

Por carta de Méjico recibida por la gaceta Frances, hemos sabido que el presidente de la república, Vicente Guerrero, habia abandonado la capital. Y ignoramos los motivos que haya tenido para hacerlo.

Acabamos de recibir una carta de Jajapa, su fecha 6 del corriente, y uno de sus párrafos servirá para convencer a la nación de que el objeto de los sublevados en aquella villa no es el restablecimiento del imperio de las leyes, sino la destrucción del sistema federal. El párrafo de que hablamos, dice literalmente lo que copiamos:

Los pronunciados andan gritando: viva el centralismo! viva la guarnición de Campeche! ¡viva el general Guerrero! El 3.º batallón y el escuadrón permanente de Jalapa no han querido pronunciarse.

Mexicanos! Aquí tenéis trazados en cortas líneas los designios de los que en su plan os hablan de constitución y leyes. Y queréis volver a vuestra antigua servidumbre! Vosotros lo diréis. (Correo, 11 diciembre.)

Ha causado una profunda impresión en el público la contestación dada por el vecedor de Tampico a la invitación que se le hizo para que se pusiese a la cabeza de la revolución. Su opinión es bastante respetable, y ese documento interesante.

JÓVEN GENERAL: será posible que sea hoy tal la degradación de vuestra patria que no pueda contar por vuestras dolencias con esa espada, con que suspiráis sacarla de las cadenas de la esclavitud que os gime, y humillar el orgullo de sus antiguos opresores? Un esfuerzo por vuestra parte no será acaso bastante para elevar al pueblo que nacisteis un día de tiranos que os perturba su reposo, y que anda de buscar en el extranjero, la ignominia y la esclavitud de una nación entera? ¿Ah por todas partes buscan los amigos de la libertad pública esa misma espada con que habéis dado a vuestra patria tantas días de gloria. ¿Y será posible que no la encuentren? No lo creemos. (Correo.)

El general Melchor Múzquiz, á sus compañeros de armas.

Boldados: acobardáis de pronunciaros por el ejercicio de la constitución y leyes que solo existían en los libros; y lo habéis hecho de un modo que honrará las páginas del historia de la guerra. Siempre republicanos, no queréis consentir la renuncia de poderes que constituye el despotismo. La razón y la justicia os han de hacer amigos á los soberanos de los estados y á vuestras compatriotas mismas: ellas os han de hacer vencer las dificultades que pongan los enemigos de la libertad y amantes de la tiranía; mas si por desgracia aquella os hace escuchada, ¿quién podrá agenceros en la senda que habéis tomado? La disciplina unida al valor, ha vencido en todas partes, y vosotros tenéis ambas cosas cuidadas á las bendiciones del cielo. Dichoso el que os mande, pues que al insulto que quiera hacerle, responderá con una victoria. Compatriotas: unión y constancia os pide vuestro conciudadano y amigo. Cuartel general en Jalapa, diciembre 4 de 1829.—Melchor Múzquiz.

Parce que la guarnición de Campeche se halla ya dispuesta á variar de su tan. D. José Segundo Carbajal se ha retirado, según cartas que hemos visto, á sus temerarias pretensiones relativas á la cifra de la plaza de Sinal y destrucción de la capital del estado, y han resuelto quitarle los tres mundos, y darselos á D. Ignacio de la Roca. La misma suerte correrá este, porque rotos los frenos de la subordinación, no se ha de hacer mas que lo que quiera una tropa versátil é inconstante.

El Investigador, periódico de Campeche anuncia en su editorial que pronto se cerrará el comercio de Mérida y la mayor parte de los pueblos del estado. No lo dudamos, porque el principio de las rivalidades de esta ciudad con la capital fue la habilitación de aquel puerto en tiempo que D. Benito Pérez era gobernador y capitán general de Yucatán. Viva el egoísmo!

PARA VERA-CRUZ. La nueva goleta SOPHIA, su capitán Seyward, forrada y clavada en cobre, mendo de su segundo viaje y construida en Baltimore. Saldrá dentro de pocos días. Para flete ó pasaje, ocurrán á los SS. SAML P. MORCAN y C.º. calle de Magasin N.º 49.

Funcion de Maroma.

Teatro Pintoresco, Mecánico, Mecanomorfo y Marítimo.

El Sabado, 16 de Enero de 1830; EN EL TEATRO SAN FELIPE.

EL SENOR VILALLAVE, ALIAS EL VALENCIANO,

TEATRO el honor de manifestar en esta ciudad una de las mas brillantes diversiones de este teatro, el cual se compone de vistas marítimas que ofrecen el aspecto en relieve de los puertos de mar mas famosos y mas conocidos: estos son unos cuadros animados, trazados con toda la exactitud y verdad de que es susceptible la ilusión. Se ven en ellos los efectos del mar, buques que navegan con todas sus velas, sobre su superficie; las leyes de la perspectiva observada hasta el horizonte, preban lo que puede el arte para imitar la naturaleza.—De pantomimas cómicas propiamente representadas por figuras de

dos pies de altura, que imitan los movimientos de un viviente; la madera parece estar animada en las manos del artista; la riqueza y elegancia de los vestidos no deja nada que desear. Los intérpretes los llenan de bayles y danzas ejecutadas por figuras diferentes, con toda la destreza y gracia posibles, tales como la Almohada, el Bisco, la danza, Inglesa, la Española, la Baiona, la Chinesca, la Italiana &c. y una multitud de transfiguración y metamorfosis que asombrarán al espectador y lo sorprenden agradablemente; las decoraciones, pintadas por los artistas mas distinguidos, producen por lo correcto del dibujo, la fresca de los colores, la belleza del estilo, los efectos mas gratos, y se ven á similitud de la grand Opera de París en donde ha hecho sus representaciones por espacio de diez años.

En estas vistas marítimas se distinguirán, la ciudad de Nápoles, el Faro de Messina, Argel, Lisboa, Boston, Gloucester, Gloucester, Nueva-York, el Lago Champlain, la Isla de Santa Elena, el Cabo de Buena Esperanza &c.

ALISO.—Los que suscriben, respectivamente, avisan al público, y á los amantes de bailes de MASCADON, que en la calle de Orleans N.º 71, cerca del Teatro, han establecido una tienda muy bien surtida de Vestidos muy hermosos y muy baratos, para disfraces tanto para señoras como para hombres; la mayor parte de los cuales han sido importados directamente de París.



NEW ORLEANS. FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1830.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—January 15. The following Report and Resolutions were taken into consideration, and after its adoption, were sent to the House of Representatives:

The joint committee of both houses appointed to report to the Legislature, its opinion as to the Executive magistracy, and the constitutional power of the legislature to provide for a new election of governor, in case of vacancy in that office, have the honor to report: The committee is of opinion that upon the death of a governor of this State, the president of the Senate, and only so long as he shall remain president of the Senate, and be acknowledged as such by that body.

The committee is of opinion that upon the contingency which has recurred in the administration of this State, no president of the Senate can perform the duties of the executive magistracy beyond the period when another governor shall be duly qualified, and that an election can now be provided for under the constitutional power of the legislature.

The committee is of opinion that an act should be passed providing for an election of governor at the time and place of voting for representatives and senators, in July next.

The committee is of opinion that under the constitution a governor of this State must be elected for the full term of four years.

Your committee beg leave to present with their Report the following Resolution:

Resolved, &c. That it is their opinion and construction of the constitution that in case of the death of the governor the person holding the office of president of the Senate is to exercise the functions and duties of governor so long as he is president: and in case of the vacancy continuing until after an election by the Senate of its president, the person so elected is to assume the duties of the Executive.

Resolved that it is opinion of this General Assembly that there is nothing in the Constitution to debar the people from filling the vacancy in the office of governor now existing, by voting for their chief magistrate, and that it is our duty to provide by law for an election of governor at the general election in July next, for the constitution term of four years.

London, Sunday Evening, Nov. 22.

FRANCE.—The French Cabinet, instead of meditating a retreat from the hostility of its opponents, or aiming at continuance by the bold measure of a dissolution, seems determined to adapt itself to circumstances, by new modelling its parts. The King has appointed Prince Polignac President of the Council; a distinction which M. de Villele long enjoyed, and the privilege connected with which he turned to good account. M. de la Bourdonnaye has resigned, and Baron de Montbel has been appointed to succeed him as Minister of the Interior. It is supposed by many that Bourmont will follow La Bourdonnaye's example. A rumor is said to have been spread in consequence of the King's having declined to raise him to the office of President; while others hold that the rest of

the Cabinet were bent on getting rid of a colleague so inimical to the Chamber of Deputies. If the latter be the correct supposition, these political movements may perhaps be referable to the moderation of the King himself.—“Have you a majesty?” he is said to have asked lately of his Ministers: “Is a majority possible?” Such an anxiety to precipitate public opinion, may even yet procure a reasonable popularity for the present Cabinet; whose fault in the eyes of France has been not the ultraism of its measures, but the ultraism whom it contained.

ANOTHER TURN-OUT AT MANCHESTER.—Says a Manchester date of November 16th.—Another of those outbreaks of popular feeling, by which the peaceable inhabitants of this town have of late been so much alarmed, had again occurred to-day. At 12 o'clock, the hour of dinner, all the hands of Messrs. J. & W. Parker, of Newtown, struck work, in consequence of an attempt to reduce their wages, by compelling them to purchase their own “pickers.” These Messrs. Parker are brothers to those of that name whose weaving shop was burnt during the riot in May last. Since that time the work people at the establishment, at Newtown, have repeatedly turned out in consequence of disagreements with their employers. On one or two of these occasions violence was committed, the active perpetrators were punished, and the old hands have thereupon either returned to their work, or have been supplanted by others. To-day their work people again assembled on the high ground, above Newtown, and after a short discussion, determined resisting the proposed reduction for “pickers.” Thence they proceeded in a body of about 700, to Messrs. Harbottel's weaving shop, near Ancoats, and invited the weavers to join them, but that measure not being readily acceded to, the turn-outs entered the shop and compelled the greater part to cease working. They then proceeded to Mr. Clark's factory, in the same neighbourhood, and succeeded, by similar means, in inducing the men to leave off work. By this time many hundreds were added to the mob, and further outrages would probably have taken place, if at this juncture Mr. Lavender and a party of police had not appeared on the ground. On perceiving them, the crowd dispersed in all directions. Shortly afterwards a party of military arrived, and paraded the streets in the vicinity of Ancoats and Newcross. There was not, however, any crowd to oppose them, and the evening has hitherto passed without further outrage.

The Emperor of Russia has ordered passports to be granted to Hailib Pasha, to go to St. Petersburg, as Ambassador from the Porte, to solicit the reduction of the indemnity payable under the Treaty of Adrianople. The Russian troops in Bessarabia, in the Principalities and the Turkish provinces beyond the Danube, are to be kept up to a full complement, Erzerau and the other Turkish fortresses in Asia, not ceded to Russia, are ordered to be evacuated.

There is a report, we believe a correct one, that overland dispatches have been received from India, announcing the perfect restoration of harmony in the army, in consequence of an intimation that the new and obnoxious regulations would not be enforced.

THE ARMY.—It appears from the official report of Gen. Mouton to the Secretary of War, that the numerical force of the army and its present organization, is as follows:—1 Major General, 2 Brigadier Generals, 1 Adjutant General, 2 Inspector Generals, 1 Quartermaster General, 4 Quartermasters, 1 Commissary General of Subsistence, 2 Commissaries, 1 Surgeon General, 3 Surgeons, 45 Assistant Surgeons, 1 Paymaster General, 14 Paymasters, 1 Commissary General of Purchase, 1 Assistant Engineer, 2 Military Storekeepers, 12 Colonels, 12 Lieutenant Colonels, 19 Majors, 120 Captains, 140 First Lieutenants, 148 Second Lieutenants, 11 Sergeant Majors, 11 Quartermaster Sergeants, 354 Sergeants, 424 Corporals, 14 principal Musicians, 212 Musicians, 108 Artificers, 55 Enlisted Men for Ordinance, 4452 Privates, 546 Commissioned Officers.

The Eastern Department consists of 53 companies, 233 commissioned officers, and 2,662 non-commissioned officers and privates.

The Western Department consist of 52 companies, 178 commissioned officers, and 2,385 non-commissioned officers and privates.

INTEGRITY.

Integrity is a great and commendable virtue. A man of integrity is a true man, a bold man, and a steady man; he is to be trusted and relied upon. No bribe can corrupt him, no fear daunt him, his words are slow in coming, but sure.—He shines brightest in the fire, and his friend hears of him most when he most needs him. His courage grows with danger, and conquers opposition.

constancy. As he cannot be flattered or frightened into that he dislikes, so he hates flattery and temporising in others. He runs with truth, and not with the times—with right and not with might. Penn's Advice to his Children.

POWER OF ATTENTION.

It is the power of attention which, in a great measure, distinguishes the wise and the great from the vulgar and trifling herd of men. The latter are accustomed to think, or rather to dream, without knowing the subject of their thoughts. In their unconnected ravings, they pursue no end; they follow no track. Every thing floats loose and disjointed on the surface of their minds—like leaves scattered and blown about on the face of the waters.—Dr. Blair.

DISTRICT COURT.

Wednesday, 13th January 1830. In the Matter of J. B. Degruy vs. his Creditors.

ON MOTION OF D. Seghers Esq. of counsel for widow Roman and alie, creditors of the insolvent on filing a memorial copy of the proceedings had in the case before Théodore Seghers Esq. notary public on the 9th of the present month. It is ordered by the Court that the creditors of the insolvent J. B. Degruy and all others interested, shew cause on or before Saturday the 30th day of the present month, why the said proceedings should not be homologated and confirmed according to law.

Extract from the Minutes. Jan 15. JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

NOTICE.—The second masquerade Ball will take place on Saturday next, 16th inst. No lady shall be admitted if she is not bearer of a personal ticket of invitation, with the subscriber's name. A list of subscription is opened for all the gentlemen who desire to subscribe for the balls; the price of admission shall be paid for each ball. Ladies who should happen not have received tickets of invitation, by sending their direction, are respectfully desired to have the goodness to send for them at Mr. J. Davis.

BALL ROOM.

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets. On Saturday, January 16th, 1830, GRAND BALL.

Admission one dollar. Dec 28

VOURNAGE offers for sale,

140 Dry Hides, 20 tons Campeachy Wood, 30 logs Honduras Mahogany Wood. January 14.

JEAN-BAPTISTE DUCOURNAU, GUNSMITH.

Just arrived from France, he has the honor to inform the public that he has opened an establishment in St. Philip street, between Combe and Levee streets, where he will execute all work intrusted to him. He hopes by his activity, zeal, and the perfection of his work to merit the confidence of those who may honour him with their patronage. He will place flint locks on the piston principle, in the best possible style, and on moderate terms.

He has for sale, Fowling pieces of all kinds, superior Pistols &c. &c. Jan 14

MR. VILALLAVE has the honor of announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans and its vicinity that he intends to open an exhibition of a nature different to any which has ever been attempted in this place, commencing on Saturday, January 16th, 1830.

to consist of unrivalled performances on the ELASTIC CORDE.

By Mr. and Mrs. Vilallave, Master Edward and William, and the Chinese as Clown, who will contribute much to the amusement of the evening.

Corpuncular Feats,

By the Company, with many surprising Hercules and Ag-le-Yule.

LOS FANTOCINI.

Mechanical Metamorphoses, Maritime Views, &c. &c.

Desiring that the public may judge and decide for themselves on the merit of these splendid exhibition, and of the claims of the Company to patronage, the proprietors will not attempt to puff, or even to give a minute description of them. Indeed, it would be very difficult to convey an idea of this novel exhibition and performances to those who have not witnessed them. They have been considered the greatest curiosities in Paris, and have drawn crowds of the most respectable houses in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. Mr. V. settles himself from the known character of the visitants and inhabitants of this city, for taste and liberality, that he will receive such patronage as to remunerate him for the great expense he will incur in presenting to them these grand Spectacles.

Its Pictureque Theatre will consist, in part, of Maritime Views, of the most celebrated Sea-Ports, and

PICTURESQUE VIEWS.

The Machinery is the work of the most ingenious mechanists, and the Decorations and Paintings are by the most distinguished artists of Europe. The freshness of the coloring, and the splendid style in which is represented the

GRAND OPERA OF PARIS.

Will be found to excite universal admiration. For particulars see bills of the day. Jan. 13

UNE personne de bien de cette ville, ayant de bonnes recommandations, désire s'employer pour faire des reconstructions en ville. On pourra compter sur son zèle et son exactitude. S'adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. LE CARPENTIER. THURSDAY 14th inst. at 11 o'clock a. m. in the store No. 182 Royal street, opposite Mr. J.B. Latatut, to close an invoice, Bordeaux Claret; Champagne do; Cognac do; &c. all the above wines are of the best quality. Terms at sale. Jan 12

Marshal's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. Olan Maurian, presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday, the 6th February next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of Charbonnet St. Louis street, a house, No. 90, situated in Carod street, between Magasin and Camp street—seized at the suit of D. F. Burthe. Jan 7 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHALL'S SALE.

Francis Graham, f. m. c. vs. Honor F. Marler. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. F. F. Smith, Associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday, 9th 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 Giro and Julia streets, fronting on Circus street, and the second lot from Julia street, seized in the above suit. Jan 8 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. P. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Friday, 15th Jan. next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, one pair of bay horses, seized at the suit of W. R. Falconer.

Jan 4 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. Widow Scuzenau; 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. Marmiche.

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.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. C. Maurian, presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Thursday, 21st Jan. next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground situated on Marin street, between Urseline and St. Philip streets, measuring 34 feet front, by 115 deep, seized at the suit of Francis G. God.

Jan 11 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHALL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. C. Maurian, presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday, the 17th of January, 1830, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground, situated between Girod and Mevis streets, measuring six feet front on Circus street, by sixty deep—bounded on one side by the property of Cherry, f. m. c. and the others by E. Goddard, f. m. c. Seized at the suit of Dominique Yow. Dec 17 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish and City of New-Orleans.—Be it known that, by virtue of the powers granted to me by law, I, François Lafargues, inspector of weights and measures for the city and parish aforesaid, do hereby appoint, as my substitute and lawful deputy, Mr. F. D. Henry, who is by then present, authorized to perform all the duties which may be law. In testimony whereof I have set my hand to this instrument, in New-Orleans.

Jan 5 (Signed) FRANCOIS LAFARGUES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having entered into business as Brokers, under the firm of Flemons & Burocher, offer their services to the public. J. P. FLEMONS, CHAS. L. BURCHER, No. 22, Camp street.

ONE HUNDRED bhd's Sugar, a few miles from the city, and deliverable immediately, for sale by B. TURPIN,

dec 30 No 118, Royal st. between Orleans & St. Ann.

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 33 years, servant; and Gilbert aged 13 years.

Terms—Payable at one year, with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor and special mortgage. Parish of St. Bernard, Dec. 29, 1829. dec 31 FAGOT, Judge.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

Mr. E. Martineau importer of French Millinery in New-York, just arriving from that city with a splendid assortment of hats cottages, blond-lace caps, silver

and gold gounze berets, toques, tabans and fancy head dresses, received from the house of Mesdames Celiane & Moreau and of Messrs Herbauff & Leroy in Paris, has the honor to inform that he will open a firm on Thursday evening, 14th inst. (house of Mr. Carabi) N.º 183, D. u. phin street, between Toulouse and St. Peter.

WHISKEY.—60 barrels of Whisky, & ven dire par G. & A. LEBLANC.