REPUBLICS

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New Orleans and the Trade of the Tropics.

The prospective early commencement of regular steam communication between Vera Cruz and New Orleans prompts us to offer a few reflections by proper efforts, turned from other channels to New Orleans, as well as the opening up of other branches of commerce, which have hitherto lain dormant so far as the ports of Vera Cruz and New Orleans are considered. A considerable amount of commerce has hitherto gone into European channels which would have found its way to the Southern and Western States of the Mississippi valley, had'there been an established and regular communication between the two American ports above referred to; for many of the products and fabrics of those States, which upon account of superiority of the articles, and the greater cost of transportation insurance and other commercial expenses and profits, of the European, would have taken the precedence in the Mexican market, without any danger from European rivalry. And much of the tropical produce—the coffee, indigo, vanilla, cochineal, hides, skins, etc., etc., would have gone direct to New Orleans, for distribution in the States referred to, where the demand is greater than the Mexican production can supply.

The regular communication being opened this month, the merchants of Vera Cruz and New Orleans have before them a new and profitable channel of commerce if they will avail themselves of it. We refer to the merchants of New Orleans especially, because the remark is more appropriate to them. The Vera Cruz merchants will still have before them, the European trade, as an alternative. We have on former occasions enumerated almost in full the amount and variety of objects that can be embraced in the commerce of New Orleans and Mexico. With the facilities of the Mississippi river, the factories, furnaces and machine shops of the Western cities can defy the opposition of the Eastern cities and Europe; and if they do not obtain all the customers they need, in Mexico, it will only be upon account of the exhausted demand in this country. When the workshops of Cincinatti, St. Louis and Chicago will it and the merchants of New Orleans co-operate with them, there will be no more agricultural implements, machinery, cultlery and wooden ware sent from the Northern and Eastern States to Mexico. The Sewing machines of Chicago and Cincinnatti will take the place of the thousands that arrive monthly from New York; the reapers of the West will reap the Mexican fields and their mills and machinery will grind the grain and metalic ore of Mexico and bring silver grist to the

fabricators in these cities. Travel will at once, commence, though slowly, to turn from the long sea voyages to New York, St. Nazaire and Portsmouth, and adopt the shorter, safer and pleasanter trip by New Orleans and the railway to New York, where the European | that these debts are on a par, so far as a real portion can embark upon a palace steamer any day, for any part of Europe. By the New Orleans route, travellers for Europe will be exempted from the tedious and dangerous passage of 28 or 30 days; and their voyage will be diversified by four days coasting travel to New Orleans, with a change of three days railway travel, and if preferable in palace and comfortable sleeping cars, to New York; and the next day, if business or pleasure prompt, they can embark on a fine steamer, for Europe, embracing a voyage of 11 days at farthest to any Atlantic port on the Eastern continent; making in the whole, a voyage of safety, comfort and even of pleasure, in eighteen days, which is also important in a business point of view. By this route, a margin is left to the traveler, either for business or pleasure of eleven days, that can be pleasantly or profitable passed at any point on the several routes between New Orleans and New York, embracing a distance of some 15 or 1,600 miles.

several railway routes that are very attractive to the traveler; that by Mobile, and through Chatanooga, Lynchburg and on to Washington, probably may be considered most interesting in the summer, but the other, by Montgomery and the principal Southern cities on the Atlantic board is | deny that there was anything in our remarks that specially pleasant during the winter season. Then, authorized him to infer that there was no way for those who desire to see new States and large tracts | Mexico to extricate herself from debt except by of desirable country yet open to settlement, can | the sale of territory. We gave no intimation of make a pleasant trip by rail and steamer to Gal- | such a view, first, because that mode is repugnant veston where they can take the Great Northern | to the sentiments of the Mexicans, and secondly, | Route, passing through Texas, Arkansas and Mis- | because we believed in the practicability of an. souri; there is another route which is taken by many other in which this question could be settled awith travellers, but not entertaining the best opinion | honor to the nation and without great hardships of its management—we mean the «Grand Jackson | to the people,» as we expressed ourself in the arand Chicago Route," we cannot commend it either | ticle referred to, by our cotemporary. We how. for comfort or safety; again, persons desirous of a | ever, deferred pointing out, in a subsequent numpleasant trip on the mighty Mississippi, where ber, the process in view, upon account of the atthey can contemplate the immense agricultural | titude assumed by the Mexican press. The press wealth and mechanical industries as exhibited in of this capital occupied the same grounds that we the commerce on the «Father of Waters» can em- | do, as to the justice and obligation of the antibark on a palace steamer, and trip it to any of the | Empire debt as soon as certain investigations in most remote Western cities, including the Falls | relation thereto were had. The obligation being | ployment of saints after death.» When and where: of St. Anthony and Pittsburg. There is every con- | recognized, and the willingness expresed to make sideration to tempt the traveller, whether for New | the payment, removed the main question out of ! York or the great cities of the West, or for Eu. rope, to take the New Orleans route.

Not only will travellers for the States and Eu-

ever must be born in mind, that this trade and would unable the government to liquidate the travel do not at present exist, and the steamers | debt by annual instalments. past two years to secure this line which will enhance the prosperity of, the «Queen City of the their existence and the advantages and attractions of their several routes? At present, little or nothing is known of either the railways, their routes or their attractions. Will the hotel proprietors of that city speak and say whether there are any suitable houses of entertainment for travellers when they reach New Orleans? Their's, will be very much like the voices from the tombs; for at this day, although it is presumable that there are hotels in New Orleans, that fact is not positively known only to a few, by tradition and rumor; and their character and capacity are known to none. Will the merchants and business men of Orleans wake up and advise the Mexican public of their existence and exhibiting a commercial spirit cooperate with, and sustain The Two Republicsand ready to furnish every class of information at its command in reference to this interesting sub-

California Speculations on Mexican Finances.

We take the following article from the San Francisco Bulletin not to endorse its suggestions, nor to explain away the misconceptions intertained of the Two Republics by our cotemporary but to dispel its erroneous ideas of Mexican policy and finances.

The Bulletin says:

«Mexico seems to be in a bad way, financially. It has no money to develop its resources, and it cannot borrow any in Europe in consequence of its practical repudiation of its debts. There are railways and highways of commerce which ought to be constructed, but there is no capital that can be made available. There are mines which promise rich returns, if properly and scientifically worked, but the borrowing of money for that purpose is impossible, for the same reason. As a consequence, there is nothing produced in Mexico at this time with any degree of regularity but the pronunciamiento. In view of this condition of things a very suggestive article appeared in the Two Republics of August 9th—an English, or, more properly speaking, American journal-published in the city of Mexico. The article shows in a very clear manner the stagnation which has resulted in Mexico from the loss of its credit, and that no change for the better can be expected until that credit is rehabilitated. The Two Republics does not advocate the acknowledgment and payment of all the debts for which Mexico is held responsible. The debts of the Empire, it thinks, are a fraud. They were contracted by an intervention which had for its primary object the subjugation of the Mexican people. We think ourselves honest basis is concerned, with the debts of the late Confederate States. It would be a hard rule in private life to hold a man responsible for the debts contracted by his enemies for the purpose of ousting him from his property. But the Two Republics thinks that the ante-Empire debts are sacred and ought to be met. Upon that point there certainly cannot be room for two opinions. The article looks very much like a hint that Mexico can only extricate herself from her present financial difficulties by the sale of some more territory to the United States. There appears to be no other source from which it can obtain money. But just when it reached this point the Two Republics breaks off with the declaration that ain a future number we will attempt to show how the Mexican Government can meet and settle this question with honor to the nation; to its interest, and without great hardships to the people.» «To be continued in our next» was never more provokingly employed by a cheap publication to keep alive the interest it has excited until its next issue. But we do not think that there can possibly be a winding up at all different from that which we have suggested. Mexico can only emerge from her financial troubles by the sale of territory. In the land travel from New Orleans there are | But there is another question lying back of that, namely: Do we want to buy?»

While we are gratified that our explanation of the character of the claim for money loaned to Maximilian is not a just debt against Mexico, has been adopted by our San Francisco neighbor, we must discussion; leaving the mode to the government with whom, only, the matter rested.

Far from believing that the Mexican nation is rope and the trade of the Western States finally | unable to pay the debt, we feel assured, when adopt the New Orleans route, but all the ship- | ready to make the payment, it can be done withments and convoys of specie and bullion will go out hardship to the people, the amount necessary by the safer and quicker route; the interest and | to pay the interest can be raised by the imposiinsurance saved by this route will be a matter of | tion, for that purpose, of an almost imperceptible consideration. One thing in this connection, how- | tax upon property; and a very little larger one

which have been placed on this experimental route, It is natural (and probably reasonable) for a are placed there at great cost and for some time | person in a distant land, wholly ignorant of the may find it a losing business. If a business is not | amount of the Mexican debt, and of the financial developed they will doubtless be withdrawn; then | resources of the country to believe that «Mexico it behooves the business men of New Orleans to | can only emerge from her financial troubles by | place their shoulders to the wheel of enterprise | the sale of territory;» but to those who are conand assist to raise their commerce out of the mire | versant with the subject, that plan is entirely imand to create a trade. We have labored for the practicable and would not to be entertained for a moment by the Mexican government or people.

The Bulletin says that athere is another quesin reference to the trade and travel that can be, Tropics; are the people of that city willing and tion lying back of that, namely: Do we want to ready to commence at once to secure these advan- | buy?» Well said, cotemporary, as one party does tages? Will the Railway Companies enliven the | not want to sell, and the other party dees not public mind by disseminating a knowledge of know whether they want to buy; there is an end to the discussion, and time is wasted with further consideration of the matter.

Annexation of Mexican Teritory to the United States.

Notwithstanding the positive information derived by our San Francisco cotemporaries from the most reliable sources—the press and the public speakers in this capital and throughout the States, of the unalterable position which the Mexican people occupy against alienating any portion whatever, of the Mexican territory, articles contique to appear in the California papers assuring the world at large that the Mexican government is regotiating the sale of some of her territory. It has not been very long since the official paper of a live American paper that has for a long time | this government had occasion to comment upon, labored for this international trade, and is willing | and reply to certain articles in the London papers, said to be derived from San Francisco, alleging negotiations of this character. The positive denial by the Diario with its dignified assurances of the repugnance of the Mexican government and people to parting with a single inch of the soil of the Republic and the unanimous endorsement of the press, we think, should have been sufficient, to have closed up the gossipping mouth that keeps this subject alive.

> The San Francisco Chronicle of the 18th Sept. last, refers anew to the subject and contains an article from the San Diego Union favoring this proposed sale of territory. The Union says.

«That the purchase of at least that portion of count of its inexhaustible mineral wealth. Further- Frontera..... Texas and Pacific railway through the Sierra Ma- | Guaymas dre range would be at once solved. It is estimated | La Paz..... the Texas and Pacific railway to enter this State | Mazatlan through Lower California.»

All this argument to procure a favorable sentiment among the American people, is the merest Tampico..... not propose to sell that or any other portion of her territory; doubtless the annexation of Lower California would abe a good investment» to the Zihuatanejo...... people of San Diego, especially on account of wits inexhaustible mineral wealth;» and also as an important item for the shortening «of sixty miles in the length of the Texas and Pacific railways with Arrivals.... the «saving of millions of dollars» to the company, but these are no matters of consideration with the mines of Lower California let them go and work them but not sit and wait until that Territory is carried to them by treaty stipulations, for in that they are hoping against hope. There exists | Colombians..... the consummation so devoutly wished by the cit- Chinese izeus of San Diego. Pride of race; the instinctive attachment to their own soil peculiar to all Amecan peoples, with a constitutional provision against alienating it.

If the Texas and California Railway Company want to pass through the Mexican territory to shorten distance and save millions of dollars, let that company apply to the Mexican government for a «right of way,» and being equally advantageeus to Mexico, in developing the resources and | Venezuelans... colonizing her territory doubtless that right will be obtained. The railway route must come to Mexico and the company must not expect Lower California to go to the route.

Protestant Purgatory Doctrine.

Earth revolves in a circle; and it seems that all things earthly obey the same rule. We are taught | in the regular packets and other steamers, on the that «history repeats itself;» and gradually religion is making similar manifestations. The Church of England separated from "Popery" and discarded all the forms and ceremonies of the old Church; the former has been going round the circles, changing in kaleidoscopic variety, its forms and shadows and now there appears to be a danger of «ritualism,» Romish ceremonies as the English bishops call them, obtaining the ascendancy in however, greatly upon the efforts made by the the Church, and stringent laws have been passed by Parliament to restrain the clergy from falling | way companies in New Orleans. into the heresy. That branch of the Protestant church has adopted auricular confession, and now another branch of Protestantism is discussing, and even some of its distinguished luminaries are advocating the doctrine of «purgatory.» A New York paper states that at a Presbyterian Ministerial Association meeting held in that city, the subject of discussion was: «the state, condition and em-

the souls of the departed went into temporary when their eternal lot was decided.»

What is that but Purgatory as taught by the Catholics? So, Earth, History, religion and all things roll around in a circle, and extremes meet.

MES A telegraph line has been built from the capital of Tabasco to Cárdenas.

Poor Paraguay-England or Brazil?

According to late Chile papers an English Commissioner had arrived at Asuncion to claim the fulfilment of the stipulations of the loan. As the whole Republic is guaranteed for the payment, Paraguay may be said to belong to England. The Government being bankrupt seems inclined to beg Brazil to endorse her obligations, in which case Paraguay will soon be a Province of that Empire.

"La Iberia."

We recognize the fact that we did not fully unsubject of the war of races in Louisiana. We concur with him in the importance of the dangerous consequences of a «war of races» anywhere on this for girls is soon to be established. continent; and at the same time renew our assertion that there is no danger of this apprehended evil prevailing in the United States, and reiterate our assurance that the American people as a whole, | \$800. composing all races are wholly capable and will overcome the temporary ebullition of race which has grown out of party, the causes of which do not exist with the masses of either race.

The Beecher Scandal.

Some of our colleagues are mistaken in the sect dalena," are on a strike. tarian status of Parson Beecher. He is neither Catholic or Methodist; but claiming at first; when the Plymouth Church and congregation were established in Brooklyn, to be a «Congregationalist» of Calvinistic proclivities. But he has long been | December, whose object shall be the advancement regarded by all Protestants as heterodox, preaching wild doctrines not sustained by the scriptures. But had he been a recognized member of any particular sect-Protestant or Catholic, his fall | in the law school of this city. from grace could not effect the character or credit of that sect, nor weaken the truths and teachings of religion.

Commercial and Passenger Movement in Mexico.

(Condensed from the Diario Oficial.)

Araivals and Departures during six months, ending June 30, 1874.

Arrivals, Departs. Ports. | Salina Cruz......... Santecomapam Tecolutia. COASTING TRADE.

MOVEMENT OF PASSENGERS. Arrivals. Departs. Three days after the police liberated him captur-Austrians.... Belgians Central Americans..... North Americans..... Spaniards 1,128 French English Italians..... Peruvians.... Portuguese..... Russians.... |Sweeds

Total passengers..... 4,722 A grand total of 8,634 passengers; of these 4,876 are Mexicans and 3,758 foreigners. Deductings 970 Americans, the remainder 2,788 are European; and that is the average number of paslong voyage. Yet the companies of the European lines in New York treat the passenger business from Mexico as of no value.

When the Alexandre Line to New Orleans commences its trips to that port, is there any question that a large number of these travellers can be drawn to New York via New Orleans, by the shorter, safer and pleasanter trip? This depends, Steamship companies in New York and the Rail-

Minature Nationalities .- The smallest Principality in Europe is Monaco, containing only six square miles. The smallest Republic in the world is San Marino, only containing twenty-four square

A Wedding At Panama.

The Panama Star says: On the evening of Saturday, the 12th September

Mr. Poage reviewed the various theories on a wedding took place between Miss Caroline Vidal the subject. He gave it as his own opinion that and Arcedio Arosemena, at present Vice-Consul of Salvador and Mexico in Panama. The rejoicings places of happiness and misery until the judgment on the occasion took place in the house of Capt I. McK. Cooke. Among those present were Admiral Collins and some of the Officers of the United States flaghip «Richmond,» and officers of their Britanic Majesty's steamers «Reindeer» and «Tonedos.» The dance that followed the ceremony was kept up to a late hour, when the party broke up wishing long life and happiness to the young couple, in which we heartily participate.

MEXICAN ITEMS.

The municipality of Jalapa have petition. ed the Legislature of Vera Cruz to abolish the

practice of fettering prisoners. On the 2d of this month a grocery store was robbed in broad day-light by four armed men who carried off all the money and some other ar-

ticles of interest that they found in the store. Me Sr. D. Juan Garcia Gutierrez was assas. sinated in the streets of Queretaro in broad daylight on the second of this month.

Emilio Scheleiden has made a present of \$50 to the Liceo Veracruzano.

We On the 18th inst. will commence again derstand the comments of our colleague, on the the barbarous Bull Fights of Tlalnepantla. Every Sunday evening is the time set apart for the innocent amusements.

IIIIIIII Cunduacan, State of Tabasco, a school

They are speaking of making a garden in the principal plaza of San Luis Potosi. For which purpose several merchants and others of that city have contributed, or offered to contribute over

Two cadets of the military Institute at Tacubaya were fired upon by a gang of thieves between the Institute and Tacubaya and both seriously wounded. The arm of one was so mutilated that it had to be amputated. It seems that the thieves thought they were police in pursuit of them.

The laborers of the manufactory, «Mag-

The workmen in the manufactory, «San Ildefonso,» have struck, because several of their number had been dismissed.

The government of Veracruz has convoked a convention of teachers to meet at Jalapa in of education in that State. This indicates progress.

Me At the indication of President Lerdo dominical lessons in law are to be established soon

MET Another of the kidnappers of Salvatierra, Alfaro, was apprehended lately, in the village of i Tlanepantla.

MEPA Society of ladies has been formed in this city bearing the name of the Ruth Association whose object is to establish schools in the suburbs of the city.

May the good work prosper.

The President has made the following appointments:

President of the Tribunal Superior of the District Federal, Teófilo Tobredo.

Sixth Magistrate, Miguel T. Barron. Third Magistrate, Antonio Zimbron.

Director of Public registry in the Capital, Joaquin Eguía Lis.

During the month of September, 87 persons died in Vera Cruz, only seven of whom were victims of yellow fever.

In view of the fact that the city railway from the «plaza mayor» to Guadalupe has begun to run its trains the steam trains from Buena Vista to that point have been stopped.

The road to La Piedad is being rapidly repaired: so that funeral processions will no longer Some days ago in a quarrel between a

man and woman, the latter stabbed her adversary with a knife in the heart, from which he died. WEFSr. D. Jose Varon, a Spaniard, has made to the legislature of Guanajuato a proposition which has for its object the establishment of workshops in the Penitentiary of Salamanca, especially

of linen, woolt silk and buttons. The Indians continue their depredations in Durango, killing or carrying into captivity all with whom they meet.

Mes General Porfirio Diaz has been nominate-

ing the kidnappers, who were soon executed.

Departures.... 1,850 for Governor of Vera Cruz. MES A young man, Martinez Contreras, was kidnapped in the State of Hidalgo on the 7th inst.

Ample And Honorable Satisfaction By

Guatemala. By the arrival of Her Britanic Majesty's steamsloop Tenedos at Panama on the 12th, we learn that the English flag was saluted by the Guatemala Government on the 4th instant. At the ceremony on shore there were 200 men and four pieces of artillery from the capital, and an equal number of seamen from the ships. President Barrios was not present himself, having just got married, but was represented by one of his Ministers. The indemnity agreed on £10,000, was paid Mr. Magce. Everything on the whole passed off in the most friendly manner. The fleet then separated-the Repulse with Admiral Cochrane, left for Acapulco on the 5th; the Petercl went north touching at different ports, and the Fantom is

on her way to Panama.

Panama Star.

A Romance in High Life.

At the gaming-table the Duke of Richmond in curred a debt of honor to Lord Cadogan, which he was unable to pay, and it was agreed that his sengers to Europe in six months. These have gone son, a lad of 15, who bore the little of Earl of March, should marry the still younger daughter of Lord Cadogan. The boy was sent for from school and the girl from the nursery; a clergyman was in attendance, and the children were told that they were to be married upon the spot. The girl had nothing to say; the boy cried out. «They surely are not going to marry me to that dowdy! But married they were. A post-chaise was at the door; the bridegroom was packed off with his tutor to make the grand tour, and the bride was sent back to her mother. Lord March remained abroad for several years, after which he returned to London, a well-educated, handsome young man, but in no haste to meet his wife, whom he had never seen except upon the occasion of their hasty marriage. So he tarried in London to amuse himself. One night at the opera his attention was attracted to a beautiful young lady in the boxes. «Who is that?» he asked of a gentleman beside him «You must be a stranger in London," was the reply, anot to know the toast of the town, the beautiful Lady March.» The Earl went straight to the box, announced himself, and claimed his bride. The two fell in love with each other on the spot, and lived long and happily together, and when the husband died she also died, of a broken heart within a few months.

> Relic of Sir Francis Drake.—The Captain of the British frigate Reindeer reports having discovered in Gautalee harbor a relie of Sir Francis Drake nearly three hundred years old. It is a board bearing the following inscription: «Fras Drake, Golden Hynde, Anne Domini 1577.»

> Jesuits In the United States.—On the 1st Jan. of 1874, over two thousand members of the Order of Jesuits resided in the United States, St. Louis, Mo, being their chief seat.