

LA ABEJA.

NOVA-ORLEANS, 6 DE MAYO.

Méjico, 9 de abril.
La tranquilidad interior de la república se va restableciendo a gran prisa; pero tanto que ya se vaya agradeciendo a gran prisa, puesto que se va amenazando al gobierno. Los pronunciamientos de Acapulco parecen se han dispersado con solo la noticia del movimiento que emprendía el general Bravo, quedando casi abandonadas la plaza y la fortaleza. Así es que en toda la estension del Sur de los estados de Michoacan y Mexico, no quedan otras fuerzas contra el gobierno que las pequeñas partidas comandadas por el general Guerrero y Codallos en los pueblos de Chitambo, Sinaloa y aero de Barrabas.

Por el Norte, todo el estado de San Luis se mantiene todavía en oposición con el gobierno federal; oposición que a nuestro juicio cesará bien pronto, por el ningun apoyo que ha hallado sus pretensiones en el resto de los estados. Hasta ahora se le mos que se han negado a secundarla, Zacatecas, Guanajuato y Veracruz: Coahuila antes de recibir la invitación, reprobó del modo más positivo, pidiendo a los supremos poderes las desachasen cuando llegase el caso de recibirlas; los demás estados han callados hasta ahora, y es muy probable que en caso de no desechar la invitación de San Luis, temporalmente adopten. Así, pues, esta resistencia terminará bien pronto por su propia naturaleza, quedando la república perfectamente tranquila; todos los desean así, y esto basta para que se consiga.

La paz interior, a lo menos, es la primera necesidad de un pueblo, la base de su prosperidad, y el único medio de conseguir las reformas que se pretenden de un modo sólido y duradero. La oposición pacifica y legal a los comatos contra la libertad pública, contraria los intereses de algunos y favorece los de la mayoría; tiene en este un apoyo firmeísimo con que obligar a aquéllos a que cedan, pues nadie resiste con perseverancia a la opinión bien difundida, ni a la voluntad de la mayoría de una nación claramente pronunciada. Por el contrario, la oposición armada, diade luego a los intereses de la multitud y de las clases poderosas la primera cifra: todas las reivindicaciones anteriores a la guerra civil y al orgullo y despotismo militar que en épocas turbulentas sube mucho de punto, se les obliga a tomar las armas, a abandonar sus familias y establecimientos, y sobre todo, a pelear contra sus parientes y amigos: las clases poderosas que son los comerciantes y hacendados, no ven en los pronunciamientos armados sino la paratización de sus fincas, la destrucción de sus fincas, la tala de sus campos y el aumento de las contribuciones; los amantes de la libertad temen que los pronunciamientos las facultades extra ordinarias, los ataques a la seguridad individual y a las garantías sociales, los excesos de los partidos, los excesos del poder y los atentados de las bayonetas.

Así es que todos, todos, con poquísimas excepciones, aun cuando están por las ideas y reformas que se promueven en un pronunciamiento armado, se declaran y han de declarar en su sucesivo contra él, y han de dejar solos y abandonados a sus autoras. Una guerra y un desorden de veinte años los ha convencido de que la fuerza armada jamás dará la libertad & la justicia ni podrá hacerla progresar. (Corres.)

MEXICO.

CAMARA DE SENADORES.

Extracto de la Sección del dia 12 de marzo.
Se puso a discusión el dictámen de la comisión de hacienda sobre moneda de cobre, que concuerda con los artículos siguientes:

1. "El tamaño de la moneda de cobre, mandada acuñar por la ley de 28 de marzo de 1829, será igual al que tiene la antigua de esta especie."

2. "Se derogan los artículos 5, 7, 8 de la citada ley."

3. "Se amortizará la moneda de cobre que se acuñó con peso y tamaños dobles, según se vaya recibiendo en las oficinas recaudadoras."

Puesto a discusión el primer artículo, hubo lugar a votar y fué aprobado.

Puesto a discusión el artículo 2, hubo lugar a votar y fué aprobado.

Puesto a discusión el artículo 3, fue aprobado por unanimidad de los mismos Srs. que votaron el anterior.

Con lo que se concluyó la sesión.

GENEROSES ALEMÁNES.

200 Piezas Plata. Sugestos á debolucion de 600 do. Estopillas, derechos, 250 do. Bretañas, derechos, de venta por W. MONTGOMERY, 6 de Mayo. No. 46, calle de Comunes.

CAFE' DE LA LEGION.

E que subcribe tiene el honor de informar al público y a sus amigos, que acaba de establecer un café, con el título mencionado, en la calle de Condé esquina á la de Dumaine; en donde ofrece servir con la mayor atención y esmero á cuantos se sirvan horario con su asistencia, para lo cual no ha olvidado ninguna clase de gastos.

4 de mayo AUGUSTIN OTOÑO Y C°

PARA LA HAVANA.

La fragata DOS AMIGOS, su capitán Miguel Cortazar, tiene parte de su cargo listo, y dará vía dentro de pocos días. Para el ajustamiento de su flete, o paque, acudir en caso de F. GOULF., 4 de mayo—3 Calle Dumaine, No. 9.

PARA VERA-CRUZ.

La goleta nueva y muy conocida, NIMBLE, (paquete regular) forrada y claveteada en cobre, su capitán Hugo Martin, tiene lista una mitad de su cargamento, y dará vela positivamente para dicho puerto el dia 10 de mayo. — Para el ajuste de su flete, 6 paquetes, teniendo buenas comodidades, acudir á bordo, en frente de la calle Conti, 6 en casa de SIMON CUCULLU.

4 de mayo



PAINTED BY J. BAYON, DELAFAY & DUCRE. THURSDAY (Morning) MAY 6, 1830.

The Attakapas Gazette says, that GENERAL OVERTON has declined a poll for Governor. We think after the vote he has given in the Buffalo Road Bill, he may as well withdraw from public life in Louisiana.

MEXICO.

We have received our Mexican papers, to the 10th ult.; we find with pleasure in them that contrary to our anticipations tranquillity is restored in that country so often a prey to revolutions—the hostile dispositions which had been manifested by several states notwithstanding been supported by the others, are little to be dreaded by government; public opinion, ripened by so many years dissensions and calamities, generally leans towards peaceable measures, in opposition to that right of insurrection so much revered by the army, and advocated by restless and ambitious chieftains; this is a great step towards a better order of things—the insurrections in the South near Acapulco, have been repressed, not being supported by the people; there only remains now a few guerrillas not very numerous commanded by Guerrero and Codallos, who have not yet been reduced—Yucatan is the only state in open rebellion; but according to the Mexican papers the difficulties which exist between the federal government and that state will soon be settled.

The senate adopted on the 10th March the following resolution: Government will provide for the travelling expenses, and support during two or three days after their arrival in one of our ports, of the widows of exiled Spaniards who have died, and of the poor orphans who wish to return in the republic.

The chambers are to adjourn in a few days. The minister of finances has presented a memorial in which he proposes many improvements, and new retrenchments in the public expenses, in order to supply the enormous deficiency of six millions of dollars in the treasury.

Opiniones. April 28.
Judge Bullard is now holding court in St. Martinsville and will be in this Parish next month. He has met with a very warm and flattering reception as regards his pretensions to a seat in the next Congress, in the two lower Parishes of St. Mary and St. Martin. The people of Lafayette and this Parish will have an opportunity of meeting him and deciding upon his claims to office at the respective Courts he is to hold in each of those Parishes.

Mr. Ar. and Beauvais one of the Candidates for Governor also paid us a visit during the last week. His stay, however was very short.

Mr. Roman is also expected, soon to pay us a visit. His prospects as far as we have been able to gather them from the indications of public opinion are highly flattering, and there is every probability of his being the highest candidate on the list of votes—if he has a decided majority of all the votes given.

Gaz. NEW-YORK, April 17.

DESPATCH.—By the packet ship Canada, one of our importing houses despatched an order for goods to their agent at Manchester, which order was executed, goods received, and the sales closed on Thursday last. The Canada left our harbour on the 3d of March, so that the whole time which elapsed from her sailing up of the business, was but forty three days. We presume this is only one of a hundred similar cases. Thus, if a house should but buy its exchange on a credit of sixty days, the cash proceeds of the goods might be in bank a fortnight, waiting the maturity of the note.

ENGLAND.—A report that the Duke of Buckingham was to be appointed to the Viceroyalty of Ireland, is peremptorily contradicted by the Courier of the 15th. There is no intention of changing the government of that country; it is believed that it could not be in better hands than those of the Northumbrians.

Explosions from Fire Damp.—There have lately been two explosions from fire damp, in the collieries at Harley Heath, near Dudley. In one case, sixteen lives were lost, and two in the other, besides several persons severely scorched, and otherwise injured. In both cases the accidents occurred from carelessness in the use of Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp—by allowing the current of fire damp to come in contact with the flame.

It appears that great efforts are making in Lower Saxony to compete with the British woollen manufacture. A Frankford paper says:

"Great efforts are now making in

Mecklenburg to render the national manufacture more flourishing, and, more especially, to establish manufactures of woollen cloths, which the country does not now possess. With this view the Government has sent several persons, at its own expense, to Flanders and England, in order to collect the necessary information in the most celebrated manufacturing towns."

The British Traveller commenting on this says—

"The advocates for monopoly frequently argue against the liberality of our principal manufacturers in showing foreign visitors the various parts of their process. But it is in vain that we shut the doors of our factories while workmen can be induced to emigrate under the promise of getting better wages. The only advantage England can secure to herself against foreign competition, is through the application of machinery in lieu of the cheap manual labour of the continent."

Waraw, Feb. 23.—The Russian Government has taken new and severe measures against the Jesuits. All persons attached to this order who shall endeavour secretly to introduce themselves into the country, are to be immediately seized and sent to Berezow in Siberia.

FRANCE.—There was a report of an interview having taken place between M. de Rothschild and the Prime Minister, and it is added, the banker told him candidly that in order to make a rise of the funds crown the work at a reduction of the Five per Cent, it would be indispensably requisite, that the Ministry should inspire confidence to the nation in the Parliamentary debates.

The number of vessels, great and small, hired as transports for the expedition to Algiers, was, by the last advices from Toulon, 180; the military to be embarked were computed at 32,400; the expedition to be in readiness by the 10th of April, and to take to sea provisions for four months.

InUNDATION OF A PART OF VENICE.
Pienna, March 3.—The dreadful ravages caused by the breaking up of the ice on the Danube are the subject of general conversation and have excited the anxious solicitude of our monarch. A great part of the capital, the faubourgs of L'ondoldstadt, of Jagerzell, the Prater, the Park, the seigneurie of Lichtenthal, the suburbs of Rossau and Weiss-Jerber, have been inundated to a height of which we have had no example since the year 1809. The suburb of the island resembles a great lake; the boats traverse the streets of Prater as the gondolas traverse the marshes of Venice. The theatre is closed because it is completely surrounded by water. The accidents which have resulted from this terrible inundation are incalculable; many persons who were returning home at a late hour, and others who inadvertently exposed themselves in endeavoring to preserve their property, perished in the most deplorable manner. These melancholy events have powerfully excited the sympathy of the higher classes, and charity was never more extensively displayed.

The Austrian Observer of the 6th instant, states, that the number of dead bodies found in the suburbs amounts to 72. The Emperor had given 40,000 florins, and the Empress 12,000, to relieve the wants of distressed families.

SIERRA LEONE.—By the Quebec Trader, Wm. Morris master, which arrived here yesterday (Wednesday) from Sierra Leone, in 36 days, we learn that hostilities had taken place between the Timanances and the Soosoos, which had seriously interrupted the timber trade at that port; hopes were, however entertained of a speedy accommodation taking place between the contending tribes, as the chief of the Soosoos had been captured and subsequently beheaded by the other party. The master of the Quebec Trader further states that he cannot recommend Millicorwe, a place about 20 miles to the north of Sierra Leone, as a place of trade, being extremely prejudicial to the health of Europeans, but he reports that the harbor of Scarcies is very safe and commodious for loading, and the facility and despatch is much greater here than at Sierra Leone, in addition to which it is considered to be the most healthy spot upon the coast. During his stay there, six Spanish vessels, full of slaves, were captured and sent in for adjudication at Sierra Leone, by his majesty's cruisers, whose unwearied zeal and activity in suppressing the felonious traffic in slaves was a theme of universal admiration. The station was singularly healthy; the French frigate Dolphin had arrived there on the 26th January, two days before the Quebec Trader sailed.—*Plymouth Jour.*

THE NETHERLANDS.—The Netherland Parliament continues in full activity. Its last topics of discussion are the Bills brought in for extending Na-

ional Education, for preventing an abuse of the Liberty of the Press, and for defining the responsibility of Ministers. Of the petitions presented on these subjects to the House, only 27 are from the Northern, or Dutch Provinces, while from the Southern, or Belgic half of the kingdom they exceed 900. This inundation of petitions has led to serious discussion in the house, of the Ministerial Members maintain that the whole is the result of a plan to awe the House by a display of numbers.

What else should lead the inhabitants of remote villages to assume all at once the tone of experienced politicians, or to call for the use of the French language in districts where nothing is spoken but Flemish? The only proper answer to such demands, say these Members, is to pass from them to the order of the day. The house, however, continued in deliberation on them when the last advices came away.

SALES AT AUCTION.
BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Friday, 14 inst, at 11 o'clock, in the premises, the establishment known under the name of COMMERCIAL COFFEE ROOM, situated in St. Louis street, in the house of Mr. Greed.

That establishment is composed of two rooms, one of which is now inlet, 2 large counters, 2 french looking glass, and generally all the furniture and fixtures requisite, as also a large assortment of all kind of LIQUORS, it is much frequented and may be kept at little expense.

Any person wishing for further information may apply on the premises to Mr. Petit, where the inventory may be seen.

Conditions:—1-3 cash, 1-3 at 60 days and 1-3 at 6 months, in notes with two endorsers to the satisfaction of the seller. May 6.

BY F. DUTILLET.

On Saturday 8th of May, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, a half LOT OF GROUND belonging to the estate of the late Noel Carrître, measuring 61 feet (French measure) front by 120 in depth, situate in Bienville street, between Bourgogne and Rempart, bounded on one side by the property of J. Poudras, and on the other by that of Mr. Townsend, agreeably to the plan made by J. Pilié, city surveyor, and which will be exhibited at the time of sale.

TERMS:—1-3 cash, 1-3 at 6 months, and the balance at 12 month, in approved endorsed paper with mortgage. May 5.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

On Thursday 6th inst. in Toulouse street No. 5, will be continued the sale of a general assortment of Jewellery, Watches, French Cambrie, and a variety of other fancy articles. Those persons who have already bought are invited to attend precisely at 10 o'clock on the day of sale to have an opportunity of enjoying the benefit which the condition of the sale affords them. May 5.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Thursday 13th inst. at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, will be sold TWO HOUSES fronting the corner of Dauphine and Toulouse streets. Those two buildings are built of bricks, and will be sold separately. The dimensions of the ground will be made known at the time of sale. Persons intending to purchase are requested to go and visit said property.

TERMS:—1-3 cash, 1-3 on the 1st February 1832, for advanced deposit notes, etc. May 4.

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 8th day of May next at 10 o'clock by order of the Syndic of Thomas Spencer (at the store formerly occupied by him in Chartres, between Conti and Conti streets) the stock of dry good stores kept by said insolvent to his creditors.—Terms:—

May 5.

STRAY HORSE.

Was brought to the stable of the undersigned, a small HORSE, white forehead with two hind feet white, the left hind foot sick.

The owner requested to claim the same by paying the expenses, otherwise it will be sold on Saturday next, 8 inst, at his usual auction place, by P. A. Guillette.

BY T. BUISSON.

NOTICE—A Lady who can give the best recommendations, wishes a situation as maid to a lady, or as children's nurse in a family that would leave town during the summer season—Apply at this office.

May 5.

MARSHAL'S SALTS.

Thomas Loney vs. W. McColley. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias me directed by the hon. G. Préval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 4th day of June, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, the HORSE and one dray No. 310, seized in the above suit.

L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

François, A. Parker, R. Cook & others, vs. Harris & Wilson.

BY virtue of sixteen writs of fieri facias me directed by the hon. P. F. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 4th day of June, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock at noon, the two thirds of the steam-boat SHEPHERDRESS, seized in the above suit.

May 5.

L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Eliza Crocker, vs. Dr. S. Debow. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias me directed by the hon. J. Bermúdez, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 4th of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a certain frame house No. 92, situated in Girod street, between Magasin and Camp streets, measuring 46 feet marrow less in front, by 80 in depth, seized in the above suit.

May 5.

L. DAUNOY, Marshal.