

Extracto del *Grid Iron*, diario publicado en la aldea de Jackson, estado de la Luisiana.

MEXICO.—Si las informaciones que tenemos de la Habana son positivas, abre una nueva expedición española que esta a la víspera de salir contra Mexico, debemos concluir de eso que la España tiene un ardiente deseo de reconquistar este país, y que la lucha será larga y sangrienta. En este caso los Estados Unidos del Norte tomarían posesión, sin dilación, del Texas, visto que no existe ninguna duda que esta colonia pertenece de derechos a los Estados Unidos. Dn. Luis Onís ha enteramente engañado a M. Adams sobre esta posesión. Si el general Houston ha salido de este país, como se asegura, aún se ponerlo en insurrección, debemos esperar que su bandera será arbolada en él: este general esperará solamente que los Españoles y los Mexicanos hayan empezado la campaña.

Campeche 25 de Julio de 1829.—Estamos esperando a los españoles, y según las activas providencias del relecto gobernador, serán escarmentados. Acompañó a V. la copia de la proclama que acaba de publicar, y nos admiramos de los recursos que le ministran estos buenos ciudadanos. Despues de haber adelantado mas de cien mil pesos de su contingente para socorros de esta guarnición, ofrece a este Sr. comandante general cuantos recursos necesita para repeler a los invasores. En mi anterior le avisé, que la fragata Bella que conducía a la Habana una porción considerable de españoles los desembarcó en Rio-Logartos y llevándose equipajes y dinero los dejó en tierra en absoluto desamparo; pero el gobierno cumpliendo con las leyes de la hospitalidad, de que se descubre la original ley de 20 de marzo, mandó inmediatamente se les auxiliase y socorriese. Están saliendo para los pueblos los viejos, las mugeres y los niños dejando solo en la plaza a los útiles. Se publicó el bando de internación a las veinte leguas de que trate la memorable ley, y a la segunda cuadra el comandante general y el ayuntamiento se hicieron garantes de la seguridad de los españoles y tuvo que regresar el bando sin efecto. Se celebró una junta para proporcionar recursos, y los españoles Rengil y Guierrez ofrecieron de pronto la tercera parte de sus caudales y las otras dos para el momento que se necesitasen. Tales rasgos de union, de generosidad y de patriotismo prueban a la evidencia la honradez, la firmeza y el deber con que nuestros representantes se sostuvieron contra esa ley. Como a...

(Carta particular.)

La virgen milagrosa de Polonia. Hallándose cierta ocasion Pedro el Grande en un pueblo de Polonia, le hablaban mucho sobre una imagen de la Santa Virgen, que derramaba lagrimas mientras se celebraba la misa, lo que escitó curiosidad, y le hizo resolverse a examinar el milagro. Como la imagen estaba colorada en un nicho muy alto, el Czar pidió una escalera, subió por ella, y acercándose a la imagen, descubrió que tenia dos agujeritos cerca de los ojos. Empezó en seguida a tentar el peinado y adornos de cabeza de la imagen, y levantó con la cabellera la mitad de la calavera. Los frailes que creyendo que el Czar no podría descubrir el fraude; mas luego que le vieron meter los dedos en el hueco que habia quedado, se estremecieron al contemplar que de este modo se profanase y deshonrase la virgen milagrosa. En fin el emperador descubrió dentro de la cabeza una vasija, cuyo fondo se hallaba al nivel con los ojos, y como habia en ella unos cuantos peces secos, la imagen se movió, y los frailes, la vieron salir a los pies del Czar, y se movió a los frailes, a quienes dijo con gran calma: no puede realmente darse una imagen tan curiosa. (Mercurio de Nueva-York.)

BURPIN, offer a vendre a son magasin, encougnure des rues Royale et Orleans, quelques douzaines de véritable

Extrait d'Absinthe, DE YERSIN & LECOULTRE, A Hortiers Gravers, canton de Neuchâtel, en Suisse. 17 sept.

A LOUER. Une vingtaine d'années, entendu a la pâtisserie, parlant français, anglais et espagnol. Pour plus amples renseignements, s'adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille. 10 sept.—2f.

Le soussigné offre a vendre dans son magasin de Chartres, Nº 19, entres les rues de la Douane et du Canal, reçu par la goelette Josephine, de la Havane, les articles suivants, très-convenables pour la saison, 100 caisses Fruits assortis, consistant en: petits Citrons, Ananas, Iscas, Gouyave, Cédrais, Oranges et Gingembre.—Aussi, 150 douzaines boîtes de Gouyave et Gelée de Gouyave et Mamey. Il continue de vendre en gros et en détail les articles relatifs a son état de confiseur et distillateur. A. LACOUTURE. 8 sept



NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1829.

From the Political Grid-Iron of Feliciano. Mexico.—If the information from Havana be correct, that another expedition is about sailing for Mexico, we may expect that Spain contemplates in earnest the reconquest of that country; and that the struggle will be long and bloody. In case of the continuance of the war, the United States should without delay, take possession of Texas, for there is no doubt but that colony rightfully belongs to the U. S. Don Onís completely cheated Mr. Adams out of it. If Gen. Houston has gone to that country, as is asserted, with the view of revolutionizing it, we may expect to hear shortly of the hoisting of his flag.—He will only wait until the Spaniards and Mexicans become engaged in earnest.

Jackson (Feliciano) Sept. 13. The weather.—For the last four or five days, the weather has been very cool, resembling the autumn weather of the north. The saffron colour of the leaves of the forest, indicate a speedy dissolution from the trees.—How many souls will take leave of the body before the setting in of winter, time alone will develop. As yet, our village and Parish inhabitants enjoy unusual good health. We are sorry to hear, however of the appearance of the autumnal rivers on the banks of the Mississippi.—In seven weeks more, all will be safe—the hospitals and sick beds, will be deserted—the dull habiliments of the mourner will be cast off, and the gay dress of fashion assumed.—Then every countenance will be cheerfulness—all will join in the merryiments of the season—all eyes will gleam with pleasure, except those of the shrivelled bachelor, or the haggard old maid.—They will fret and bite their finger nails, when witnessing the mirth of the happy new married lads and lasses.—Poor miserable beings (it is asserted by some they have no souls,) they can only be pitied, without the merit of deserving it.

Commerce of Boston.—The Boston Commercial Gazette of the 24th August says.—“We understand the revenue accruing on Merchandise imported into this port during the month of July was \$425,000, and the revenue arising on merchandise imported this month up to yesterday was over \$350,000.”

EMIGRATION.—We observe an article in the N. York Journal of Commerce, headed Twenty Four Letters from America. We would respectfully suggest to the Editor of that respectable print, that the fairest way of presenting information of that sort to the public mind, would be to place by the side of the 24, those on the other side of the question, by which it might be seen that there are many who came out to this country, whose views of it are of a totally opposite description, and that of this description of emigrants there are many who are constantly seeking for passages to return. There are at least a great many of these who have appeared in Boston. The truth perhaps lies in media res.—Examiner.

From the Constitutionel. Colonel Monge, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Grenadiers of the Imperial Guard, under Napoleon, whom he had followed to Elba in 1814, died lately in the hospital of Saint Louis, at Paris after a long illness, and in a state of complete blindness. This superior officer, being a man of an enterprising character, and of great courage, which qualities were known to Napoleon, had been charged by him, on his return from the isle of Elba with the most dangerous mission, as well as the most difficult to be executed, at that period. He was to proceed with the greatest secrecy to Vienna to carry off Maria Louisa and her young son, and to bring them back to France. His credentials for fulfilling such a message, and causing himself to be recognized, consisted of the following words: “Place every confidence in this brave man. He possesses mine. Give yourself up to him and follow him. (Signed) “N.”

Monge spoke German. He set out for Vienna, where he arrived, after a thousand dangers, by means of a disguise. He was frequently obliged to traverse numerous corps of troops, without adverting to the care he had to take for the preservation of the order, which was to attest his mission at last. He was on the point of executing his enterprising when the Austrian police got wind of it, and doubled its vigilance. He was obliged to give up the point,

and betake himself to flight. Monge evaded all inquiries, and returned to France some time before the battle of Waterloo, where he fought gloriously. Remaining since unemployed, and deprived of all resources, he was reduced to the most deject misery, and found himself compelled to work as a day labourer. He pounded mortar to gain his livelihood. But, even during the most cruel adversity, this brave Officer preserved to his last moments the utmost resignation in misfortune, and the courage of a strong mind. He died at the age of 50.

From Caracas.—We have received Caracas papers to the 22d July inclusive. They contain very little news. In Baranquilla, Province of Carthage-na, a contraband of seven arrobes and four pounds of gold in dust, was recently seized, which, at the value of \$200 per pound, makes a total of \$85,800. Another of 19 lbs. was seized in Carthage-na, worth \$3,800. According to the laws and decrees now in force, the entire value of both prizes has been appropriated to the informants and captors. New-York Gaz.

From the Alexandria Phoenix of Friday. We are extremely sorry to learn that the President continues in a bad state of health. Cessation from the duties of his office, pure air, and moderate exercise, have been recommended as most likely to strengthen his constitution. For this purpose, and in order to secure privacy as much as possible, during his absence from the seat of Government, he will reside at a house on the Rip Raps, which is, we are told, a delightful situation. There, it is to be hoped, he will have some rest from the important and clamorous crowd of office seekers, which fills his rooms in Washington, and hangs upon his skirts wherever he goes.

Brookman vs. Rothschild.—A case which has excited much interest in London, on account of the commercial eminence of the defendant, has been tried in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, between Brookman and Rothschild.—The facts of the case are thus stated in the Times of the 18th.

Brookman deals with Rothschild, or rather employs Rothschild as his agent or actor. By such dealing or employment Brookman comes to great pecuniary distress. Now an agent may certainly carry on business for a principal till the latter is ruined, while the former remains unhurt, or rather improved by the commission money. But it somehow or other happens in all the pecuniary transactions on this occasion, that on bona fide purchases or sales are made by Rothschild—he merely passes nominal transfers of money in his books: the transactions therefore become positive transactions between the principal and his agent, (country to every maxim of law and equity.) The principal is reined to them, but this does not appear to be the case with the agent, who, in his character of agent, if he had been an open man ought to have dissolved his principal from engaging to those transactions which subsequently brought him to poverty. The result is, that the plaintiff is very properly relieved from the effect of the transactions of which he complains.

If this decision should be confirmed by the superior courts, to which it is said that an appeal will be made, the loss to the defendant on the various transactions will, it is calculated, exceed £40,000.

MANCHESTER, July 15.—Not a little extraordinary is the amount of exports to the United States, in the face of the tariff, and markets the most ruinous to all appearance. Five million yards of plain calicoes, and thirteen millions and a half of prints, have been already dispatched, being two millions and a half less in prints only than last year. The accounts of sales from thence are nevertheless disastrous in the highest degree. Printed cloths, which, with all the charges of freight, insurance, &c superadded to the prime cost, could not be land down in New York for less than 22s 6d per piece, have fetched by public auction, a usual way of selling there, no more than 15s. The orders which had been given out by the American merchants resident in this town, some time ago, they would most gladly have countermanded upon the receipt of tidings so unwelcome, and perhaps in some instances they may have succeeded. The greater part of the exports, however, there is too much reason to fear, is not for their account. Too wary to operate against great odds, many of those who purchased largely before the tariff, have been turning their attention to the more secure profits of agency. The commission house supersedes the merchant—consignments are the order of the day; and the manufacturer, for the sake of an advance, and the absence of home demand, happy to disencumber his warehouse of some portion of its graining piles, to eagerly accept the risks the more experienced merchant has eagerly resigns to him.

From the New-Bedford Mercury of August 21. THE CONTRAST.—A few weeks ago our wharves exhibited a scene of animation and bustle scarcely to be surpassed.—Ships crowding in at every accessible point—the merry note of the mariner mingling with the din of the artisan—acres of casks, from a size that might afford comfortable winter quarters to a moderately numerous emigrant's family, to dimensions that would hardly prove a stumbling block of Tom Thumb; choking up every avenue and threatening the main-street itself with a formidable blockade.—Now, “within a little month” all deserted, desolate, hushed, quit as the Sabbath; the untenanted pier swept and garnished, jutting forth with nothing to relieve its dull and naked uniformity but here and there the single mast and elegant symmetrical form of a packet sloop—a smack, or so, at moorings—or, mayhap, side by side, a couple of coasters attracted as it were to the junction by a mutual sense of the general loneliness. What a scheme this for the political economists—could such a change be traceable to the Tariff, what a pozer it would prove! But no; it is all simply and plainly accounted for in a word—it is the course and process by which the Whale Fishery is conducted. The few summer months are those in which the whole fleet from the Brazil Banks are wont to return to port, discharge, refit, and again depart. For the present year they have had “their exits and their entrances” with all the bustle and stir thereupon attending, and now all is quiet.

When a boy of 14 years of age, I saw a piece in a newspaper giving an account of a gentleman's finding a land tortoise, marked with what he supposed to be the initials of some person's name, with the date of the year when marked, which, compared with that period, made the tortoise forty years old. Bring soon after in the meadow of my father, I found one, which then appeared to be of full growth; I marked my name at full length, with the day of the month and year, which was the 13th of May, 1796, which makes 32 years ago last May. Yesterday, my men, while moving in a meadow, not over three quarters of a mile from the place where I marked him 32 years ago, found the same tortoise. I examined, and know him, from the letters and figures, to be the same one.—Milian; July 31, 1829.—Dutchless Observer.

BATON-ROUGE. CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 6th CLASS—FOR 1829. To be drawn positively on the 28th November, at the Exchange Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'clock, P. M. CAPITAL PRIZE: \$3,000

To be drawn on the popular permutation system of 27 numbers. Tickets \$4, to be had in a great variety of numbers at the Manager's Office, Nº 41, Bienville street, third door from Chartres. The complete Scheme will be published on the 1st of November. The drawings of future classes of this Lottery, will positively take place as follows: 9th class, for 1829, on Saturday the 12th of December. 10th class, for 1829, on Wednesday the 23d of December. 1st class, for 1830, on Saturday the 9th of January, 1830. 2d class, for 1830, on Wednesday the 27th of January, 1830. 3d class, for 1830, on Saturday the 13th of February, 1830. 4th class, for 1830, on Wednesday the 3d of March, 1830. 5th class, for 1830, on Saturday the 20th of March, 1830. 6th class, for 1830, on Saturday the 3d of April, 1830. 7th class, for 1830, on Wednesday the 21st of April, 1830. 8th class, for 1830, on Saturday the 8th of May, 1830. 9th class, for 1830, on Saturday the 29th of May, 1830. 10th class, for 1830, on Saturday the 12th of June, 1830. 11th class, for 1830, on Wednesday the 30th of June, 1830. Orders from the country, including cash or prize tickets in any of the current Lotteries of this State, for chances in either of the above classes, will be strictly and punctually attended to by addressing: J. VIGNAUD, } Managers. (Sept 16) I. VIDAL, }

M. D. F. WAYMOUTH being no longer attached to the 2d Regiment of Louisiana militia as Adjutant—notice is hereby given that he is not authorized to collect or receive any monies belonging to said Regiment, and all persons concerned are cautioned not to pay over to the said Waymouth any funds belonging to the Regiment, as they will be held accountable to me for the payment of the same. New-Orleans, September 17, 1829. Wm. T. THOMPSON, Lt. Col. commanding 2d Regt L. M.

HEAD QUARTERS, 2d Regt. LOUISIANA MILITIA. REGIMENT ORDERS.—In obedience to Brigade Orders of the 29th August, the 2d Regiment will assemble for inspection and review on Monday the 5th of October, at 8 o'clock A. M. on the Circus Place. Commanders of companies are reminded that by law they must make returns of all delinquent to the Adjutant, within 24 hours after the parade, certified on honour, or they will be liable to a fine of \$25. By order. September 19 J. LASALLE, Act'g. A. J.

JOSEPH T. BAUDUC, offers for sale at his store, a Mulatto Boy 12 years old, good house servant, speaks English and a little French. The boy is to be sold under full guarantee. September 19

Marshal's Sales. Virginia Couvert, Sheriff. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Prevost, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday 29th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Basin Carondelet, 10 Table, 1 Server, 1 water Barrel, &c. Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal. Sept 19

MARSHAL'S SALE. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. vs. J. Terrell. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Prevost, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Monday 29th September, at 5 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, a Table, 1 Server, &c. Seized in the above suit. Ls. DAUNOY Marshal. Sept 19

MARSHAL'S SALE. Mayor, Aldermen &c. vs. B. Lora. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Prevost, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday 24th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Exchange, 7 barrels of Flour—seized in the above suit. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal. Sept 15

MARSHAL'S SALE. A Love farmer of drays carts &c. vs. J. W. Talbot. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Prevost, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday 17 inst at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, 2 drays, No 725 and 628—Seized in the above suit. Sept 8 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. Amable Abat vs. J. M. Laftrandrie and J. Santo Domingo. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday, 6th October next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, one NEGRO WOMAN named Germaine, aged about 60 years.—seized in the above suit. September 5 Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the estate of the late Nicholas Cole, deceased, will take notice that I have this day taken out letters of curatorship on the estate of said Cole deceased. Whoever has any claims against said estate are requested to present their accounts to me for liquidation; and all those indebted to the same are requested to make payment to me. New-Orleans, Sept. 18, 1829. C. W. ROBINSON, Curator.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Manuel O. Cucullin, has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship on the Succession of Louis de St. Roman deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given to all concerned to show cause, within ten days from this date, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. (By order of the Court.) September 8 MARTIN BLACHE, Register of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Mamele Arenas, has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship on the Succession of Manuel Cordera, deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given to all concerned to show cause, within ten days from this date, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. (By order of the Court.) September 8 MARTIN BLACHE, Register of Wills.

RANAWAY from the Police Jail on the 3d instant, the mulatto named SAM, belonging to Mr. Hewlett. The said mulatto is aged about 23 to 24 years, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, long face, marked with freckles and pimples, long mouth, some beard on each side of his chin, wide and high forehead. A liberal reward will be given to whom may bring him to the jail or to his master, or to any person who will give information where he may be found. sept 5—2aw S. MEILLEUR, Jailor.

VOYAGE offers for sale, 12 bales nan's thread, 5 hogheads sheating paper, 10 bales brain for muskato bar, 10 cases locks from 4 to 10 inches, with one and two keys, and do. for armors. 7 ditto bottles, laches, haps, &c. 50 bottles white vinegar, of 38 gallons. 10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy 120 barrels red Bordeaux wine, from \$4 to 30 500 cases white Ditto, different quality, Fine corks for bottles and demijohns, Colonia water 25 barrels fine St. Yago coffee. Aug. 27

RECOMPENSE. SONT offertes à celui qui ramènera au soussigné la négresse anglaise NANCY, ou la mette dans une goelette. Cette négresse était habituée de vendre des gâteaux et des glaces le soir, elle parle un peu le français et était venue lors de son départ d'une robe de cotonnade bleue et à carreaux; elle a une cicatrice sur le pied droit provenant d'une brûlure, la peau très noire. Les Capitaines de Navires et autres, sont priés de ne pas la recevoir à leur bord, sous peine d'être poursuivis selon les lois. 12 sept. A. LACOUTURE.

AVISO a los que desean aprender la lengua Francesa 6 Española, 6 algunas ciencias de primera necesidad. M. VOIDET de la BEAUFORT, profesor de las lenguas Española y Francesa, vive al presente calle St. Pedro, en frente de la casa alta Nº. 104, cerca la calle Borbon.

El mismo profesor enseña también la Retorica, la Geografía, la Historia universal, la Doctrina de los derechos y deberes del hombre en sociedad, y la Economía política; ciencias que son de rigorosa necesidad en una república, para los ciudadanos que aspiran al honor de participar a la legislatura ó a la administración pública; además, es menester una instrucción a todos los ciudadanos; de esta dependen principalmente su felicidad, el buen orden y la fuerza de la sociedad, la ejecución y el efecto de todas las leyes, sobre todo si esta instrucción tiene, por primeros elementos, una sana y pura moral, y la doctrina de los deberes sociales. Las horas de lecciones estan fijadas para todos los discípulos, de manera que estos puedan concurrir a ellas con comodidad. El profesor irá a las casas de las personas que no podrán asistir a los cursos públicos. 8 de sept.