

Hemos recibido nuestra correspondencia de Méjico, por la goleta Nestor, procedente de Veracruz. Los diarios de la capital alcanzan hasta al 1.º del corriente. A continuación publicamos algunos extractos de estos impresos.

ESTADO DE MEJICO.

DIVISION DEL SUR.

Escmo. Sr.—A las tres y media de la mañana se presentó con fuerza muy respetable y por las alturas que tiene á su retaguardia este punto, el coronel Alvarez: fué un ataque continuado hasta las siete y media de la misma: por ambas partes fué muy encarnizado; mas Alvarez quedó completamente derrotado y huyó disperso por las lomas hasta el Veladero. La mortandad fué considerable, y perdió sus murjures gefes y oficiales muertos, y algunos prisioneros; de lo que dará V. E. el detall correspondiente que el tiempo no me permite, esperando que esta interesante noticia la participará el Escmo. Sr. vicepresidente para su conocimiento.

Dios y libertad. Campo en Venta Vieja á 24 de abril de 1830.—Nicolas Bravo. Escmo. Sr. ministro de la guerra.

La satisfacción que causa la certidumbre del próximo restablecimiento de la quietud interior, se contrabalancea en esta circunstancia por el derramamiento de la sangre mexicana. Por las cartas particulares que se han recibido con el parte precedente, se dice que entre los oficiales muertos que han tenido los honores, cuenta al comandante Galeana del batallón de Zacatula, y otros oficiales. El primer batallón activo de Méjico, se ha distinguido mucho en esta acción, y han cumplido de una manera brillante con su deber todos los cuerpos que operan á las órdenes del Sr. Bravo. La reunión formada por Alvarez queda enteramente dispersada.

(El Registro.)

LA NOTICIA DE CATAÑO EN CHALCO.

Los diarios de esta ciudad refieren de muy diversa manera una ocurrencia que ha pasado tan cerca de nosotros, y que sin embargo no pueden fijarse sus circunstancias de una manera positiva. El Ciudadano afirma que Loreto Cataño, que se hallaba escondido en la hacienda de la Compañía, entró el jueves santo en Chalco, donde se unió con un tal Marroquin, enviado por los atletes y facciosos de Méjico para dirigirse á Cataño; que se sacaron el parque, una partida de siete dragones, y desarmaron unos cuantos civicos que pidieron al Sr. Muzquiz una entrevista, y que este honrado gefe les contestó que nada tenía que hablar con los facciosos.

El Atleta dice que el Sr. Cataño se pronunció el jueves santo por la tarde en el pueblo de Chalco, lugar distante 8 leguas de aquí: que la fuerza con que contaba era de cerca de 200 hombres; que se le había unido una compañía de 7 de caballería que se hallaba en el mismo pueblo; y que el Sr. Muzquiz había escapado afortunadamente de las garras de Cataño.

El Sol con mas concisión nos refiere el hecho, diciendo: que Loreto Cataño, que se casa de robar y matar, pronunciando á su hijo D. Vicente Guerrero habiéndose en Chalco sorprendido un cabo y cuatro dragones que se llevó prisioneros.

El Registro oficial tambien presenta la noticia como decimos en sus circunstancias, pues dice así:

Segun noticias que se han recibido, parece que Loreto Cataño, en combinacion con Marroquin, que hacia de ayudante en Chalco, entró el día de ayer en dicho pueblo, y haciendo ensillar á diez y nueve soldados y algunos civicos de caballería, se los llevaron, conduciendo preso al comandante militar. El gobierno, no obstante de que espera que esta tropa luego que conozca su engaño y seducción por un oficial á quien reconocia de ayudante, vuelva en sí y los abandone, ha dictado sus providencias para perseguirlos por todas direcciones; siendo probable que muy pronto se consiga su aprension.

El general Muzquiz estaba en dicho pueblo tambien de paso para Cauvita, á donde iba á pasar la pascua: tuvo aviso de la irrupcion de Cataño con su cuadrilla, y se puso á la defensiva en su propia casa con el cabo y cuatro hombres de su escolta del 2.º de caballería y algunos pocos mas que se le reunieron del 7.º. Cataño envió á decir al Sr. Muzquiz, que deseaba hablar con él, y el general le contestó que no trataba con picaros, y que si se retrevia á ir á su casa, le recibiría á balazos. Cataño no tuvo tal atrevimiento, á pesar de la poca defenza de la casa.

De todo se deduce: que Cataño en efecto entró en Chalco, que se llevó algunos soldados que allí había, el parque y algunos individuos prisioneros; pero que no cometió asesinato alguno como indica el Sol, ni efectuó ningún pronunciamiento como afirma el Atleta, ni se llevó al Sr. Muzquiz, porque no tuvo á bien llevarlo; pues era muy difícil que su señoría hubiese podido defenderse con cuatro dragones segun unos, con siete segun otros, y siempre con una fuerza insignificante comparada con la que se dá á Cataño.

(Correo.)

Méjico, 22 de abril.

Anoche se han observado alarmas en los cuarteles y en palacio, y el parian estuvo odoado de tropas. Se dice que se temia una conspiracion que debía estallar en la misma noche: que estaban seducidos unos cuantos de 7.º de infantería, y especialmente el sargento y el cabo de la guardia principal. Fueron presos estos y otros, se anunciaba que una partida del 3.º que entró ayer de Puebla, mandada por el capitán Prieto, venia seducida contra el gobierno. Se denunció tambien que habian una reunion en la casa de Moneda y otra en la casa del coronel Ordiera: en la primer

se dice que solo se encontraron unos músicos de badolones y unos cuantos hombres sin muger ninguna: en la segunda no se halló una sola persona. Parece que algunos de los que fueron presos anoche se han puesto hoy en libertad, y que permanecen otros en prision. No sabemos la verdad de todas estas especies que descubrió el tiempo; lo que sabemos es, que la tranquilidad pública no ha padecido la menor alteracion.



NEW ORLEANS: TUESDAY (MORNING) MAY 23, 1830.

France and "The Charter."—In an essay from the London Morning Chronicle which has circulated through several of our journals, we find some admissions as to the true composition of the British government, and some observations on that of the French, confirmatory of the views of those who prognosticate the final triumph of the Liberal party in the latter, and very true, we think, in point of fact. It cannot fail to be admitted by any one who narrowly views the structure of the two governments though they are the same in point of form, and are ostensibly designed to contain the same mixture of monarchy, aristocracy and democracy that they in reality differ extremely in the elements they are composed of, and will therefore differ as widely in their practical operation. In this comparison it will be seen that the British is much the most aristocratical of the two, and that, on the other hand, the preponderance of the democratical principle is so strong in the government which has been given to France by the Charter, that every thing tends finally to mature the views of the Liberals, provided there be no interference of foreign force; and that even then the success of the party resorting to such an experiment would be more than doubtful. The true fruits of the Revolution are not yet wholly developed; but that strange and frightful catastrophe, which swept away the throne, and its great bulwark, a powerful and wealthy aristocracy, and brought the middle order of men into consideration, exerts its influence on present events, and renders the political atmosphere of France ungenial to the action and existence of arbitrary power.

It is very well for the ministry to talk of coups d'état, and of governing by ordonnance; but they know very well that this is quite out of the question in the long run. They have no formidable body-guard in the Aristocracy in France has very little power, and the Chamber of Peers stands in a relation to the nation much nearer to that of our senate than that of the British House of Lords. Much less does that aristocracy as in England, form a large portion of the popular branch, carrying its peculiar interests into that branch, and thus forming virtually a firmer barrier to the aristocracy and the throne, than exists even in the confederated aristocratic arm of the legislature. In France; therefore, the battle is a pretty open one between the throne and the people, and the King, when he differs from his Chambers, has the awkward certainty, or something very like it, that he is at issue with the public.

It is, then in the nation itself that the real conflict is going on, and no doubt there are parties there, nor are the Liberals certainly or presently uppermost, for their late majority numbers some from the Royalist side. But the issue in a country where property is so much divided, the Press free, and discussion active, and where feudal prejudices and oppressions suffered once so signal an overthrow, can hardly, in the end, be a matter of doubt. As to foreign interference, it would be an uncertain as well as dangerous resort to the ultra Royalists. The allies that Mr. Canning boasted he could raise in any "war of opinion," are found beyond the frontiers of France, and might give "the Sovereigns" something to do at home. The part to be played by the throne in France, is therefore concession; and that will be its policy, except, indeed, that in the combinations and recombinations of existing parties, it may find temporary expedients to further its views, and postpone any crisis.

The Courier des Pays Bas announces that a child has been lately born at Brussels, whose right shoulder bears the impression of the initials "T. P." This phenomenon is explained by the fact of the mother having witnessed the branding of an individual condemned to hard labor for life—Travaux Perpétuels.

In Tennessee, where there are 3 children, or more, at a birth, the State gives each 200 acres of land. Ten ladies have been thus fruitful in one district, and one presented five children at one accouchement. The public land may not held out

Ferocity of Wolves.—In Russia, some years ago, a woman accompanied by three of her children, were one day in a sledge, when they were pursued by a number of wolves. On this she put the horse into a gallop, and drove towards her home with all possible speed. All, however, would not avail, for the ferocious animals gained upon her, and at last, were on the point of rushing on the sledge. For the preservation of her own life and that of the remaining children, the poor frantic creature now took one of her babes, and cast it a prey to her blood thirsty pursuers. This stopped their career for a moment, but after devouring the little innocent, they renewed the pursuit, and a second time came up with the vehicle. The mother driven to desperation, resorted to the same horrible expedient and threw her ferocious assailants another of her offspring. To cut short this melancholy story, her third child was sacrificed in a similar manner.—Soon after this, the wretched being, whose feelings may more easily be conceived than described, reached her home in safety. Here she related what had happened, and endeavoured to palliate her own conduct, by describing the dreadful alternative to which she had been reduced. A peasant, however, who was among the by standers, and heard the recital, took up an axe, and with one blow cleft her skull in two; saying, at the same time, that a mother who could thus sacrifice her children for the preservation of her own life, was no longer fit to live. The man was committed to prison, but the Emperor subsequently gave him a pardon. The same gentleman from whom I received the preceding, related to me another curious circumstance regarding wolves; it happened at no great distance from St. Petersburg, only two years previously. A peasant, when one day in his sledge, was pursued by eleven of those ferocious animals; at this time, he was only about two miles from home, towards which he hurred his horse at the very top of his speed.—At the entrance to his residence was a gate, which happened to be closed at the time; but the horse dashed this open, and his master found refuge within the court yard. They were followed, however, by nine out of the eleven wolves; but, very fortunately, at the instant these had entered the enclosure, the gate swung back on its hinges, and thus they were caught as in a trap.—From being the most voracious of animals, the nature of these beasts, now that they found escape impossible, became completely changed; so far, indeed, from offering molestation to any one, they slunk into holes and corners, and allowed themselves to be slaughtered without making any resistance.—Lloyd's Northern Field Sports.

RESIGNATION.—Mr.—, a very covetous man, lost his only son James—an event which overwhelmed him with sorrow. The minister came to comfort him, and in the course of conversation remarked, that such chastisements of Providence were mercies in disguise; that, although in the death of his son he had suffered a severe and irreparable misfortune, yet undoubtedly his own reflections had already suggested some source of consolation. "Yes," exclaimed the weeping but still provident father, "Jim was a monstrous eater."

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS. CLEAR'D.—Ship Com, Baxter, Havre, J Nicolet and co. Brig Sapho, Goram, Havre, Master Schr Galaxy, Blish, N York, L H Gale. Schr Franklin, Gerrish, Aux Cayes, W W Caldwell. ARRIVED.—Tombaco Livingston, from Port Jackson, with brig Liberator and Billow. Steam boat Florida, Colla, from Bayou Sarah, with 5 bales cotton to Lee, Williams and Lee; 1 to Wilkins and Linton; 7 to Peyroux Rivard and co; 1 to Pluché and Cousselle; 20 do 80 bbls corn meal to Maurin and O'Dubigg; 5 bbls mdze to J Georges—23 passengers. Steamboat Lexington, Craig, from Louisville, with flour, tobacco, pork, hemp, whiskey, 109 bales cotton, etc. to Townsley and Prieur; C Byrne; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; J Hagan and co; Lee, Williams and Lee; M White; J W Bredford; B F West; Reynolds, Byrne and co; C Hawkins; J K Ferguson; and captain—12 pass. Steam boat Atlantic, Ryan, from St. Louis, with flour, beef, pork, lard, beeswax, lead, mdze and to P B Penny; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; Tracy and Miller; Tupper and Brett; S G Blanchard; Hays and Durell; J W Bredford; J A Merle and co; Wm Alderson; P Powell; and others—6 pass. Steam boat Shepherdess, Vaught, from Attakapas, with 30 bbls molasses 2 hhd sugar, hides, horns, &c. to sundries—23 pass. ENTERED.—Brig Billow, Simpson, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to L H Gale. Brig Liberator, Gilleland, from Antwerp, in ballast.

MARSHALL'S SALE. James Mills vs. Scher, Goodman & Co., E. Eny-lard and others, owners of the steam boat Pearl River.

By an order of sale to me directed by the hon. C. Maurian, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 9th of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets,

the steam boat PEARL RIVER, her furniture, tackle and apperch, seized in the above suit.

The same being the second and last auction, will be sold to the highest bidder for what it will bring, on a credit for 12 months, with five per cent interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security, on the property sold until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the court of this state, and for other purposes.

L. DAUNOY, Marshall.

May 25.

Ice Creams and Sorbets.

THE undersigned have the honor to inform the public, that they have entered into arrangement with Mr. SERBEAU, well known for his Ice-Creams, who will keep the best assortment of them every evening such as extracts of Fruits from Europe and the West Indies, Sorbets, Punches &c. at their establishment at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets. Merle et Girardeau.

which we confess to have always felt and manifested on that subject, to have been rather flatteringly given, " somewhat exagg rated."

Most of those lands have since been bro't into market, and bought by several wealthy citizens, who have already made a commencement towards their cultivation. They consist chiefly of extensive cane brakers, of the largest growth, and the soil is represented to be unequalled in fertility by any in the Territory. With the advantage of navigation in their immediate neighborhood, and such fertility of soil, the valuable of the lands can scarcely be estimated by a comparison with any other this side of the Mississippi for the cultivation of sugar, for which they are designed, and the proprietors have each, by this fortunate step alone, acquired a competent fortune. Upwards of 4000 acres of this body, we understand, have already been sold—Among the purchasers are Major Ward, 800 acres; Col. J. Gamble, 800 and Wm. B. Nutall, Esq. 800. Agreeable to the estimate of the value of such lands in Louisiana (\$50 per acre) as appears by the report of the Agricultural Society of Baton Rouge, each of the above tracts, which but a few months since were entered at the Land Office, at \$125 per acre, are now worth, or will be when put under cultivation, \$40,000 a tolerable equivalent we should think, for a few days or even weeks of fatigue and privation which may have been suffered in the discovery and acquirement.

If we are correctly informed, other opportunities yet offer. Along the Gulf coast, from the Ocilla to the Steenehatie, there are considerable bodies of land open for entry, which are represented to be but little inferior to those above named, and near the Steenehatie, several entries have been made, which proves to be of excellent quality.—Magnolia Advertiser.

Mr. A. BEAUVAIS will be supported by a great number of voters, at the next election, as Candidate for the place of Governor of the State of Louisiana.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. A. B. ROMAN will be supported as a Candidate for the office of Governor.

LIBROS ESPAÑÓLES.

Se acaban de recibir muy interesantes obras para los aficionados á la literatura en la librería de CARLOS JOURDAN, esquina de las calles de Sta. Ana y Real, que ofrece d.r., con otros objetos estimables, á precios cómodos. 25 de mayo.

GENELOS ALEMÁNES.

200 Picaras Estopillas, 600 do. Botapillas, 250 do. Bretañas, Sugatos á devolucioes de derchos, de venta por W. & J. MONTGOMERY, 6 de Mayo. No 46, calle de Comances.

Nieves y Sorbetes.

LOS que subviven tienen el honor de anunciar al público que, desde hoy hacen toda clase de Nieves en su establecimiento, esquina de las calles Chartres y St. Luis, frente de la Bolsa; tendrán todos los dias crema nevada y frutas mixtas de las Antillas y de Europa así como todas clases de Sorbetes, Panches á la Tomasa y licores frescos.

MERLEY GIRODEAU.

92 mayo,

NOTICE—I have read in the Louisiana Advertiser of the 10th inst. an infam us libel against me. I request the public to suspend their opinion until I have obtained the necessary certificates to prove my innocence, and the villainy of my accuser WILLIAM BLUNT.

I can prove by the testimony of most respectable persons, the identity of my name, and of that number Messrs. Walker & Co. merchants, New Levee street, with whom I have transacted business for many years.

I have a number of letters from my family, which I am ready to produce to whoever might be disposed to credit the calomnyous assertion of my enemy in preference to this hasty justification if on this subject another testimony should be necessary, I would call for that of our worthy mayor Mr. D. Prieur through whose kindness I have lately received letters from my father.

The same William Blunt, states that I never had any authority to make use of his name in the shape of responsibility. I will prove by Messrs. Boyd and co. Jos. Le Carpentier and co, Alpsente, Bauduc, in short by all the auctioneers of the city, that I have during several months made purchases at their public sales in the name of William Blunt, and that said Blunt settled the accounts and approved my transactions.

I hereby engage myself to disprove before the tribunals, where I will sue him as a calomniator, all the accusations he has brought against me.

New Orleans May 24 1830. May 24—HENRY C. CONN JR.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY, VALUABLE PROPERTY.

On Thursday, May 27, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, the LOTS and BUILDINGS situated thereon—all of them advantageous situated.

Lot No. 1, forming the S. E. corner of Girod and Baronne streets, measuring 42 feet 7 1-2 inches on the first named street, and 100 feet on the second.

No. 2, adjoining No. 1, measuring 42 feet 7 1-2 inches on Girod st. by 100 in depth.

No. 3, adjoining No. 2, measuring 42 feet and 7 1-2 inches on Girod st. by 100 feet in depth; on the lot there stands a house and its appurtenances, now rents for \$14 per month.

No. 4, adjoining No. 3, measuring 42 feet and 7 1-2 inches on Girod st., by 193 feet 10 inches in depth; there is on this lot a dwelling, kitchen, stable, corn-rack, &c. now rents for \$25 per month.

No. 5, fronting on Baronne st., and joining to Nos. 1, 2, and 3, measuring 27 feet 10 1-2 inches in front, by 127 feet 10 1-2 inches in depth.

Two Lots situated in Poydras street, between Camp and St. Charles st.

No. 1, measuring 42 feet 5 1-4 inches on Poydras street, by 95 feet 11 inches in depth; there is on this lot a house and its dependencies, now rents for \$28 per month.

No. 2, adjoining No. 1, measuring 32 feet 2 inches on Poydras, by 53 feet 11 inches in depth; there is on this lot a house and its dependencies, now rents for \$20 per month.

Four Lots on Canal street on the S. W. corner, between Villere and Robertson streets in square No. 16.

No. 1, forming the corner of Canal and Villere streets measuring 47 feet 11 1-2 inches on Canal street, and 127 feet 10 1-2 inches on Villere street.

No. 2, adjoining No. 1, measuring 47 feet 11 1-2 inches on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 1-2 inches in depth.

No. 3, adjoining No. 2, measuring 47 feet 11 1-2 inches on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 1-2 inches in depth.

No. 4, adjoining No. 3 measuring 47 feet 11 1-2 inches on Canal street, by 127 feet 10 1-2 inches in depth.

A lot situated in faubourg La Courne, designated by No. 1, in the plan of that faubourg and situated between Prytané Street, Niada and Thalia Streets, said lot forming the corner of Prytané and Thalia streets, said lot a house composed of two rooms, fire place, and two cabinets, also a garden, planted with many fruit trees, all in the bearing, and now rents for \$8 per month.

The whole according to the plans made by Mr. Pilié, city surveyor, and deposited at the Exchange Coffee House.

Conditions—1, 2 and 4 years with notes endorsed to satisfaction, special mortgage until final payment. May 21

Mitchel Jones, Charles Byrne and others vs S Debou.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. C. Maurian presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 8th of June next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a Frame house No 90 containing 4 rooms and 2 double kitchen, situated on a certain lot of ground No. 90, measuring 40 feet more or less front on Girod street, by 80 more or less in depth, seized in the above suit.

The same being the 2d and last auction will be sold to the highest bidder, for what it will bring on a credit of 12 months with 5 per cent interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property sold until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the court of this state and for other purposes.

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