

MEXICO.

DISCURSO pronunciado por el Excmo. Sr. presidente el dia 11 de diciembre al abrirse las sesiones extraordinarias del congreso general.

Señores diputados y señores—Investido por vuestra autoridad con el poder escrivir de facultades extraordinarias, con el fin de salvar la patria, me presento en vuestro recinto á demitir este terrible cargo, después de haberle ejercido con la moderación que os es constante; pues aprimo como un principio, que la moderación imprime un carácter augusto á los poderes, y se asocia admirablemente á la paz y estabilidad de las instituciones republicanas.

Yo esperaba tener la satisfacción de hablaros en términos lisonjeros á la pública felicidad, en consecuencia del triunfo del valor mexicano contra la agresion de nuestros invasores en Tamaulipas. Estaba persuadido que después de un suceso tan decisivo para nuestras armas, seguiríamos por la senda dichosa de la concordia y union de sentimientos, y nos haríamos temidos á nuestros enemigos, con aquella generosa emulacion que confundia las artes, amplifica el comercio, y hace opulentas las naciones; pero lejos de ser así, parece que el destino nos prepara nuevos males y mayores dificultades que combatir, si la sabiduria del congreso nacional y la prudencia y energia de las legislaturas de los estados, no presentan una barrera inaccesible contra los que osan subvertir el orden público.

¡Ah padres de la patria! Si no fuese ya notorio que el vice-presidente de la república, y otros ilustres generales, á quienes la patria confió su defensa y seguridad, se hallan al frente de la revolucion, jamás, nunca jamás pronunciaria sus nombres, sino para hacer el elogio de sus personas. Mas la suerte me pone en el caso repugnante de presentarlos los datos de su indecencia, á título de reformar abusos, que aunque existiesen, no son ellos á quienes nuestro derecho público comete la facultad de corregir.

Señores señores y diputados: Mis secretarías del despacho os presentaran oportunamente las operaciones del gobierno en sus respectivos departamentos, y el congreso formará el juicio de que sea digna mi administración.

Si la federacion requiriese mi presencia en el campo del honor, yo soy tan ciudadano como soldado de la patria. La constitucion provee para semejantes conflictos en la república. La nacion espera de vuestras tácticas medidas eficaces, que demuestran la vanidad de ostenta á su gloria y sus santas leyes.—Dije.

Contestacion del presidente de la cámara de diputados.

Triste y lamentable situacion es la verdad, en la que vuelve á reunirse para extraordinarias el congreso general de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos! Cuando éstos han celebrado con festivas demostraciones el triunfo de la libertad patriótica contra sus antiguos tiranos; cuando se escuchaban desde los aplausos de los pueblos, encomiando á los denodados gefes, oficiales y soldados vencedores de los hijos de Pelayo, sobre las márgenes del Panuco y cuando se esperaba que en medio de la serenidad y calma procediera esta augusta asamblea á ocuparse del arreglo de los ramos importantes de la administración pública, y de otras reformas salubres, entonces es que un tremendo grito de alarma se dejó oír en las estremidades de Campeche y Jalapa, lanzado por las guarniciones militares de aquellas plazas, pidiendo una el gobierno central, y solicitando la otra las reformas y providencias que todo México ha visto en su plan.

Esta ocurrencia inesperada, por lo menos ha agitado los ánimos fuertemente con el estruendo de las armas; y de aquí es que el ejecutivo, usando de las facultades con que fué investido en agosto último, ha convocado estas sesiones para asegurar con las leyes que sean indispensables nuestra independencia adorada, el sistema de gobierno actual, y la pública tranquilidad de los estados.

En vuestras manos, pues, está: ¡ó legisladores! la futura felicidad ó la eterna desgracia del soberano pueblo mexicano. Todos los habitantes de la república tienen á esta hora los ojos enclavados en sus representantes, esperando el remedio de los males que les amenazan.

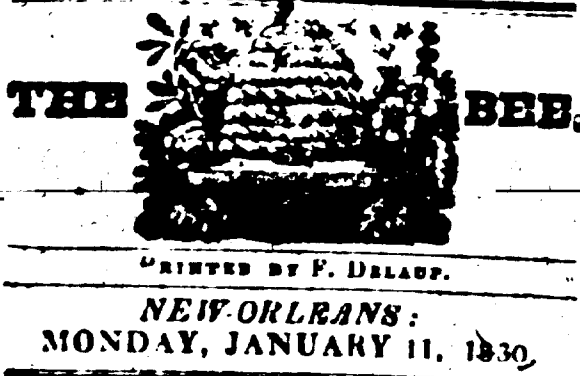
Vosotros con la misma celeridad con que habeis acudido al llamado del ejecutivo, es preciso que os ocupéis de las medidas libertadoras que demandan imperiosamente las presentes circunstancias para salvar la patria, no perdiendo de vista para nada el tesoro de nuestra carta sagrada que los amigos de los señados derechos de la legitimidad pueden querer robarnos, no olvidando jamás que la nacion que una vez ha jurado ser libre, no sabe ni puede retroceder para ser esclava, si no consiente ciegamente en ser engañada.—Dije.

ESPAÑA.

Cartas de Madrid, de la fecha del 6 de Noviembre, dicen que hay en Andalusia un ejercito de 4,500 hombres, sobre punto de embarcarse por la isla de Cuba, bajo el mando de D. José Vellido, que viene á reemplazar al general Loriga.

A VENDRE.—Una négresse âgée de 35 ans, créole du pays, cuisinière et blanchisseuse, avec son enfant âgé de 3 ans et demi. S'adresser à MM. Guadiz et Fournier.

Si elle n'est pas vendue au 10 Janvier 1830, elle sera adjugée ce jour là aux enchères, par M. Dutillet, écrivain, 26 déc.



NEW ORLEANS: MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1830.

We have received Mexico papers up to the 12th December. We are sorry to observe that a CIVIL WAR will be the consequence of the contest existing between the Centralists and Federalists. Gen. Bustamante, vice-president of the Republic, and chief-general of the army of reserve, has declared himself in favor of the system of a Central government, in the city of Jalapa. Besides the insurrection of Campechy, some disturbances have taken place at Merida.

The Congress has been extraordinary convoked; and in their first sitting, on the 11th December, President Guerrero renounced the extraordinary faculties of which he was invested.

NEW YORK, December 19. LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Charlemagne, Capt. Robinson, arrived yesterday, sailed from Havre on the 22d ult. and we have papers to that date, with Paris papers to the 20th inclusive. These contain London dates to the evening of the 17th.

By the packet ship Wm. Thompson, from Liverpool we have regular advices to the 16th ult, inclusive. These are annually late for this season of the year.

Capt. Robinson informs, that the government had concluded to make a large basin at Havre, for the convenience of vessels entering the port in bad weather, and have laid a tax on foreign vessels to pay for it, of about 10 per cent. on port charges. This is something new.

Gen. Lafayette was at Lagrange, confined with a bad cold.

Foreign Intelligence.—France is far from tranquil in regard to the Ministry, and it is said that the King will dissolve the Chamber of Deputies if the opposition continues. Affairs in the East are not settled, new difficulties constantly presenting themselves as to the ratification between Russia and the Porte, which from the Constantinople article of the 16th October, appears had not taken place on that day. Rumors were current on the 14th, that England was desirous of entering into a close alliance with Turkey, and that Mr. Gordon's powers had been much enlarged. It was also said that the British Admiral, Malcom, was apprised of the intention of his Government, and that the Mediterranean squadron was receiving constant reinforcements. The state of the Markets will be found in detail, in another part of our publication.

The Journal du Hayre says, that M. le Bourdonnaye entered the Ministry on the 16th August, and retired on the 16th November, and that he had thus like a certain great man his hundred days of power—the only resemblance that he ever had to genius!

Paris, Nov. 20.—By a royal ordinance of the 18th inst, the Baron de Montbel is appointed Ministry of the Interior, in the room of the Count de la Bourdonnaye, resigned. M. Guérnon de Ranville, Procureur General at the Royal Court of Lyons, is appointed Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Public Instruction, in the room of the Baron de Montbel.

The Augsburg Gazette contains the following, under date of Constantinople, Oct. 14.—"It is inconceivable why the Porte, whose want of force has been sufficiently proved by recent events, should always wish to appear capable of governing the conferences at Adrianople, and deriving from them the results which it desires. It says, 'that the peace is certainly signed, but that the conditions of it are not fulfilled; that a more precise explanation of the articles of it must be given, they being couched in a general sense, and the Porte not being disposed to deliver itself bound and blind fold into the hands of Russia.' It is certain that a mis understanding has arisen between the Turkish and Russian Plenipotentiaries at Adrianople, and that the Ports is endeavoring to gain time for the fulfilment of the conditions of the Treaty. The cause and object of this conduct are incomprehensible. It is the boasting of the Pacha of Scutari, who has declared to Gen. Diebitsch that he would give him till October 15 to evacuate Adrianople, and that when that term had expired he would drive him out by force? Or is it the arrival of the English Admiral, who has succeeded in blinding the Sultan and his counsellors? It is true, the Reis Effendi has several times declared that he has the most strict instructions for the Treaty to be executed, and that he has several times given orders to the Pacha of Scutari to desist.

It appears, however, that this conciliatory language will only last till the moment when the Porte can hope to avoid the fulfilment of the conditions stipulated. If the Sultan cannot rely upon foreign support, which is not probable, he exposes himself to be placed in a worse situation, than at present. All the ties of obedience seem broken in the interior of the empire.

The Pacha obey no orders given them, and the people are inclined in favour of the Russians, in Asia, many chiefs have endeavored to make common cause with the enemy, and several of them have conjured the Russians to keep the conquered provinces for ever. The Grand Visier, who continues at Choumli, has refused to give up the Seals of the Empire, alleging that he has acted as a faithful and devoted servant, that he could not be made responsible for the disasters that occurred, and that he foresaw still greater evils if he should quit his post under existing circumstances. The Sultan is greatly perplexed by this refusal, for the Grand Vizier, who is held in high consideration, has many partisans."

According to recent accounts from Bucharest, nearly a fourth part of the town of Zyrgoweszy had been destroyed by fire. At Bucharest also an uninhabited house, the ground floor of which was used by the Russians for depositing military stores, had been burnt to the ground, and stores to the value of 200,000 paper rubles destroyed.

Letters of the 6th instant from Madrid announce that in Andalusia there is a corps of 4500 men ready to embark for the island of Cuba. Don Joseph Vellido, who is appointed successor of the late General Loriga at Havana, is to take the command of this corps, and go out with it. The wounds which general Eguia received by the explosion of the infernal machine contained in a packet of dispatches addressed to him are eleven in number. The General has been obliged to submit to the amputation of the right hand and two fingers of the left.

M. Vauquelin, Deputy of the department of Calvados, Member of the Institute, Professor of the Garden of Plants, and one of the most distinguished chemists of France, died a few days ago, of 67 years. Thus the four most celebrated chemists in Europe, namely, Dr. Wollaston, Sir Humphrey Davy, M. Vauquelin, have within less than a year been consigned to the tomb. England has now the honor of possessing, in the person of Michael Faraday, the first chemist of the age.

Intelligence has just been received at Paris, from the French scientific men and artists sent out by the government to make researches in Egypt. According to letter from M. Champollion Jr they left Thebes on the 4th of September after a stay of six months; arrived on the fifth at Denderah; on the 11th at Antinoe and on the 15th at Cairo. One of the party, Dr. Raddi, natural philosopher well known by his researches in Brazil, had died of a violent dysentery.

Accounts from the Mediterranean states that the English fleet there will return to England early in December, and that the Russian squadron will winter either at Portsmouth or Plymouth. In the present state of affairs in the East, we think both statements highly improbable.—London Sun.

The Mars, Bristow, has arrived in England, from Coquimbo, with a cargo of copper ore and bullion, being the second cargo imported by the Chilean Mining Company.

The French papers state, there is no doubt that the English government intend to get possession of Madeira, and to keep it as a security for the loans to Portugal.

COMMERCIAL.

From the New-Orleans Price Current of Saturday.

COTON—Arrived since the 4th inst. from the interior and Mississippi, 7436 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 3676; Florida, 132; Mobile, 67; beyond Lake Pontchartrain, 413—together, 11724. Cleared at the same time for Havre, 2417 bales; Liverpool, 2995; Boston, 1323; New York 894, Providence 435, leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared, a stock of 49348 bales. The business of the week has been confined in a measure to deliveries of previous sales; though we have been informed that sales of about 3000 bales, including a portion of all descriptions, have been effected at or near our quotations. By the advice of several respectable merchants and dealers, we have altered our quotations. Using the Liverpool classification, we quote,

Ordinary, 7 a 7 1/2  
Middling, 8 a 8 1/2  
Fair, 9 a 9 1/2  
Good Fair, 9 1/2 a 10  
Good and Fine, 10 1/2 a 11  
Arrived since 1st October, in 1829, Bales 84139  
Exported since 1st October, 1829, 40356  
Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on shipboard not cleared, } 49340  
SUGAR—On the Plantation.—The season having been particularly unfavorable to the planters, the quantity made has fallen for short of previous years; it has in consequence advanced to its present high price. Sales have been made on plantations at 7 cents for good, and we are informed that 7 1/2 has been asked and is expected to be obtained, though we have not heard of a sale at that price.

TOBACCO—The stock on hand is small—few arrivals, and little or no export of consequence. We have not heard of any change, and continue last quotations.

MISS WRIGHT'S Two last Lectures in New-Orleans. FRANCES Wright will deliver her two last lectures on SATURDAY evening the 9th January, and SUNDAY evening the 10th.

On Saturday the lecture will be given in the French Theatre; on Sunday in the American Theatre. The lecture commence on both evenings at 7 o'clock—doors open at 1-2 past 6.—Tickets and places to be had at the box office of the respective theatres.

COPARTNERSHIP. THE subscribers having agreed into business as brokers, under the firm of Pleasants & Durocher, offer their services to the public. J. P. PLEASANTS. CHAS. L. DURUCHER. No. 22, Camp street.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM. NOTICE.—The first masquerade Ball will take place on Saturday next, 9th 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 not knowing their direction, are respectfully desired to have the goodness to send for them at Mr. J. Davis'. N. B. Masquerade balls will continue every Saturday. Jan. 5. E. BERTUS.

BALL ROOM At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets On Wednesday, January 13th, 1830, FULL-DRESS & MASQUARADE GRAND BALL. Admittance one dollar. Dec 28

ST. PHILIP BALL ROOM. On Wednesday, January 13th, Dress & Masquerade GRAND BALL. Admittance one dollar.

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the public and the amateurs of Masquerade Balls, that they keep, on Orleans street, No. 71, close to the French theatre, a very extensive and superb assortment of dresses of different characters, both for ladies and gentlemen, which they have imported lately from Paris. dec 31. RIME & CHOLLET.



THE subscriber has just received from Paris, an assortment of Perfumery of every kind, and of the best quality, which he offers for sale. With other merchandize there is bitter almond pulp, extracts from the odours of mouton, rose, jessamine, honey of England, &c. primrose, Maccassar, antique and Galathi dilla; rose and almond soaps.—Also Hedges' razors; coat, head, beard and tooth brushes; suspenders of cotton and silk; men's collars, canes, with and without swords; Japan, Martin & Day's, blacking. Also a general assortment of false hair, such as curls, cues, wigs, &c. &c. P. BOUAIN & Co. No. 102, Chartres st. dec 23

FOR SALE. A Negro wench, aged 35 years, born in this country, good cook and washer; together with her child, 3 years old. Apply at Messrs. Guadiz & Fournier, Chartres street. If she is not disposed of before the 10th of January next, she will, on that day, be sold at auction, by M. Dutillet. dec 26

MOLASSES—500 to 600 barrels wanted, deliverable in town. Apply at No. 118, Royal street.

THE subscribers have the honor to inform the public and their friends, that they have just received per the Talma, a complete assortment of first quality SHOES, for men, women and children, which they offer for sale at moderate prices. A. BLANCHET & Co. dec 22 Conde street, between Main and Madison streets.

SE ALQUILAN.—Una casa situada frente del Basin, que tiene tres plazas, dos con chimeneas, y una galería, patio, cocina, oficio y dos cuartos para criados, poseso y garita. Otra casa nueva en frente del Canal y del Basin, con cuatro cuartos, con chimeneas, dos oficios, una galería, cocina, dos cuartos para criados, un gran patio, poseso, y garita; y al lado de esta casa se alquila un terreno de 150 pies, todo cercado. Esta situacion ofrece mucho ventaja á los que quieren hacer el comercio de madera y leña, ó al que tuviese una casa de vaca para alquilar. Se alquilará el todo junto ó separado, y para las condiciones se dirija á Mr. Harries, Num. 145, calle de Chartres. Deciem. 24.

30 bottles of our Bordeaux Wine, for sale at moderate prices, by the subscribers July FORESTIER and Co.

CENT Boucauds sucre, á quelques milles au dessous de la ville, livrables de suite, á vendre par BA. TURPIN, Rue Royale, No. 115, entre Orleans et Ste. Anne. 30 dec

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish and City of New-Orleans.—Be it known that, by virtue of the powers granted to me by law, J. François Lafargues, inspector of weights and measures for the city and parish aforesaid, do hereby appoint, as my substitute and lawful deputy, Mr. P. D. Henry, who is by these presents, authorized to perform all the duties vested on me by law. In testimony whereof I have set my hand to this instrument at, in New-Orleans, Jan 5 (Signed) FRANÇOIS LAFARGUES.

SALES AT AUCTION. BY J. T. BAUDUC. ON Wednesday, 13th inst. at his auction store, will be sold at 11 o'clock, 10 bales Russia diapers; 80 do ticking, very fine, and 1st quality; 80 do heavy shirting, most equal to Russia sheeting. Terms 4 and 6 months credit. Jan 7

Marshal's Sales. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the Hon. Chas Mauran, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday, the 6th of January next, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a house, No. 90, situated in Girod street, between Magasin and Camp street—seized at the suit of D. F. Burthe. Jan 7 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

FRANCIS GRUMAN, f. m. c. vs. Honor F. Marler. 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 Jube streets, fronting on Circus street, and the second lot from Jube street, seized in the above suit. Jan 5 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon P. 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.

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, 11th Jan. next, at the principal, at 4 o'clock, sundry pictures, seized in the above suit. Jan 1 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. C. Morau. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon B. Beauregard, associate judge I shall expose to sale on Thursday, 14th Jan. next, at the premises, corner of Tchoumitoulas and Delors street at 4 o'clock, a quantity of groceries, &c. &c. seized in the above suit. Jan 1 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. P. Broussaud. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday, 12th Jan. next, at the principal, at 4 o'clock, 3 glass sheds and 30 glass cases containing sugar plums, &c. &c. seized in the above suit. Jan 1 J. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Sauil; Paxton vs. J. F. Rodrigues. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon P. Smith, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday 7th Jan. 1830, at the Principal at 4 o'clock, 3 Bales of Spanish Tobacco, &c. &c.—Seized in the above suit. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal dec 28

MARSHALL'S SALE. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. W. D. Seuzeneaux; the same vs. the same; the same vs. the same.

BY virtue of three orders of seizure to me directed, by the Hon. C. Mauran, 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. Mauran, presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Thursday, 21st Jan. 1830, at 12 o'clock, M. at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a certain lot of ground situate on Marsin street, between Urseline and St. Philip streets, measuring 54 feet front by 115 deep, seized at the suit of Francis Girard. L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHALL'S SALE. G. Schroeder vs. Capt. Dehls. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Hon. B. Beauregard, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday, 12th of Jan. 1830, at the Marshall's office, St. Ann street, at 4 o'clock, 2 large cases containing snuff boxes, seized in the above suit. dec 22 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHALL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. C. Mauran, 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 Jube streets, measuring 60 feet front on Circus street, by 90 feet deep, bounded on one side by the property of the Hon. f. m. c. and the others by E. Guillouard, f. m. c. Seized at the suit of Dominique Yow. dec 17 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

CHARLES JOURDAN, book-keeper, corner of Royal and St. Ann, has just received per ship Vesta, a handsome assortment of Hanging Papers, of the newest fashion. dec 22