

De la Habana.

Por el bergantin Castillo salido de la Habana el 13 del corriente, hemos sabido que la segunda expedición no había salido, y que el 10 del mismo el paquete francés número 4 dio la vela de aquel punto para Tampico, con 300 voluntarios (capitales de México). También se dice que una expedición debía salir de la Ceruza con 3000 hombres, el 15 del próximo pasado agosto.

De México.

DECRETO.

El presidente de los Estados-Unidos mexicanos a los habitantes de la república, sabed: que el congreso general ha decretado lo siguiente:

Art. 1.º Se autoriza al ejecutivo de la federación para adoptar cuantas medidas sean necesarias a la conservación de la independencia, del sistema actual de gobierno y de la tranquilidad pública.

2. Por el artículo anterior no queda al gobierno autorizado para disponer de la vida de los mexicanos, ni para despojarlos del territorio de la república.

3. Esta autorización cesará tan luego como el congreso general se reúna en sesiones ordinarias.

4. Las actuales sesiones extraordinarias se cerrarán luego que se publique esta ley.

5. El gobierno manifestará al congreso en su reunión ordinaria del próximo enero, la necesidad que ha tenido en los casos en que se ha hecho uso de las facultades que le concede el artículo primero.—Pedro María Anaya, presidente de la cámara de diputados.—Valentin Gomez Farias, presidente del senado.—Manuel Aguilera, diputado secretario.—Agustín Viesca, senador secretario.

Por tanto, mando se imprima, publique, circule y se le dé el debido cumplimiento. Dado en la ciudad de México a 25 de agosto de 1829.—Vicente Guerrero—A. D. José María de Bocanegra.

PARTE OFICIAL.

Comandancia general de los Estados internos de Oriente.

Escmo. Sr.—Hoy han hecho los enemigos una salida de Tampico, sin duda con bastante fuerza de infantería, dos ó tres piezas de cañón, y unos cuantos de caballería, tomado el camino que le dicen de Limonar y conduce a esta ciudad.

Mis avanzadas de caballería los siguieron por sus espaldas, y casi todo el día han venido tirándose las poderosas presentas mas que dos ó tres hombres de frente en dicho camino tan estrecho y boscoso; pero han avanzado hasta la distancia de dos leguas de aquí cerca de una laguna de agua, y en un parage donde hace el monte una pequeña abra ó llanito.

Un poco mas acá, donde vuelve a estrechar el camino, por dirección del Escmo. ciudadano general Manuel de Mier y Terán que llegó ayer a esta ciudad, se están construyendo unos parapetos de trecho en trecho para colocar una pieza volante de cañón y alguna infantería, con el fin de hacer al enemigo mas costoso el paso si pretendiese continuarlo.

Estoy con el resto de la división sobre las armas, en la idea de que salen al flanco los enemigos, batirlos, persuadido de que lograré ventajas.

Un soldado ha muerto en el tiroteo de casi todo el día, y se han estraviado tres de los que estaban de escuchas y espías sobre los otros caminos de entre el bosque.

Aun no tengo noticia de la proximidad de otras divisiones de que V. E. se sirve hablarme en su superior oficio de 9 del corriente, que acabo de recibir ahora mismo por extraordinario, pues el Sr. general Valdivielso me ofició desde S. Pedro que solo el batallón de Guanajuato venia con su señoría, y que los demas cuerpos de línea aun no llegaban a S. Luis.

El Sr. coronel Motezuma que me remite dicho pliego de V. E. todavía se hallaba en la ciudad del Maiz con su división, que me parece es compuesta de la milicia civil de S. Luis.

Aunque considero muy cercano de Tampico el Alto al Escmo. Sr. general en jefe, tampoco he vuelto a tener noticia desde que me ofició de Tuxpam, de que di aviso a esa superioridad.

Todo lo cual participo a V. E. para que tenga la bondad de imponer al Escmo. Sr. presidente.

Dios y libertad. Villarias agosto 16 de 1829, a las ocho de la noche.—Felipe de la Garza.—Escmo. Sr. secretario de guerra y marina.

(El Sol.)

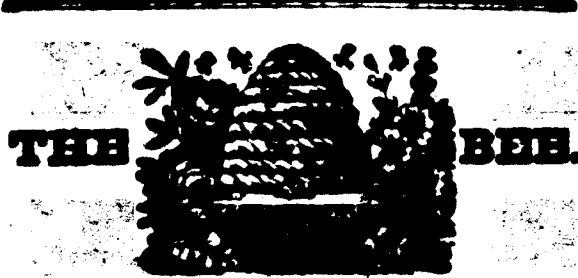
DE VENTE

354 tercios CACAO superior de Tabasco, llegado por el bergantin americano William, procedente de Veracruz, capitán John Hughes, a la consignación de

FRANCISCO PAYOS, esquilas de Poydras y Levee N.º 26

FOIN—260 balles Foin du Nord de première qualité, reçues par le paquebot Kentucky et à vendre par

FOSTER & HUTTON.



PRINTED BY F. DELAUNY.

St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1829.

FROM HAVANA.—The brig Castillo which arrived here yesterday, left Havana on the 13th of this month. The second expedition against Mexico had not sailed. 200 volunteer men left Havana about the 10th, for Tampico. News has been received that a squadron was to sail on the 15th August, from Coruna (Spain) with 3000 men.

By the brig William, from Vera-Cruz, we are informed that Com. Porter left that place for New-York at the end of August.

From Mexico.

By the brig William, which arrived on Saturday from Vera-Cruz, where she left on the 3d inst. we have received the following interesting news:

Mexico, August 21.

This day, was read for the 1st time, in the chamber of Deputies, in the seating of the 17th instant, the following project of a law, presented by Dn. Quintana, Rejon, Zuniga and Callegos:

Art. 1st. The government is authorized to levy an army of one hundred thousand men.

Art. 2d. They are also authorized to procure the means necessary to enable the exercise of the right given to them by the preceding article.

Art. 3d. If they are compelled to appropriate to public use the property of any individuals, or corporations whatever, the affair should be submitted to the investigation of experts or arbitrators, named by the government and the parties interested, in favour of whom the revenues of the government shall be hypothecated.

Art. 4th. The debts contracted by the government in virtue of the preceding articles, shall be considered sacred and shall be paid in preference to all others.

The second reading being dispensed with, this project of a law was admitted to discussion, and was referred to the united committees on constitutional points, and on the affairs of government, to the investigation of whom are submitted the means necessary to be employed for the support of the war.

We have the satisfaction to announce to the public that the ecclesiastical Council of Monte-Rey, has placed in the treasury the sum of thirty thousand dollars to support the war against the invading foe, such an act of generosity will always be considered honorable to the country, and still more so to those worthy members of the chapter who have manifested in this manner their attachment to the public good and their hatred to tyrants.

MEXICO, August 21.

On the 12th instant the congress closed its extraordinary session after having completely effected the object for which it was convoked.

The following is the decree granting to the Executive Power extraordinary faculties.

DECRETE.

The President of the United Mexican States to the inhabitants of the Republic; greeting. The General Congress has decreed as follows.

Art. 1st. The Executive Power of the confederation is authorized to adopt every measure necessary to the preservation of independence, of the existing state of government and the public tranquility.

Art. 2d. By the preceding article the Government is not authorized to dispose of the life of any Mexican or to force him to quit the territory of the republic.

Art. 3d. That Authority will be given so soon as the general Congress shall assemble in its ordinary session.

Art. 4. The present extraordinary session shall be closed immediately after the publication of the present laws.

Art. 5th. Immediately after the next meeting of the congress in its ordinary assembly, in January, the government shall be bound to submit, for the information of Congress, the cases in which it shall have resorted to these extraordinary powers and the motive which shall have constrained it to make use of them.

Pedro Maria Anaya,

President of the house of assembly.

Valentin Gomez Farias,

President of the senate.

Manuel Aguilera,

Secretary of the house of assembly.

Agustín Viesca,

Secretary of the senate.

In consequence I order that the above decree be printed and published in order that its disposition may be accomplished.

VINCENT GUERRERO.

A. D. JOSE BOCANEGRA.

SEAT OF WAR.

On the 19th inst. I arrived at my headquarters in this village where I heard that

the enemy was marching against Altamira, with new forces. Notwithstanding the scarcity of my troops I resolved to go and surprise their head quarters at Tampico de Tamaulipas, where they had left a garrison 600 men strong. Thus, on the night of the 20th paying no attention to the spanish armed-boats laying in there I crossed the river with 400 men of the line and a few civicos (militia), who at the distance of a gun-shot fired a few guns thus prevented the best calculated surprise.

But at that moment no other means were left but to march forward, and at two in the morning we entered the city amidst of a hard firing directed against us. The enemy was successively dislodged from all the positions they occupied, and were obliged to take refuge in two fortified points protected by an armed boat lying in the river. The firing lasted until two in the afternoon, at which hour the enemy hoisted a white flag, and manifested a desire to capitulate and lay down their arms.

We were about to conclude the capitulation, when gen. Barradas appeared with the whole of the spanish army, and notwithstanding the superiority of his forces, he under-hand manifested the desire that I should retreat to my head-quarters, from whence we would be able to commence negotiations.

My situation at that time was critical, and I got out of it gloriously, conceding as a favour what necessarily imperiously obliged me to do, and taking advantage of that conjuncture, I came out the city drums beating and colours flying, passing through the spanish ranks.

If the gen. La Garza had harassed the enemy during their retrograding march, the 23d of August might have been the last day of existence of the pretended vanguard of the spanish army. But it has not been so, and I could only do what I did.

The lost of the enemy was eighty-two killed and wounded; and our's fifty-four wounded and 17 killed.

The advantages which are the result of this glorious victory are incalculable: the enemy have learned what is the Mexican valour; they have lost for ever Altamira and we have reduced them to the only point which they now occupy and from which they can get out only by surrendering themselves.

God and Liberty—Head Quarters at Pueblo-Viejo de Tampico, August 24th 1829.

Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna.

Latest from Havre.—An arrival at Philadelphia, from Havre, has put the editors of that city in possession of Paris Journals to the 23d ult. one day later than were received here by the Charlemagne. No new intelligence of any moment is contained in them. The following paragraph is given in the U. S. Gazette as all nonpreviously published.

The Grand Vizier, who two days after his defeat had returned to Schumla with a small detachment of cavalry, endeavored in vain to reorganise his army. The fugitives who succeeded in re-entering the place by small detachments, were not sufficient to gather up the vast number of dead bodies. Many soldiers took advantage of the detour to regain their encampment. Thus of 40,000 men whom the Grand Vizier had in his line, scarcely 15,000 can now be assembled under his standard.

While the siege of Silistria is carried on, our army remains in observation, to hinder the enemy from harassing the besieging corps. Feeling yet the effects of the late defeat at Kuleciska, the enemy remains within the lines of Schumla. He has not even dared to make a demonstration against Lieut. General Prince Madatoff who on the 9th advanced with 16 squadrons to Eski Dechuma, which was not occupied!

The National Gazette mentions, that the defeat of the Grand Vizier was known, and the fall of Silistria expected at Constantinople, on the 25th June.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Swearingen.—We mentioned, yesterday, that the trial of this man had ended in conviction of murder in the first degree. A letter, on the subject, now before us, states that, "during the whole trial, the prisoner manifested the greatest coolness and unconcern as to the issue calculating, with almost entire confidence on an acquittal. When the awful sentence of guilty was pronounced, he quailed, for the first time, but soon recovered his usual composure. So confident was he of an acquittal that he actually wrote a letter to his paramour, at Wheeling, telling her that he had been acquitted, and inviting her to hasten on and join him at Cumberland. In the letter he appears to be as much infatuated with her as ever. The letter was written, of course, before the verdict of the jury was pronounced."

The editor of the Baltimore Patriot has seen a letter from an officer on board the U. S. ship Natchez, to his friend in Baltimore, dated Curacao, August 3d. 1829, from which the following is an extract:

"After an agreeable passage of 22 days from New York, we have reached this Island—owing to the perils to a large ship, the Minister, Mr. Moore, will embark in a schooner bound direct to the city of Maracaybo, being the same course pursued by Gen. Harrison—a few hours sail will place him in safety on terra firma.

Here we met with three English frigates, a sloop of war, and schooner, commanded by Admiral Fleming in person. We had not moored when a British Officer came on board with the usual compliments of the port, &c. On the next day the different Captains of the frigates visited the ship, and on the succeeding one came the Admiral—the appearance of this individual was marked by that calm dignity, polite demeanour, and frank deportment, which characterize a gentleman of the "old school." After being on board some twenty minutes two of the frigates suddenly got under way, passed close to the Natchez and manning the rigging, gave three cheers—in an instant our whole crew were aloft and gave back three hearty cheers in return, at the same moment our hand struck up a favorite air—the whole affair was the business of a moment, and if not brilliant, was kindling to our recollections. In the most obliging manner, Admiral Fleming offered his schooner to convey Mr. Moore to Maracaybo, brought useful information for him from the quarters, presented Capt. Claxton, a rich present of wine, and several pullocks to the ship's company. In fact, the conduct of the Admiral and his officers was marked by the greatest kindness towards us, and we cannot but regret that more frequent opportunities do not occur to cultivate feelings which honour and adorn our nature.

The minister is much pleased with his voyage, having gained at sea, health and strength for the land journey which is represented as long and laborious. We sail hence for the Brazils forthwith, and look with hope for a pleasant passage."

Unexampled Abstinence.—Mr. Reuben Kelsey, a respectable young man of Fairfield, in this county, aged about 25, is said to have subsisted on nothing but cold water, for more than forty days. His mind seems to have been partially abstracted, and he has chiefly kept his room, apparently averse to any intercourse with the world, for nearly three years past; the quantity of food taken by him for the last twelve months is supposed to be less than that required for the ordinary nourishment of an infant; but during the period first named, neither persuasion, threats, or force have been effectual to make him swallow the least substance of any kind. Some particles of food, crowded between his teeth two weeks ago, were discharged from his nostrils directly after, and no further compulsion has been used. He is described as wasted to a ghastly skeleton; still he is thought in a great measure to retain his senses, and to enjoy the benefit of sleep.—This afflicting case is believed to be almost unparalleled, and has thus far baffled all the efforts of medical skill.—[Little Falls Friend.]

Pianos-Fortes.

The subscriber has just received per ship Ohio, from Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of Cabinet and square Piano-Fortes of superior tone and workmanship, also, FLUTES (of all sizes), VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, CLARINETTES, SINGLE & DOUBLE FLAGEOLETTES, BASSOONS, HORNS, BUGLES, TRUMPETS, REEDS, STRINGS and every article of musical merchandise, wholesale and retail.

JOHN G. KLEMM,

No. 49, Canal street

MR. 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 moneys 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,

Sept 19 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 \$20. By order—September 19 J. LASALLE, Adj. G.

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

September 19

B. TURPIN, offre à vendre à son magasin, B. encourageur des vins Royaux et Orléans, quelques douzaines de véritable

Extrait d'Absinthe,

DE YERSIN & LECOULTRE,

A Mortiers Graven, canton de Neuchâtel, en Suisse.

17 sept.

INSTITUTEUR.

UNE personne d'un âge mûr, à qui la pratique de tous les genres d'enseignement est familière depuis long-temps, soit dans les arts d'agrément, soit dans les sciences utiles, et qui a eu l'avantage de parachever l'éducation d'un grand nombre de personnes des deux sexes des premières familles de cet Etat, désire trouver une place d'instituteur à la campagne, où il se chargerait d'élever les enfans d'une famille ou plus. Cette personne parle et traduit les langues française et anglaise. Pour de plus amples informations, s'adresser au bureau de cette feuille. 22 sept.

Marshall's Sales.

Virginia Converter and Shuff. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday 29th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Basin Carondelet, a Table, a Chair, a Sofa, a water Barrel, and a Tow-Bow. Seized in the above suit. Sept 19 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. Mayor, Aldermen &c. &c. J. B. Beauregard. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Monday 28th September, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, a Table and Chair—seized in the above suit. Sept 19 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. Mayor, Aldermen &c. &c. J. B. Beauregard. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Beauregard, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday 29th of September, at 5 o'clock, at the Basin Carondelet, 7 barrels of Flour—seized in the above suit. Sept 19 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. A Loxe farmer of drays carts &c. &c. J. W. Talbot. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. B. Beauregard, 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 723 and 628—seized in the above suit. Sept 8 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. Antoine Abat va. J. M. Laffrandrie and J. Santo Domingo. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. J. 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 8 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. Virginia Converter and Shuff. EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. J. B. Beauregard, juge associé, de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente, Mardi 29 de Septembre, au bassin Carondelet, à 5 heures, 10 chaises, à table, 1 pipe à eau et un canot de remorque, saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus. 19 sept. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. Le Maire, les Aldermen et habitants de la N. B. Orleans. EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. J. B. Beauregard, juge associé, j'exposerai en vente, le Lundi 28 Septembre, à midi, au café d'Hewlett, un Cheval et une Charrrette, saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus. 19 sept. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. Le Maire, les Aldermen &c. &c. J. B. Beauregard. EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. J. B. Beauregard, juge associé de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente, Jeudi 24 de Septembre courant, à 5 heures, au Principal, 7 sacs farine, saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus. 15 sept. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. A Loxe, fermier des drays, charrottes &c. &c. J. W. Talbot. EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. J. B. Beauregard, juge associé de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente, Jeudi 17 courant, à midi, au café d'Hewlett, 3 drays, No. 723 et 628, saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus. 12 sept. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. Ant. Abat va. J. M. Laffrandrie et J. Santo Domingo.

EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. J. B. Beauregard, juge associé, j'exposerai en vente Mardi 6 d'Octobre prochain, à midi, à la Bourse Hewlett, une NEGRESSE nommée Germaine, âgée d'environ 60 ans—saisie dans l'affaire ci-dessus. 5 sept. L. 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.

Sept 19 C. W. ROBINSON, curator.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Manuel C. Cuchita, 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.

VENTES A L'ENCAH.

Par Joseph Le Carpentier.

IL sera vendu Mercredi prochain, 23 du court à 4 heures de l'après-midi, rue Royale, entre St. Louis et Conti, pour divers comptes, 150 caisses VIN rouge (vieux) de Bordeaux; 50 do. Blanc; Barac; 10 do. rouge de Bourgogne; 14 do. vieux Ratafia de Grenoble; 30,000 Bouteilles pour bouteilles. Conditions, à la vente. 19 sept.

Par J. Le Carpentier. IL sera vendu Mardi prochain, 22 du court, à 4 heures de l'après-midi, rue Toulouse près celle de Bourgogne, 40 barriques VIN rouge de Bordeaux, ayant droit au drawback. Conditions au moment de la vente. 19 sept.

JOSEPH T. BAUDUC offre à vendre à son encah, un jeune mulâtre de 12 ans, bon domestique, parlant Anglais et un peu Français. Cet encah sera vendu avec toute garantie. 19 septembre

RANAWAY from the Police Jail on the 3d instant, the mulatto named SAM, belonging to Mr. Hewlett. The said mulatto is aged about 22 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 a master, or to any person who will give information where he may be found. Sept 5-2aw S. MEILLEUR, Jailor.