

Extracto de una carta particular con fecha de MEXICO, 26 FEBRERO.

Yo en el presidente y en el resto del ministerio buenos deseos e intenciones; pero la república se halla en extremo agitada; me parece que no hay en los mexicanos espíritu de union: faltan la disciplina el desinterés y la educación: las cámaras y las legislaturas carecen de prestigio; y yo comprendo cuantos males podrán caer sobre este país, que tantos elementos tiene para prosperar...

CAMARA DE DIPUTADOS. Sesión del día 20 de enero.

Aprobada la acta del día anterior, se dió primera lectura al siguiente proyecto de ley suscrito por los Srs. Ordaz, Ulloa, Moral, Escudero, Aguilera, Rada, Reyes, Avilez, Ameche, Herrera, Diaz y Parás, que dice:

1º Todo extranjero que tenga ó intente introducir mercancías en la república, las venderá en almacenes por mayor. 2º Los que actualmente tengan cajones de menudo, los enagenarán ó cesarán, á los noventa días de publicado este decreto.

3º Todo corredor de mercancías será mexicano por nacimiento. 4º Los que faltaren á lo prevenido, incurrirán en la pena de comiso de lo que vendieron, conforme á la ley de la materia. 5º Los extranjeros que tengan talleres de industria en cualquiera lugar de la república, se exceptúan de esta prohibición...

El Sr. Ordaz pidió se le dispensaran los trámites de reglamento, y así se acordó poniéndose á discusión. El Sr. Requena hizo mocion para que se discutiera en esta discusión el secretario de relaciones, y fue aprobada suspendiéndose entre tanto so presentaba el órgano del gobierno.

Puesta á discusión el artículo 3º del dictamen de la comision segunda de hacienda, relativo al proyecto sobre recargo de derechos á los efectos de naciones que no hubiesen nombrado agentes diplomáticos cerca de nuestra república, la comision retiró todo el dictamen.

FONDA DE CADIZ

Esquina de las calles Orleans y Bourbon, enfrente del café de Paris

El que suscribe tiene el honor de anunciar al publico que acaba de hacer la adquisicion de este establecimiento, en el que ha dispuesto la asistencia y servicio bajo un pie cual puede agrandar á las personas mas delicadas. Se asegura que su mesa no deja nada que desear tanto por la cantidad y delicadeza de los platos, como por la sociedad de que se compone.

Constantemente se hallarán bonitos cuartos muy bien amueblados. marzo 22

PARA TAMPICO.

La muy acreditada, y velerá Goleta Mexicana MARIA-VEGANCIA, su capitán Dn. José Y. Martínez, saldrá para dicho puerto dentro ocho días. Tiene la mitad de su cargamento y admite el resto á flete.

Los Srs. que quieren cargar podrán dirigirse á bordo de dicho buque para convenir por el flete con el capitán; advirtiéndole que los efectos que conduzca dicho buque pagarán una sexta parte menos de derechos de los que pague cualquiera otro pabellón. 20 marzo.

PARA VERA CRUZ.

El muy veleró Bergantín GENERAL VICTORIA, Don J. Wise, dará á la vela á fin de la proxima semana. La muy espaciosa cámara para pasajeros, y otras en el entrepuente; ademas puede facilitar un camarote para una familia de quatro personas, para ajustar acudir al despacho de Don Simon Cuculla, á 4 de marzo 19.

BAÑOS PUBLICOS.

Se informa respetuosamente al publico que en la Casa de Baños Públicos situada en la Calle de Condé entre las calles de Dumain y St. Felipe, serán abiertos durante el día y hasta las 10 de la noche.

Precio de un baño 4 Rs. Doce baños abonados \$ 5. 20 marzo.

RESTAURANT A VENDRE.

GUILLAUME a l'honneur d'indiquer le public et particulièrement les personnes qui s'entendent à tenir un restaurant, qu'il veut vendre son établissement que lui est parfaitement agencé, et dans une des plus belles positions de la ville, en face du Théâtre d'Orléans. S'adresser pour les conditions au propriétaire du susdit établissement. 16 mars-27.

Magasin de Linges faits et non faits. FOND de Magasin à vendre, rue de la Levée, entre les rues St. Louis et Conti, No. 59. 10 février-6



NEW-ORLEANS: MONDAY (EVENING) MARCH, 27 1830.

Approved on the 8th of June 1826, and found ed on a law of the State approved on the 14th of March of the same year. By virtue of the powers granted by law to the Mayor and City Council, the Mayor shall cause to be shut up any place of public resort, whenever the maintenance of order, the public safety or tranquillity may require it—June 8th, 1816.

As we had advanced a fact which appeared to be doubted by some persons, we to corroborate it, have made the preceding extract which will prove that the Mayor has not acted inconsiderately in closing the Chapel at the Convention. There has been mention made of the obligation imposed on the police, to cause the different religions to be respected. Nothing is more true than this obligation, and consequently if ever any body should permit himself to trouble the exercise of any religion, observed in this State, and that individual should not be severely punished, it would be the duty of an editor, to rise with incessant ardor against so blamable a negligence from part of those to whom we have committed the guardianship of our rights. Eternal war against every maxim, against every act, against every weakness of the authority, which should have any tendency to disturb that entire liberty consecrated by our legislation. But in the affair of the convent, is that the question? Has any one, by any act or even by any word been interrupted in his religious exercises? No, assuredly. But it is said there was scandalous conduct; without doubt. But because there has been scandalous conduct, must we conclude that it was occasioned by those who were present at the Church? Let us examine:

In a free country the citizens ought to have and in effect have with us the right to enter into every public assembly; no law opposes this liberty in Louisiana; and happy we are that no chains are placed before our churches to obstruct the passage of persons who are not of the persuasion observed in those churches thus barracoad and who therefore ought not to be prevented from going about their affairs or wandering wherever their inclination might lead them. What have done those young men who are accused of having troubled the harmony of divine service? They entered into the church, and in a decent attitude observed what was doing and listened to what was saying there: this is all that can be said of them, this all their crime, for they offended no one by their words or by any other means whatever; they did not endeavour to ridicule the holiness of worship, and were not guilty of the least misconduct which could discredit any person that has a respect for himself and/or others. What then is there so scandalous in the behavior complained of?

But they were not on their knees, nor sitting down; and that even after they were ordered to do both, assuredly this is a shameful scandal! ... order any to kneel! and by what authority? In accordance with what law? Are we here in the dominions of the pope? Certainly our laws protect every religion; but do they give to any minister of religion the authority of forcing on their knees, those who go to hear him preach the doctrines of moderation and forbearance to a public assembly? We have resisted more than once at Divine services in the churches of France and not during the whole of the ceremony nor even at the moment of the consecration of the Host, did we ever hear a like order given to the person who thought proper to do nothing more than bow his head a little and that from mere respect to established usage.

It was then very natural, that citizens of the United States were surprised to receive a like order in a church of their own denomination, that they should have refused to obey it. And moreover at what moment was it that this same order was given? During the time when the ceremonies of the Catholic Religion exacts more particular submission to the solemnity of worship? It was during vespers, during the sermon. Ah Reverend Abbé! you may possibly have the talent to say many very fine things; but to put people on their knees to listen to you does certainly savour but very little of modesty.

If the laws protect religious rites against those who would trouble their observance, it also protects public privileges against whoever who would infringe them. It would be well that the reverend abbe should convince himself of this and also to imitate the example of his worthy brethren of the church of St. Louis, and particularly that of the truly estimable pastor of that church, abbé Monie, whom we are proud to name the worthy heir of the estimable virtues of Father Antonio de Sedella.

From what has taken place, and which we have correctly stated, a judgement may be formed of the facts and a correct conclusion drawn of the value of the imputations raised against the young men implicated in this affair; and the conduct of our civil magistrate is sufficiently justified at once by those same facts, and by the spirit of the ordinance by which he was governed.

An act in addition to the laws now in force relative to tutors and curators of minors.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That from and after the passage of this act any surviving father or mother who shall have heretofore become, or shall hereafter become the natural tutor of a minor child or children, may and they are hereby permitted to give a special mortgage on immovable property, not slaves, for the security of the rights and property of their said children and the faithful discharge of their functions as tutor or tutrix, curator or curatrix, aforesaid: Provided that a meeting of the family of the said minor or minors duly called according to law, on the petition of the said surviving father or mother to that effect, addressed to the court of probates of the proper parish, shall declare that the property offered to be so specially mortgaged, is in the opinion of said family meeting of sufficient value to secure the rights of said child or children in capital and interest, which said mortgage shall be executed in the same manner that mortgages of the like nature are now executed by curators ad bona of minors. And from and after the execution of the said special mortgage by the said father or mother natural tutor or tutrix as aforesaid, all the remaining property of the said father or mother acquired, shall completely discharged from all legal, tacit or any other description of mortgages, hypothecation or lien whatever arising from said tutorship.

SECT. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That in case of an adjudication made under the 333th article of the civil code, or any other law authorising similar adjudications, a special mortgage may be given by the father or mother on real property not slaves, to secure the rights of the minors; and such special mortgage shall have the effect of annulling the mortgage arising from such adjudication.

SECT. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That a special mortgage given in favor of a minor or minors may be changed after a family meeting called and held according to law, shall have recommended such change, and after the deliberations of said family meeting shall have been duly homologated; provided that the title of the property proposed to be mortgaged shall be laid before the said family meeting, and shall be carefully inspected by the under tutor and the judge; and provided that all the other provisions contained in this act, shall be fully complied with.

SECT. 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That in all cases of application made by a father or mother to give a special mortgage, and the person applying shall be bound to present at the family meeting a certificate from the register of mortgages, shewing what mortgages if any exist, on the property offered to be specially mortgaged; the under tutor shall be called, and it shall be his duty to be present at the deliberations of the family meeting, and when not fully satisfied with the value or kind of property offered to be mortgaged, with the validity of the titles of said property, or with the deliberations of the family meeting, he shall refuse his approbation to said deliberations; and any under tutor neglecting to perform the duties hereby prescribed, or neglecting to ascertain the real value of the property offered to be mortgaged, shall be responsible to the minors for any loss they may experience from such neglect; and it shall also be the duty of the under tutor, whenever the value of the property specially mortgaged, shall have diminished so as to endanger the interest of the minors, to require an additional mortgage.

SECT. 5. Be it further enacted, &c. That whenever an under tutor shall refuse to approve of the deliberations of a family meeting, or object to their homologation, the court shall decide whether the opposition is well founded, and if unfounded the opposition shall be overruled, and the deliberations homologated as if no opposition had taken place: Provided that when the court shall decide that the opposition of the under tutor is unfounded, and shall homologate the deliberations of the family meeting, the under tutor who shall have made the opposition shall be exonerated from the personal responsibility which is imposed upon him by the preceding section.

SECT. 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That all costs occasioned by the demand to give a special mortgage shall be paid by the persons making the application.

SECT. 7. Be it further enacted, &c. That it is hereby made the duty of all public officers before whom family meetings shall be called, to read this act to them and to the under tutors, and any officer failing to perform this duty shall be responsible for any loss arising from such neglect either to the under tutor or to the minor or minors.

SECT. 8. Be it further enacted, &c. That in all cases where special mortgages shall be given by curators or tutors in lieu of the legal mortgage existing in

such cases, as recognised by law, it shall be the duty of the judge receiving such special mortgage to cause the property proposed to be mortgaged to be appraised by experts, in the same manner as is provided when adjudications of the property of minors are made to their surviving father or mother, and the said judge shall in no case accept the said mortgage unless the value of the property so appraised shall exceed, exclusive of all prior liens, privileges or mortgages, the amount of the debts or rights of the minors intended to be secured by the said special mortgage, by at least twenty-five per cent, in addition to the amount of the said debts or rights, to be ascertained by a previous liquidation to be made according to law in the office of the judge having jurisdiction of the said matter, and including all interest which will probably accrue.

SECT. 9. Be it further enacted, &c. That there shall be hereafter no curator ad bona or curator ad litem appointed in any case; that the persons and estates of minors shall in all cases be placed under the power of tutors and under tutors; and that the powers, duties and responsibilities of tutors and under tutors, as well as their liability to be removed from office, shall continue until the minor or minors attain the age of majority, or are otherwise emancipated: Provided that this section shall not apply to cases in which curators ad bona shall have been appointed before the promulgation of this act.

SECT. 10. And be it further enacted, &c. That the grand father or grand mother when the tutورش shall have devolved or may devolve upon either of them by operation of law, shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions in favor of the natural tutors or tutrix, contained in the final section of this act.

A. E. ROMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives. ISAAC A. SMITH, President of the Senate, pro tem. JACQUES DUPRE, Acting Governor of the State of Louisiana. Approved 11th March 1830.

At a meeting of the directors of the Merchants Insurance Company Mr. M. Morgan was appointed president, Mr. A. Dupuy secretary, Mr. L. Pierce attorney.

From Havana.—By the schooner Batey, Capt. Sydleman, from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday, we received our files of papers and a Price Current of that place to the 28th ult. We learn that a conspiracy in favor of Mexico, had been discovered in Cuba, and that about forty persons supposed to have been engaged in it, were arrested. The Havana papers of the 27th contain a proclamation of Vives, issued the day before, to the inhabitants of Cuba, assuring them of the affection of their King, and reminding them of the greatest advantages they possess in the peace they enjoy, in the protection of their wealth, and in the riches of their agriculture, but at the same time declaring in indignant terms, that whoever should be detected in any hostile measures against the government, would most assuredly be punished for their treachery.

Colombia.—When the Olive sailed from Laguayra Feb. 2d, (says the Philadelphia Morning Journal of the 2d inst.) great excitement prevailed on account of General Paez collecting forces to oppose the march of Bolivar, who it was said had reached Bogota from Peru. A proclamation by Paez to form a Constitution, dated January 13th, is in our possession, but from its length, and being in Spanish, we cannot give extracts.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEANED TO DAY. Ship Hope, Prince, Nakhimov, Master, Ship Ann Parry, Kennard, Liverpool; Schr White, Stanton, Stonington; Schr. Azaff, Hale, New York, Master; Schr. Press, Jackson, Watson, Charleston, L. H. Gale; Schr. Counsellor, Herrewan, Charleston, Cockayne, Watts and co. CLEANED ON SATURDAY. Brig Mechanic, Wilson, Philadelphia, Wm G Hewes; Brig Balfour, Bee, Liverpool, Taylor, Grimshaw & Sloane; Brig Martha Ann, Higgins, N. Y., W W Caldwell; Schr Blaze, Glover, Pascagoula, Master; Schr Virginia, Mobile, Master; Schr Examples, Himmans, St. Andrews Bay, Cockayne, Watts & co; Sloop N.-Orleans, Sawyer, Appalachicola, Master.

ARRIVED. Towboat Porpoise, Howrin, from S W Pass; brought up ship Florida, and brig Moro and Exertion—7 or 8 sail at the Turn, upward bound. Steamer Courtland, Fidgeton, from Vicksburg, with 295 bales cotton to A Pink and co, 331 to M White, 107 to Reynolds, Byrns and co, 56 to J O Greaves, 17 to J Fowler jr & co, 6 to Armory 29 to Mc Eachen, 8 to E Lane and co, 6 to Bagley and Merritt, 5 to N and J Diek and co, 9 kegs paint to M Morgan and co, 1, bel to D Layton—37 passengers. Brig Unia, McManus, from Portland, cargo, hay fish and lumber. Brig Geo. from Bath, cargo to the master. Brig Eric, McManus, from Philadelphia, to the master, cargo to Tupper and Britt, Wilkins and Linton, C Byrne, York, Manchester and co, E J

Lee and co, E L Tracy, Thompson and co, S Swenson and Avery, Wallace, Lambeth and co, W and J Montgomery, Lockhart and Archibald, and J Dick and co, Tinsley and Poirer, Morgan and co, W. Anderson, A Pink and co, Whittall, Jordon and co, Valcott and Bant, Riggs and co, M F Mahan, Marye and Baul, W. McKinn and others. Steamer Livingston, Morrison, from the Plant es, having towed to sea the brig Nelson, drawing 15 feet water, and to the brig Citrus, which left the brig Remittance in side; at anchor inside bound off, brig Hope and brig Monticello, 1, 1, the Harat 5 p m Saturday, brought up from sea, brig Edie, 16 days from Philadelphia, nothing new sight, on the bar, bound in brig Contention, from Boston, with ice, ship Columbus bound out, passed at the English Turn brig Edwina, Schr. Hogley, brig John, from Philadelphia, and brig Sarah.

Steamer Natchez, Strong, Bayou Sarah, with cotton to consignees and to order.—30 pas. Steamer Lexington, Craig, from Louisville, with 46 hds tobacco 696 bales ind to Wallace, Lambeth and Pope 75 do 12 bbls pork to Stewart & Eastin, 3 bbls mdc to S Pettis, 11 bales deerskins 5 bbls deer hams to J G Stevenson, 66 hds tobacco to Townsley and Fricur, 38 hds deer skin to A P Gony and co, 19 do 1 bbl beef 3 kegs ind to Thos Sloo jr, 54 bales cotton to N and J Elm and co, 65 to W M Seal, 87 to Whittall, Jordon and co, 14 to Wilkins and Linton, 53 to M White, 53 to Lee, Williams and Lee, sundries to the master and owners on board. Passengers.—Lol Pope, col. Moore, Alexander col. Rose, Messrs. Friend, Thompson, Newell, Rogland, Grunly, Browline, Donahay, Vandenburg, Dona, Evans, Archibald, Shaw, Slagge, Burzwart, Rembold, Tapp, Dudley, Greenleaf, Sanbury, Bibb, col Collins, several from the coast, 22 way, 47 slaves.

STEAMERS. Schr. Gen Marion, Davis, Charleston, with rice and 65 slaves. Schr. Galgo, Daines, Havana, cargo to F. Tio, and order.—1 passenger. Schr. Sits, Jover, with fruit to the master. Schr. Trader, Barrett, from St. Marks, with cotton and slaves. Packet ship Florida, Tyler, from New York, to J O Stevenson, cargo to J M Field & co Wallace Lambeth and Pope, Bates and Smith, G E Russell and Barstow, Fenno, Ben & son, C Byrne, J & L Brewster, York, Manchester & co, L M Tarrant, T Duplont, Whiting, Stark & co, L H Gale, J G Stevenson, Whittall, Jordon & co, P B Peay, C Collins, L Dupont, M Emerson, J Dick, P B Peay & co, S Bites, M Taylor, Big More, from Havana, with coffee, sugar, fruit and sundries. Brig Exertion, Chandler, from Havana, to L H Gale.—Cargo to consignees and others. Schr. Gen. Morrison, Davis, from Charleston, cargo. Schr. Galgo, Daines, from Havana, with coffee and fruit to sundries. Ship Helvetic, Mines, from Bath, with bricks, hay and lime to T. Nisholt and co. Schr. Jane Maria, from Tampico, with log-wood.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET. ON Tuesday, 20th April next, at 12 o'clock will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, Madame Montreuil's PLANTATION, divided into lots, agreeably to the plan made out by the City Surveyor. Said plantation is situated below New-Orleans, between the Mills of Mr. J. F. Miller, and of Messrs. Durand and Donnet. The plan will be exhibited at the Coffee House before the sale. Terms.—1, 2 and 3 years credit on approved endorsed paper, with mortgage until final payment, the after conditions will be made known at the time of sale. The deeds of sale to be passed before Octavo de Atlas, notary public. march 22

BY F. DUTILLET. Will be sold on Thursday 23th inst. at Hewlett's Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, A HOUSE situated in Girod street No. 108, between Baronne and Carondelet streets, consisting of four rooms with kitchen built on a lot of 30 feet front by 130 in depth. Taxes—\$400 each, and the balance at one year in satisfactory endorsed notes. m 19

BY F. DUTILLET. Will be sold on Thursday 29th inst. at Hewlett coffee house, a lot of ground situated in Faubourg Lacource, between Apollo and Polymnia streets, measuring 60 feet front by 130 feet depth, the house measures 36 feet front by 14 feet depth consisting in two rooms gallery and cabinet. Taxes—half cash, and the other half of six months credit in note endorsed at the mortgage of the seller and mortgage until final payment. March 18.—4

MARSHAL'S SALE.

William Alderson vs. James Mooney, and Bazille Crocker, Robert Lewis vs. James Mooney—Lewis Mathews vs. the same, BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. the Maurine, Presiding Judge of the City Court, and the Hon. G. Prival, associate Judge of the City Court, I do hereby expose to sale on Saturday 1st of May next at 12 o'clock A. M. at Hewlett Coffee House, a negro slave named PHILLIPPE, seized in the above suite. L. DAUNOY, Marshal. march 22.

FOR VENTURE.

The fast sailing brig GEN. VICTORIA, J. Wise, master, shall sail in the latter part of the next week. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, both in the cabin and between decks, and a state room for a small family. For particulars apply to Mr. Simon Cugullu or on board. march 19.—4

FOR SALE.

At one, two, three and four years terms of a property situated on the left bank of the Mississippi at about three miles below New Orleans, measuring one acre front to the river, by 40 in depth. For further information, apply at Mr. Care public notary in Chartres street, between St. Toulouse and Chartres streets, or to F. Dutillet. If that property be not sold at private sale before the 30th inst., it will be adjudged the same at noon, at auction, at Hewlett Coffee House, by F. Dutillet. On the same day and by the same person, it will be sold a negro wench, name Betty, aged about 40 years, born in Quebec, speaking french and English, cook, good housekeeper, good washerwoman, warranted free from all vices and manly provided by law. m 18.