

LA ABRA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 7 DE ENERO 1830.

Nueva-Orleans, 3 de Enero.
Aires Editores.—En el periódico de Vida, fecha 29 del pasado, aparece un comunicado contra el Sr. Velázquez de León, su autor, ciertamente acolorado, aconseja a este señor incluir con los demás Españoles para que sigan el mismo partido, con lo cual, dice, ganaría mucha la república mexicana y la humanidad; los Españoles que han hecho servicios positivos a la expresa república en las épocas de independencia y libertad, y que nada tienen de que arrepentirse, no pueden ver con sana gracia el ultraje de este modo, y aplican al autor se expresó con más claridad para hacerle ver su error.

El hombre verdaderamente libre no aprecio los demás por su origen ni por las virtudes que le caracterizan, y bajo este innegable principio, no nos persuadimos que dicho señor pertenezca a los que desean la libertad de los pueblos, pues de este modo no agraviaría a los que una vez se hicieron libres, y se gloriarán con el título de Ciudadanos Mexicanos.

Un Español Mexicano.

Méjico, 23 de Noviembre.
Para satisfacción de nuestros lectores nos apresuramos a publicar las proclamas que el vice-gobernador del estado de México y el gobernador del de Querétaro, han dirigido a sus pueblos, a consecuencia del grito dado por la guarnición de Campeche contra el sistema federal. El segundo acababa de ser investido de facultades extraordinarias, y con ellas amparaba al que ese segundo aquella voz de subversión. No creemos que haya alguno que se atreva a repetir el mismo grito; pero si por desgracia hubiese quien, desconfiando la voluntad nacional, tuviese el arrojo de hacerlo, siempre aconsejaremos que no se le otorgue condonamiento sin las formalidades establecidas por las leyes, y sin previa sentencia pronunciada por el poder judicial. Lo repetiremos siempre: no hay necesidad de proscribir ni de poner a nadie fuera de la ley, para salvar los derechos del pueblo. Todo ciudadano tiene los suyos, y uno de ellos es que no se le aplique pena alguna sino por el poder competente, y previos los requisitos que sirven para distinguir al inocente del criminal. Basta dejar obstar a los tribunales, y no suspender la cuchilla de la ley.

También se asegura que el gobierno ha recibido contestaciones sobre el indicado pronunciamiento, así de las autoridades de que hemos hablado, como del gobernador de Puebla y jefe político de Tlaxcala. Se nos ha informado de que todas son satisfactorias para los que aman las instituciones federales y la felicidad de la república. Nunca hemos dudado de la estabilidad del sistema.—Corres.

Firmado el Decreto de Méjico.

7. Expedirá visar los pasaportes a los individuos que vengan a la república, con arreglo al reglamento de 1º. de mayo de 1828.

8. Remitir mensualmente a la secretaría de relaciones por conducto del agente diplomático, donde lo hubiere, y en su defecto directamente, una noticia de los pasaportes que expedieren ó visaren, y otra de los buques Mexicanos que llegaren al puerto de su residencia, y de los extranjeros que de él salieren para fin de la pública.

9. Poneren todos los documentos que autoricen, legalicen ó visen, el seño del consulado ó vice-consulado.

32. Los sellos de los consulados y vice-consulados, constarán de las armas de la república en el centro y una inscripción al rededor que dirá: "Consulado general de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos en (tal puerta)"

33. Tanto los cónsules generales como los particulares y vice-cónsules, harán un registro muy exacto de la correspondencia oficial que reciban y dirijan, otro de los pasaportes que espidieren ó visaren, y otro de todas las leyes, decretos y ordenanzas que se les comuniquen, cuyos documentos, así como los indicados registros, constituirán el archivo del respectivo consulado ó vice-consulado, que conservarán con el mayor cuidado, y entregarán a sus sucesores bajo recibo, en caso de ser removidos.

34. En todos los casos que ocurrían y no estén comprendidos en este decreto, se arreglarán los agentes consulentes ó que dispongan los tratados celebrados entre la república y las naciones, en que residen, y en defecto de éstos al derecho de gentes y usos recibidos generalmente en las naciones.

35. El gobierno designará el uniforme que sea arreglo á lo que se practica por las demás naciones, deberá usar los agentes consulares, estableciendo la correspondiente distinción entre los cónsules generales, particulares y vice-cónsules.

36. Quedan iligeradas todas las disposiciones relativas a consulados que hasta la fecha se hayan expedido, y en consecuencia, los establecidos se sujetarán á las variaciones que el gobierno estime conveniente hacer, arreglándolos á este decreto.

Y para que todo lo contenido en el jerga su mas cabal cumplimiento, mando se imprima, publique y circule á quienes correspondan:

Dado en el palacio federal de Méjico á 51 de octubre de 1829.—Vicente Guerrero.

—A D. José María de Bocanegra.

Y lo comunico á V. para su inteligencia y efectos copiadores.—Dijo y libertad.

Méjico 31 de octubre de 1829.—BOCA NEGRA.

ERNA F.—En el comunicado de ayer, párrafo segundo, linea 9º, "para instaurar ante el público", leed: para concienciar al público.

Línea 1º, "el 9 de Nov." leed: el 8 de Nov.

VISO.—Los que suscriben, respetuosamente, avisan al público, y a los amantes de bailes de MASCARAS que, en la calle de Orleans N°. 71, cerca del Teatro, han establecido una tienda muy bien situada de Vestidos para hombres y mujeres, para disfrazes tanto para señoras como para hombres; la mayor parte de los cuales han sido importados directamente de París.

7 dic. — Biblio y Chatte.

CAZADORES DE ORLÉANS.

Armas.

Por disposición del capitán, la Compañía tomó las armas el viernes 8 del corriente á las seis de la mañana, con uniforme de invierno, y la rendición será el parage acostumbrado.

Por orden,

El sargento 1º.—RAFAEL PEREZ.

6 de diciembre—3

Estado Mayor de la Legión Lusitana

Nueva-Orleans, 10 de Diciembre 1829.

O RDEÑA del día.—A consecuencia de las órdenes generales del brigadier general comandante de la primera brigada, la Legión se pondrá bajo las armas el dia 8 de este mes, á las 7 en punto de la mañana, vestidos con el uniforme de invierno, para pasar revista de inspección, y para celebrar el aniversario del memorable 8 de Enero de 1815.

Siendo esta revista de obligación, las órdenes deberán ser comunicadas, prudamente, á todas las compañías por sus respectivos jefes; y alfa de evitar la perdida del tiempo tan precioso para la instrucción del cuerpo, se impone á los SS. oficiales que pongan el mayor empeño y celadura en la pronta reunión de sus compañías.

El Sr. Ayudante-mayor del cuartel circulará la ejecución de esta orden.

Cauquier, teniente coronel comandante del St. Ten. Cor.

G. A. Montmair, A. M.



PRINTED BY F. BACANNE.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1830.

The President of the United States has recognized Pierre Edouard Sorbe, Vice Consul of his majesty the King of Denmark for the state of Louisiana, to reside at New Orleans.

Charleston, December 22.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By the Br. brig Jessie, arrived yesterday from Liverpool—sailed Nov. 18—we have our files of London papers to the 15th, and of Liverpool to the 17th of that month. We have also been favored with commercial letters from Liverpool to the 17th.

There had been a slight improvement in the Cotton Market, the sales of the week ending the 14th ult. amounting to 24,500 bags, at an advance of £1. upon previous quotations.

There does not appear to be any political news in the papers of the least importance. A few selections will be found in another column.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

Mr. Bolland has been appointed the new Baron of the Exchequer, in the room of the late Baron Bullock. Parliament will not meet for the despatch of business before the first week in February.

The men who were under sentence of death, at Cork, for having conspired to murder the three magistrates, have received a respite for a few days.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

A Mail from Germany, arrived h. today, has brought the following:

AUGSBURG, Nov. 6.—The stipulations, signed at Adrianople, relative to the Treaty of 6th July, and the Protocol of the 23d of March, appear to have excited some apprehension in the Courts of England and France, and to have convinced them of the necessity of acting as soon as possible, and in manner conformably to the interest of their nations, the Greek question, which has been rendered complex by the length of time and the course of events.

It is said that the French Ministry have proposed that the Greek frontier on the north should be reduced in extent, but, on the other hand, that the State be entirely exempted from Turkey. The French Ministry are said to assume as a principle, that it is better to grant to Greece its perfect independence, with a smaller territory, than, by a greater extent of frontier, to give it the prospect of greater political importance, which with the continuance of the supremacy of the Porte, would contain materials for fresh troubles.

A Protocol, it is stated, has been drawn up in conformity with this view of the case, which, on receiving the assent of Russia, will be presented to the Porte, a time being fixed within which it must give its answer. It remains, however, to be seen how the Greek Government will act on this scheme, and whether it will endeavor to get Russia on its side, and the territory of ancient Greece reinstated in all its extent, according to the sanguine wishes of the Philhelinos.

An article in the Courrier de Bayonne, dated Lisboa, Oct. 26th, says, that

to the report of the recognition of Don

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM NEW-YORK.
New-York, December 12.
The packet ship Hudson, Capt. Chapman, is below, from London. The pilot boat Gazette, belonging to the morning paper, has just come up, bringing London papers to the evening of the 14th November. We have been partially satisfied with their perusal.—The only signs of interest which we find, are the following, which we copy from the London Times:

London Times Office—Nov. 13.

This past 6 A. M. The Paris Journals of Wednesday have just been received. We copy the following from the second edition of the Messenger de Chambres.

Orlawa, Oct. 25.

It is reported that a Russian corps of two thousand men, which was quietly encamped at Vezza, consulting in the treasury, has been surprised and surrounded by a horde of Turks, probably belonging to the corps of the Pacha of Soueri. The Russians who were too few in number to make any resistance, proposed to capitulate; to which the Turks pretended to accede; but the Russians had scarcely laid down their arms, when the Turks fell upon them and massacred them to a man.

CERNIS, Oct. 17.

For some days past a report, which seems improbable, has been spread here, that by order of the Sultan, Athens has been evacuated by the Turks, and given up to the Greeks.

The Vice President of the United States reached the seat of government last Friday from South Carolina.

Judges.—A number of farmers in North Carolina have recently turned their attention to the culture of Indigo; and the Norfolk Beacon mentions that great success has attended the experiment, both with regard to the quality of the article, and the profit which it yields.

New-York, Dec. 14.

Our Minister to Colombia.—We learn by the United States Telegraph of Saturday, that despatches have been received at the Department of State, from Mr. Moore, Min. to Colombia, which mention that his reception was highly gratifying, and was characterized by distinguished kindness and courtesy.

Mr. Moore entered immediately upon the discharge of his official duties, and had already succeeded in accomplishing the instructions of his government with respect to a very interesting portion of them, by procuring the admission of the justice and validity of most of the remaining claims of our citizens upon the Government to which he is accredited.

Their final settlement only awaited the usual official formalities. The same result with respect to the claims of the rest was confidently anticipated. His despatch contains intelligence of a treaty of peace between Colombia and Peru.

Extract of a letter dated Cadiz, Oct. 26.

The vessels that have been lying off the port, of 1st week, were allowed to come in on Saturday, and will count quarantine from the 18th inst. All vessels from 36 South lat. are not admitted here or at Gibraltar, from 18th May until 18th Nov. without having performed quarantine at a Spanish Lazaretto. Several vessels that loaded at New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, &c. for Marseilles, Havre, Antwerp and Amsterdam, after discharging their cargoes, and coming here in ballast, with clean bills of health properly authenticated, have been turned off.

FRANCE.—The Courier Français, of the 7th Nov. says: "The government and the corps diplomatique have, it is said, this day received, by a courier despatch to the Austrian embassy, the news that the Emperor of Russia had consented to grant to Turkey conditions less rigorous, both with respect to the amount of the indemnities and the time of payment."

The liberal journals continue their attacks on French ministry. The journal du Commerce says, that the Labourdonnay royalist have made peace with the Villebois royalist by the mediation of the minister of the interior, that the left side will, by consequence, find itself in the minority, and that the chamber will adopt the measures proposed by the ministry—one of which says that "will be an electoral law destructive of the principle of the very existence of the chamber itself."

The Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt opened on the 3d of November the fourth session of the States of the Grand Duchy. A treaty had been concluded with England and two other states of Germany. Several laws had been proposed for freeing the agriculture of the Duchy from inconvenient monopolies and partial privileges. A project for remodeling the whole code of civil and criminal legislation is to be presented to the States.

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Miguel by the Pope's nuncio, which has not been verified by the fact, have succeeded others very different. It is said that the bull sent to the nuncio for publication acknowledge Miguel as Regis and not as King, and that the government had forbidden its publication. Certain commercial advantages are spoken of as having been granted by Portugal to Spain in consequence of the recognition of Don Miguel.

Advices from Odessa, of the 14th of October, announce that the desire of

the people of this city had at length been realized, the sanitary cordon had been withdrawn, the communications with the interior had been opened, and the inhabitants are no longer imprisoned within the circle of pestilence.

On Sunday, the 11th, after mass, De Pro

undia, was chanted in the Cathedral for

the victims, and the ceremony was con

cluded by a horde of Turks, probably be

longing to the corps of the Pacha of Soueri.

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