, 1830, and the following day, shall be sold at public auction, by the auctioneer, (Judge) undersigned, upon the land of nine arpents 8 fathoms hereafter described, the real and personal Estate depending from the community heretofore existing between the late Charles Frederic Olivier Forcelle and Madame Marie Françoise La Motre Dorville, his widow, including the undivided Estate possessed by the said community in partnership with M. Francois Olivier Forcelle, together shall be sold the undivided part of the latter, (and with his consent,) in the said social Estate, viz:
Sixteen Negroes, nine negro wench, two of which with child, and another with six children. The greater part of these slaves are creoles, and of talents, such as good servants, drivers, and labourers, &c.
A certain number of Ploughs, Caris, Dung-carts, new Wheels, Trucks, Shovels, Mattocks, Axes, old Sugar Copper, tackle, &c.; 14 English Horses, 25 creole Horses, 1 Mule, 13 pair of Oxen, some Cows, some young Bulls, 2 Cabrioles, &c.
A Sugar Plantation, situated in this parish, upon the left bank of the river, at 36 miles from New-Orleans, composed of two lots of land, the first upon which are the principal buildings and engines, such as two houses, sugar mill, sugar purifying and store houses, negro huts, &c.; measure nine arpents, 8 fath from front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by Godefroy Boudouquier, and below by Andre Cambre; the second separates from the first by 4 arpents, is wholly bare, the buildings thereupon standing being to be taken away, it measures 4 arpents, 4 feet front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by George Perilloux, and below by the widow of Nicolas Elfer.
On the day of the sale there shall be found upon the plantation 80 arpents of cane plants, and 85 of souches of the year.
Conditions: The objects of a mobiliary nature payable in March, 1831. The slaves in equal instalments, of March, 1831, and March 1832. The Plantation payable in four equal instalments, of March, 1831; March, 1832, 1833; and March, 1834; with notes dorsed to satisfaction, payable in the clerk's office of this parish, mortgage upon the plantation in slaves until final payment.
The deeds of sale, mortgage, acquittance an release, to be paid for by the purchasers.
St. John the Baptist, 2d Feb. 1830.
Te. LE BLANC, judge.

February 4

RUNAWAY SLAVE.
Runaway from the plantation of M. Rancou Brothers, Parish of St. Charles, about 10 day since, a negro named ISAAC aged about 20 years, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, American measure, having his front teeth high and divided, scanty beard, short forehead and large eyes. It is supposed he was enticed away by a white man, and that he kept himself about the Flat head Land. A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to whom ever will bring back said slave to his master, or judge his