

LA AÑA

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 26^o DE Febrero.

Ayer noche han Hegado, con su vapor *Friggin*, la goleta *United States*, presidente de Veracruz, y la goleta *George Washington* de Cuba.

Arribo de una Carta particular de Méjico, recia. Cada día siente fecha 10 de enero.

GUATEMALA.

Alcanzaron las correspondencias hasta el río del corriente. Algo había calmado la agitación contra los peregrinos, pero con represión contra los intereses ya casi agotados. Seguía también la guerra en Honduras con un carácter cruel, aun que parecía que sigue aumentando las fuerzas del gobierno al mando de Morgan y un tal Marques, que estaban ya cerca de los Chanchones pues se creía que traidores que capitularon.

No se había podido reunir la legislatura federal convocada para el 15 de diciembre, y se hacían esfuerzos por reunirla el 15 de febrero. El agotamiento de los recursos y la rivalidad entre los estados hacían progresar cada vez más el proyecto de una confederación en que los mismos estados fuesen del todo independientes, sin tener mas que una dicta para dirigir los negocios exteriores. Este medio se dice que prevalecerá al fin, a pesar de que se trataba de hacer la elección de presidente, que recaería en Valle, porque Morelos habría herido su ché en la opinión aun entre los perversos que exedia a todos.

San Salvador, que desde la independencia y aun antes fue el foco de la anarquía, presenta hoy el fenómeno de la singularidad en todo, y de allí se sacude con amplitud de las depredaciones cometidas por Guatemala. Es el único punto que presenta algunas regularidades, y que a pesar de la guerra, que sigue, aún casi siempre, presta violencia en su comercio por sus buenas relaciones.

La república de Chile ha mandado retirar su cónsul de Centro-América, y no reconoce al gobierno existente por su independencia que se expresa.

El estado de Michoacán se halla en la más e intensa anarquía, salvajeza entramado, por consecuencia del desorden, con hoy segun a 22 jefes guerrilleros nombrados Gobernantes, de las costumbres más corruptas, que se somplió en poner guías a los hombres y arrojarlos al lago. Es inaudito cuanto se escribe de este bárbaro.

Costa Rica es el único estado pacífico que por su distancia y por la moralidad de sus habitantes se ha preservado del constante incendio de aquella tripla república. El general Lamana, desterrado del Perú, ha tomado asilo en Costa Rica, hace los mejoreselogios de aquel estado y de sus autoridades.

Decreto del Constitucional de Perú.

Ya contaban nuestros absolutistas, con los buenos resultados de la expedición del general Buradas. Si-gan ellos los tigres que esperaban con los brazos abiertos a sus libertadores y la gloria y fama de Hernán-Cortés debían desaparecer delante de las bestias de aquel. La Quotidiana sobre todo perdía con gran seguridad la caída del antiguo gobierno y se festejaba con entusiasmo de los grandes ejercicios militares de la España; la más larga duda sobre la verosimilitud de estos datos les parecía un insulto al viento castellano. Cuando llegaban noticias desfavorables a las operaciones del general apostólico, las figuraban suscetas y a la vez que ellos escuchaban canticos de triunfo, el ejército español rendía las armas, capitulando con tropas visibles 6 milicias nacionales que apuraron a defender su país, concluyendo así su malhadada y caballerescas expedición. Si hubiera tenido éxito, hubiera resonado con estrépito en toda Europa y entonces la audacia de los enemigos de la libertad civil y religiosa de los pueblos habría tomado una nueva estación, porque es de observar que la facción contrarrevolucionaria se ha animado con un ardor bélico; tanto que diría como Ricardo III, en la tragedia de Shakespeare "Un caballo, mi rey por un caballo!" Pero necesariamente disminuirá este ardor guerrero.

**Curiosa Exposición de
DE PAPEL CORTADO**
POR EL Sr. HANKES.

LA nueva y atractiva exposición de PAPIROTOMIA se halla abierta, por corto tiempo, en el salón alto de la casa N°. 119, calle de Chartres.

Le Papirotomia es una curiosísima y elegante colección de papel cortado, que abraza una gran variedad de cosas, ejecutadas por el Sr. Hankes, con solo el auxilio de un par de tijeras comunes, en tal modo que ha dejado atónitos a los artistas más célebres de América y de Europa.

Estando—dicho peso, las criaturas de reales prendas las que vienen este establecimiento (fundado a su establecimiento de medio cuerpo, en papel cortado, en muy pocos segundos, por el célebre joven artista el Sr. Hankes. Retratos de cuerpo entero 4 ft 23, idem elegantemente bronceteados por el Sr. Reynaldo.

El establecimiento está abierto diariamente desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 2 de la tarde, y todas las noches, desde las 7 hasta las 9 estará brillantemente iluminado.

3 de febrero.

BATAILLON D'ARTILLERIE D'ORLEANS.
Le bataillon prendra les armes Dimanche 28 du carant, à 8 heures, du matin. L'appel se fera à 8 heures et demie.
PAR ORDRE.
COHEN, sgt. major.

24 Février.

CAZADORES, ATENCIÓN!
La Compañía tomará las armas el domingo 28 del corriente, a las 7 en punto de la mañana, y se reunirá en el lugar acostumbrado.

Por orden del capitán,

RFAEL PEREZ,

Sargento primero.

25 de febrero.

ESTADOS DE V. DODGE.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1830.

The Censor of Vera Cruz, of February 22d, published a memorial of the Private Bank of Commerce in that city to the Governor of the State to be, by him, addressed to the General Congress. This memorial mentions the losses occasioned to commerce by the law of prohibition of nearly all the produce, particularly those coming from Spain and her possessions. Th. Junta solicits also the recall of all expelled Spaniards who took no part in the expedition against Tampico.

St. Martinville, Feb. 20.

It behoves our members in the Legislature to beat themselves in obfuscating for the Parish of St. Martin, its just and legal representation in the proportionate about to be made. By the last census we have 163 voters, and are constitutionally entitled to two Representatives.

At the Presidential election in 1828, the county of Lafourche, composed of the Parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne, and Assumption (allowing six members in the House of Representatives) gave only about 820 votes. The Parishes of Lafayette, St. Martin and St. Mary, gave at the same time, about 920 votes, and are allowed only four Representatives. Those who collect the excitement of that occasion, may readily take the vote of the present election as a correct criterion of the strength of the several Parishes. St. Martin gave more votes than most of the Parishes which have two representatives. We would cite, Assumption, St. James, West Feliciana and Rapides. The County of Attakapas has now about 1269 voters. Our strength in the Parish of St. Martin entitles us to a larger representation, and we trust our members will not be wanting in their duty.

Since the above was in type, we have seen in the Creole, of the 18th inst., an Act, allowing our French an additional representative, but as it is not signed, we presume it is only the report of some committee. The subject is one of the greatest importance to St. Martin, and we again exhort those whom it concerns, to be vigilant.

CREOLE
Of the Votes of Atakapas, 1828.
Lafayette, 3 : 520.
St. Martin, 1 : 451.
St. Mary, 1 : 260.
Total in the State, 11,593.

Extract of a letter from Maracaibo, dated 22d Dec.—“Our trade is completely at a stand; and we regret to say in consequence of the act passed in Caracas on the 26th Nov. disowning the authority of General Bolívar and the Government at Bogota, we have no prospect of its reviving for some time to come. The greatest anxiety is felt by all classes, to know what measures the President adopts on the receipt of the intelligence. He was expected at Bogota on the 16th inst.”

CARIBBEAN.—The Norfolk Herald of the 15th inst. in publishing the address of the officers and crew of the U. S. ship Java, to their commander Capt. Bowles, on his leaving that ship to return to the U. States, accompanied them with some remarks calculated to produce an impression that Capt. D. had been harshly treated by the Navy Department. In that paper of Monday last, the editors say that they have since ascertained, and “have now the satisfaction to state, upon the best authority, that the motive for recalling Capt. Bowles was such as could not fail to be peculiarly gratifying and flattering to that officer. The order for his recall, was made by the Department on the representation of the Navy Board, on the ground that Capt. D. had been long absent from the United States, in the Mediterranean service; that it was necessary he should have a respite from his duty in the Navy, preparatory to his being sent out as Commander of a squadron, which duty would be assigned to him on the occurrence of the first vacancy after the contemplated respite, &c.; and Capt. Bowles, we also learn, has been informed by the Secretary of the Navy, the reasons and objects of his recall.

In one of the minor London theaters lately, a scene of the greatest confu-

sion among the audience was exhibited. It appears that during the performances, and just at the moment that a performer was exclaiming, “I sink! I sink! I feel the flames even now!” an unusual flare of gas took place from a burner behind the boxes; and from the heat of an iron plate against a newly plastered wall, a disagreeable smell arose, which attracted the intention of some person, who thoughtlessly cried out fire. Persons in the gallery imagined that the boxes under them were actually in flames, and many slid down into the pit by the pillars in front; this gave the alarm to those in the boxes and pit, and a general rush followed, which, no doubt, would have been dreadful but for effects if the proprietor of the house had not wisely ordered the doors leading from the pit to be closed. The consequence of this was, that the audience made for the stage, climbing over the heads of the musicians, and destroying the lamps, &c., but, beyond that, doing no material damage either to themselves or to the theatre. From the back of the stage, free access to the street was afforded, so that the house was cleared in a very short time, without any serious accident happening.

Extract of a letter, dated 22d December, November 27.—“We improve this opportunity to inform you, that the privilege of Entrepôt Dock, whereby merchandise is allowed to be deposited for two or more years, in certain warehouses, and afterwards re-exported by sea, free of duty, has lately been extended to our port.”

The Rev. J. Kelly preached a Charitable Sermon, last Sunday, at the Catholic Church of St. Mary's in Fourth street. The immediate collection amounted to four hundred and twenty seven dollars, and forty-two dollars have been subsequently contributed. This generosity is honorable to the congregation, and should be generally exercised. Since Sunday the respectable energy was just mentioned has relieved one hundred and seven poor families, several of whom were not very long ago, in easy circumstances.

Conditions.—The Slaves and the Property in Covington, purchased the 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Lafayette, payable \$206.87 each; \$206.87 25th Pub. 1831; and the balance of the price, 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Dolé, payable \$2500 cash \$1000 at the end of November 1830; and \$1000 at the end of June 1831; and the balance of the price 14th June, 1830; all the installments at the time of purchase, to be paid before the 7th April, 1827 in the office of Peleg de Agassiz attorney public. This lot will be sold on a new plan which will be made for field purposes by J. E. Hill, and which will be exposed at the Exchange, some days previous to the sale.

Four lots situated in the town of Covington, parish of St. Tammany, in the centre of the town, designated as No 1, 2, 3 and 16, in square No 4, having each 60 feet front by 120 in depth, with the exception of No 3, which has 50 feet front, together with the two story Building Kitchen, stable and other improvements on said lots.

Conditions.—The Slaves and the Property in Covington, purchased the 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Lafayette, payable \$206.87 each; \$206.87 25th Pub. 1831; and the balance of the price, 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Dolé, payable \$2500 cash \$1000 at the end of November 1830; and \$1000 at the end of June 1831; and the balance of the price 14th June, 1830; all the installments at the time of purchase, to be paid before the 7th April, 1827 in the office of Peleg de Agassiz attorney public. This lot will be sold on a new plan which will be made for field purposes by J. E. Hill, and which will be exposed at the Exchange, some days previous to the sale.

And on Monday, 1st March, 1830, at 12 o'clock, at the Auction-Block of J. T. Bauduc, the Furniture and effects, unclaimed by the above insolvent to his creditors. Conditions, Feb. 25.

J. T. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above,
T. S. KENNEDY, clerk.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. the Parish Court, and by order of the Syndics of the editors of Eugene Francis Gagnier, will be sold, to me directed by the hon. F. Smith, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday, 10 of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis str., the flat-boat Grampus and her cargo, consisting in slaves, bricks, &c., seized in the above suits.

feb. 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

R. Beebe vs. James Mooney.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, the slave named Victoria Seized in the above suit.

Feb 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Henry Anderson vs. Capt. Garrison, owner of the schooner Albina Packet.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis, the schooner Albina Packet, her tackle, apparel and furniture seized in the above suit.

Feb 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Republique Belge.

IN THE ROOM

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets

On Saturday, February 27th, 1830,

(FOR THE LAST NIGHT)

A FULL-DRESS

GRAND BALL.

Admittance.—Gentlemen one dollar, ladies will not be admitted without an invitation ticket. The manager will neglect nothing to render this ball agreeable to the public; the room will be elegantly adorned with garlands, flags &c. and the music expertly conducted. Feb 25.

NOTICE.—All persons who have any claim against the succession of Louis Pötier, will please to present their accounts to François Busser, one of the executors appointed to the said succession. And all persons indebted to the succession of Louis Pötier, are requested to pay their debts due, as far as possible, in the hands of François Busser. Feb 25.

NOTICE.—The Taxab & Inhabitants for State Taxes for the year 1830, for the City and Parish of New-Orleans, are hereby informed that the collection of said taxes will begin on the 20th of March next.

F. GARDERE,
Feb. 20.—State Treasurer.

Court of Probates—State of Louisiana.

Parish of St. John Baptist.

ON MONDAY, the 12th March, 1830, and the following day, will be sold at public auction, by the commissioners (Judge) and engravers, upon the land of an insolvent's fathe, hereafter described, the real and personal estate, pertaining to the family, heretofore existing between the late Charles Louis Haydel, deceased, and his widow, Madame Durville, his widow, holding the undivided Estate possessed by the said deceased, in partnership with M. François Olivier Poussin, together shall be sold the undivided part of the same, (and with his consent,) in the said parish.

Sixteen Negroes, nine negro menches, two of which child, and another with six children. The greater part of these slaves are circles, and of tall, such as good servants, drivers, and laborers, &c. A certain number of Hounds, Dogs, carts, w/w Wheels, Trucks, Shovels, Hoes, Axes, a old Sugar Cupper, tuckspade, 14 lbs. Bush Horses, 23 crose Horses, 2 Hens, 12 lbs. of Oxen, some Cows, some young Bulls, 2 Cobriles &c.

A Sugar Plantation, situated in this parish, upon the right bank of the river, about 20 leagues above New-Orleans, bounded above by Jeffers, Jules, Min. Haydel, and below by Mr. J. J. Hayes, and son, measuring 12 arpents and 33 feet, or 1400 feet long, 1000 in depth and a double-gate; which on account of the opening of the side lies across a total of about 1200 superficial acres of land, the most part of which is high. Four hundred arpents consist of tillable land cultivated as follows; to wit 130 arpents or thereabouts of Cane plant of this year, and 180 in arrears of last year. The remaining consist of Corn field and pasture grounds. There are on said plantation a very fine two story dwellinghouse, kitchen, oven, garden, henhouse &c. and also a fine sugar mill, sugar engines, such as two horses sugar mill, sugar purifying and store houses, negro huts, negro measures nine arpents, 8 fathe front by 40 deep, and is bounded above by Godfrey Bonneau, and below by Andre Cambier, the second separated from the first by 4 arpents, is wholly bare, the buildings thereto standing being to be taken away, it measures 4 arpents, 4 feet front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by George Barilou, and below by the widow of Nicasie Effer.

On the day of the sale there shall be found upon the plantation 80 arpents of cane plants, and 80 of sugar cane.

Conditions : The objects of a mobility notary payable in March, 1831. The slaves in two equal installments, of March, 1831, and March, 1832. The Plantation payable in four equal installments, of March, 1831; March, 1832; March, 1833; and March, 1834; with some costs, determined to satisfaction, payable in the Clerk's office of this parish, mortgage upon the plantation and slaves until final payment.

The deeds of sale, mortgage, acquittances, release, &c. to be paid by the purchaser.

St. John the Baptist, 2d Feb. 1830.

To L. BLANC, Judge.

February 4.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Runaway from the plantations of M. René Brothier, Parish of St. Charles, about 10 days since, a negro named ISAAC, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches high, American measure, having his front teeth high and divided, a scanty beard, short forehead and large eyes. It is supposed he was noticed away by a white man, and that he keeps himself about the Flat boat Landing.

On the 27th of February, 1830, a reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to whomever will bring back said Slave to his master, or lodger, him in the jail of this city.

F. A. BLANC.