

Nueva Orleans, y marzo 17.

Habiéndose hecho incensura, en uno de los periódicos de esta ciudad, de una conspiración que se tramaba en la isla de Cuba, hemos tratado de indagar algo sobre el asunto, y habiendo conseguido, de un sugeto respetable de este comercio, la comunicación siguiente, nos apresuramos á comunicarla á nuestros abonados, tal cual ella nos ha sido comunicada:

“Una carta fecha en México dirigida, por la vía de Filadelfia, á un individuo residente en la Habana, fué entregada, por equívoco, á otro del mismo nombre que se hallaba á la sazón en el primer punto, el cual habiendo enterado de su contenido, y hallado era relativo á un proyecto de conspiración, contra la isla, la manifestó, sin pérdida de tiempo, al cónsul de S. M. C. quien la remitió al Sr. capitán general de la isla de Cuba; y de cuyas resultas, han prendido á varios sugetos, entre los cuales, se dice, se hallan el Sr. Hidalgo, ex coronel de la república mexicana, y dos eclesiásticos.”

Jamas á nuestro entender, se ha visto la república en el peligro estado en que hoy se encuentra. La extraordinaria clase de excisión que la agita, la tiene en una posición tan difícil y fuertemente que cualquiera chispa puede inflammar el combustible que encierra, y por consecuencia de esta configuración perderse independencia, libertad y patria.

Pisamos sobre el cráter de un volcan. El pronuncio un cenit de Jalapa es resonando en distintos y apartada puntos de a nación. Su bagua capital cayó y en poder de los franceses. En otros lugares se pronuncia en contrario sentido al ejercicio de reserva, y todos á la vez tienen furta armada que sostenga sus respectivas aspiraciones, y todos invocan á la santa libertad, y todos dicen que sostienen el sistema que nos la asegura deturpando todos con el horrible epiteto de traidor tan prodigioso injustamente entre nosotros. ¿Puede darse mas afflictivo estado, mayor confusión?

Desgraciadamente se han vuelto á recrear los ánimos en lugares menos afortunados que Veracruz, y las pasiones recalcitra, por las últimas ocurrencias, ofrecen á la consideración del patriota y del filósofo un cuadro sumamente sombrío y melancólico, incapaz de que pueda describirlo con perfección la pluma mas bien cortada. ¿Qué caudal de prodencio no se necesita para no frascarse en el dial? Si ella no dirige á los autores de las tristes escenas que en estos momentos está pasando, si la filosofía no ilumina con sus brillantes luces á la gran masa del pueblo mejicano y se niega á prestarle firmeza para resistir los embates de los que no quieren su bienestar, ¿quién podrá asegurarle que no caera en las garras sangrientas de la anarquía, y ésta la entregue al despojo? Nunc. Preciso es, pues, que para evitar tan funestos males todos debemos con circunspección y juicio, subiendo virtuosamente la voz seductora del interés personal. El zozco es muy rascantelante. Todo se debe á la patria hasta la existencia, si necesario fuere. Son superiores las consideraciones que debemos prestarle á todas las que conoce el hombre constituido en sociedad, y hasta la celestial amistad que nos da el puesto cuando la ve ante sí. En tan críticas circunstancias no es difícil resolución para los que son verdaderos amantes de su patria.

El vencedor de Tampico, el caudillo en quien la nación tiene fijos sus ojos prometiéndose muy honrosas esperanzas de su civismo y patriotismo, como muy bien la crisis en que nos encontramos y que un paso imprudente que de cualquiera, puede arrastrarnos al miserable estado en que se encuentra la república del Centro, después de que nuestro comercio é industria muera, nuestros campos sean teñidos con nuestra propia sangre, y en lugar de producirnos ópinios frutos solo presenten á la vista millares de los insepultos huesos de nuestros padres, hermanos y amigos. Con razón debemos confiar en que en la actualidad obrará como siempre lo ha hecho, teniendo por norte la comun felicidad, y gualdo del luminoso principio: antes que todo es la patria. ¡Miserable nación si así no fuera, si por una calamidad lamentable y ofuscada por relaciones menos poderosas, no escuchara los acantos de la sana razón. De sus manos depende, en nuestro concepto, la paz y la desastrosa guerra. Es tan cruel alternativa, su inhumana humanidad y su civismo deparado, lo pone fuera del triste caso de cargar con ningún linaje de responsabilidad ante Dios y los hombres. Esta es una felicidad, que brilla en medio de la multitud de desgracias, que nos rodean. ¿Quiera el cielo que no sea infructuosa y que cuanto antes termine paz y tranquilidad vuelvan á ocupar el pecho agitado del libre mejicano. Tales son nuestros sinceros votos. (Censor.)

CONFAGRACION DE MOSCOW.
Y HERMOSOS AUTOMATAS

Con el mayor respeto se anuncia á las señoras y señores, y al público en general, que por muy corto tiempo solamente, en las noches de los miércoles, jueves y domingos se darán en el Teatro de St. Felipe, algunas diversiones que proporcionarán al mismo tiempo recreo é instrucción á los espectadores, las cuales consistirán en algunos interesantes AUTOMATAS, y en la vista de la sublime representación del memorable INOXODIA DE MOSCOW. La función principiara del modo siguiente: El J. gadornito de Baján.

2º. Varios Automatas hablando, inventados por el celebre Maizel; uno de ellos puesto entre las manos de algunos de los

espectadores, articulará de un modo muy claro y distintamente las palabras mama y papa.

3º. Los hermosos Automatas marmeros bailando sobre la cuerda tesa, uno de ellos estando sobre esta, proferirá del mismo modo las exclamaciones: ¡holá! ¡holá! Estos autómatos tan celebres y tan ingeniosos por las extraordinarias y admirables habilidades que ejecutan han sido el objeto de la admiración y de la curiosidad del público que los ha visto. Concluiremos el todo con la Confagracion de Moscow; espectáculo magnifico por la brillantez, y extraordinaria combinación de su plan, de su mecanismo y de su música, representando el horrible cuadro de una inmensa ciudad envuelta en las desastrosas llamas de un furgo devorador y en los horrores de una sangrienta guerra: se verá el ejército invasor del Gran Napoleon haciendo su entrada en la ciudad, y sus habitantes en la mayor confusión y dolor abandonando la capital del imperio; los incendiarios con torchas de fuego en las manos, atravesando entre la multitud. Se oye en distintas partes el sonido triste y alarmante de las campanas, lo que junto con la música militar de los franceses, el tiro de la fusilería, el ruido del cañon, las horrosas explosiones, y la propagacion de las llamas darán el mas perfecto *fac simile* de este cuadro.—Se abriran las puertas á las 7 y media en punto: precio de los palcos y patio \$1. Los segundos palcos destinados á la gente de color medio peso. Galerías una peceta; las criaturas la mitad. 10 de Marzo.

E. A. SETON, ESCRIBIENTE general y corador de comisión y de la Aduana, núm. 52, en la calle de St. Louis. Hace traducciones del francés á los ingles. 12 de marzo.



NEW-ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1850.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]
LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES.—We are indebted to Captain Ricketson, of the brig Soto, for Buenos Ayres papers to December 23d inclusive. On Sunday, December 6th, the House of Representatives of Buenos Ayres made choice of Colonel Juan Manuel Rosas to be Governor and Captain General of the Province, by a majority of 32 to 1. It had been decided on the previous day, that the new Governor should be invested with “extraordinary powers,” to counteract the projects and machinations of the disappointed. His installation took place on the 8th, in the House of Representatives, where after taking the customary oaths, he addressed the members in a speech of five sentences, and was replied to by the President, who concluded by saying, “that by the law of the 6th inst. the House had placed in his [Rosas’s] hands full powers, and that he was responsible for the public peace and domestic security. That posterity would judge if he fulfilled the obligations contracted before the august altar of the country, and the solemn oaths which he had taken.” One of these oaths is, that he will sustain the independence of the state, and its liberty, under the Republican system of representation. On the same day, he issued a general address to the citizens of the Province, another to the Army and a third to the Militia. His Excellency makes fair professions. This is the same Rosas who appeared, not many months ago, as an enemy and an invader of the Buenos Ayreans, at the head of a numerous body of Santa Feans and Indians. He has appointed for his Cabinet, General Tomas Guido, to be Minister of the Government and Foreign Affairs; J. R. Balcarce, to be Minister of War; and M. J. Garcia, to be Minister of Finance.

Gen. Rosas appears to be making great efforts, and with some prospect of success, to unite the different Provinces of the Argentine Republic, which have long since withdrawn all political connexion from each other, into one family of sovereignties, in a manner analogous to the Union between the United States of the north. To this end he issued a circular on the 12th December, addressed to the Governors of all the Provinces, in which he says, “his aspirations will never be completely satisfied, until he beholds the Argentine family united around a country which needs the aid of all.”

An order was issued Dec. 17th, prohibiting all captains and owners of merchant vessels and packets, and all passengers, leaving the port, from taking letters, unless the same have been previously franked at the Post office, under the penalty of \$25 for each double letter, and \$10 for each single one. A good deal of alarm was occasioned in the city on the evening of the 4th, in consequence of reports that another revolution was in agitation. It however proved to be an unimportant affair, — one Lt. Col. Smith having attempted without success, to persuade the officers and men of his regiment to revolt and

march to Cordova. It is stated that he had been supplied with 400 ounces of gold for the purpose of bribing them. He made his escape.

The papers are filled with notices relating to Dorrego, who was shot in Dec. 1828, by order of Gen. Lavalle. The body which had been taken from its repose at Navarro, near the place where he was shot, and brought to the city, was deposited on Sunday the 20th in the church of La Piedad, and on Monday was conveyed to the Fort, accompanied with every demonstration of respect and sorrow, and from thence to the Cathedral, where it was again laid in its narrow house of grave. The *Gaceta Mercantil* of the 43d is clothed in mourning, in sympathy with this event.

LATEST FROM MONTE VIDEO.—By the same arrival as above, we have received Monte Video papers to Dec. 31st, inclusive.

An unpleasant affair took place in that city on the night of the 14th. The 2d regiment of Cavalry, composed chiefly of Indians, from the Misiones, about 150 in number, marched into town at half past 11 o’clock, and proceeded to the Cabildo, in order to effect the release of some prisoners confined there. After one or two unsuccessful attempts to gain admittance, they fired upon the soldiers of the Cazadores, who returned the fire. After a feeble resistance, the insurgents fled, leaving several killed and prisoners, and among the latter, Ensign Arapi, stated to be the leader of the mutiny who was put in irons. The Adjutant of the Cazadores was killed by the insurgents.—The latter were pursued by Gens. Lavallejo and Oribe, and some of them were taken, but up to the latest dates the pursuers had not returned.

We learn from Capt. Ricketson, that the Colombian ship of war Unca, of 18 guns, Capt. Brown, arrived off Monte Video Dec. 23d, leaky, after an unsuccessful attempt to double Cape Horn, in company with the Colombian ship Colombia of 64 guns, bearing the flag of the Admiral. On the coast of Patagonia, while attempting to enter Rio Negro, the Unca went ashore, and was compelled to throw overboard part of the armament. Capt. Brown then shaped his course for Rio Janeiro, but the junior officers compelled him to put in at Monte Video. When within sight of the city, they rose upon him, and and put him and the second Lieutenant, who adhered to him, in heavy irons, robbed him of seventy doubloons, and put the ship in command of the third Lieutenant. A manifesto was then drawn up giving the reasons of their conduct. The captain is an Englishman, and the first and second Lieutenants Americans. On the day previous to the sailing of the Soto, the captain and second Lieutenant were liberated and sent on shore. The first Lieutenant had been, through the whole affair, confined to his bed by sickness.

Illiant Land Company.—A most extraordinary and reprehensible proceeding has recently been adopted in Erie county, respecting the lands owned by this company, as we infer, of settlers on these lands, where it was solemnly decided and proclaimed that the company had no title to these lands, but that they had escheated to the State. There is no probable, no shadow of foundation for this extraordinary decision; but if there were, the idea of determining in town meeting or county convention upon the validity of titles to property—especially when the persons concerned are for the most parts, debtors to those concerning whose property they assume to decide—is as presumptuous and mischievous as any we ever heard of.

The resident agent, Mr. Evans, has, in consequence of these proceedings, issued a very proper notification to the settlers on these lands, encouraging them to remain at ease respecting their title, and undertaking, if any responsible person shall question it in such a way as to bring the matter within the competency of a judicial tribunal, to institute immediate proceedings against him, both for the purpose of manifesting the validity of the title, and punishing the malice which would seem to be at work in casting doubt upon it.

The Duke of Reichstadt is more closely watched than ever. The fears of the Imperial family touching their charge seem never to sleep. An almanac, which contained a copy of verses addressed to him on his birth day, published to some town in Lombardy has been seized and suppressed.

Several Rail Road Cars, are at this time exhibiting in Washington. A writer in the *Intelligencer* of the 22d ult. observe of one, the invention of a Mr. Orrick, that it appears to be decidedly superior for practical utility, to any others which have been patented, not excepting that of Mr. Ross Winans, which has been adopted in England as well as

in this country, by our friends and neighbors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road. The superior advantages of Mr. Orrick’s Car consists first, in its simplicity of construction, and secondly, the very great reduction of friction, which is almost unlimited, by the particular application of the friction wheels. The flange wheels turn upon and with their axes, and are so constructed as to overcome segments of any curvature not less than sixty feet diameter without much increased friction or additional strain on the axles.

This Car will, by its own impetus, run down an inclined plane of declivity of twenty feet to the mile; an inclination which is scarcely perceptible to the eye, and the smallest perhaps which has ever been overcome by the impetus given to any carriage by its own specific gravity. I am decidedly of opinion that Mr. Orrick’s Car will be generally adopted when its very superior advantages are generally understood, not only in this, but in every other country where rail roads exist. From any acknowledged of the general and immutable laws of mechanics, I do not think anything superior to it can be invented.

BALL ROOM,
Corner of Bourbon and Orleans sts.
On Friday, March 19,
Will be given,
A GRAND FULL DRESS
And Masque Ball.
Admittance:—\$1—Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket. march 17

BARATARIA & LAFOURCHE CANAL COMPANY.—New-Orleans, March 16
THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company are informed that an election for five Directors shall be held at the office of Charles Derbigny, Esq., Royal street, on Friday the 26th inst. between the hours of 10 o’clock A. M. and 2 o’clock P. M.
CHARLES DERBIGNY, } Comm.
FRANCOIS DUGUE, }
March 17

E. A. SETON,
GENERAL writer, commission and Custom-House Broker, No. 52, St. Louis street, in the office of W. Y. Lewis, notary public.
Translation from the Spanish into English. march 12—6t

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.
ST. JOSEPH’S BALL.
The Director of the Orleans Ball Room has the honor to inform the Ladies who received tickets of invitation during the Carnaval, that they will take place in the above Ball Room on March 19th, being St. Joseph, **A GRAND DRESS AND MASKED BALL.** No Ladies will be admitted except those having tickets of invitation, they are consequently requested not to forget them as they will thereby avoid the inconvenience of being detained at the door.
No ladies tickets will be given at the door, and Ladies who will have no tickets cannot be admitted.—Gentlemen will pay one dollar and 50 cents on subscribing their names to the list.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
A LOT situated in the faubourg La Fayette, on Rousseau street, and fronting the College, measuring 60 feet front by 149 feet deep and designated by No. 85 Said lot is enclosed and the banquette is already made. Apply to Francisco Canelli, fronting the house of Mr. Jean Torné. march 12

BATON ROUGE.
Catholic Church Lottery,
Fifth class, for 1850.
To be drawn positively on Saturday, March 20, 1850.
CAPITAL PRIZE
12,000 Dollars.

SCHEME.		
1 PRIZE OF	\$	12,000
1 PRIZE OF		4,000
1 PRIZE OF		1,200
1 PRIZE OF		900
1 PRIZE OF		800
1 PRIZE OF		634
6 PRIZES OF		600
6 PRIZES OF		400
6 PRIZES OF		200
136 PRIZES OF		45
136 PRIZES OF		20
624 PRIZES OF		8
7800 PRIZES OF		4
7854 PRIZES.—Amounting to \$73,080.		
J. VIGNAUD, Managers.		
L. VIDAL, Managers.		
PRICE OF TICKETS.		
Whole Tickets \$4; Halves \$2 00; Quarters \$1.		
Packages of ten whole Tickets warranted not to draw less than \$16; 40 dollars; packages of half and quarter Tickets in proportion. Apply at the Managers’ Office.		
41 Bienville street, March 12 Third Door from Chartres st.		

THE ABBE BORGNA requests the Parents who wish to send their Children to St. Mary’s College in the State of Missouri, to apply to him within the shortest delay, in order that arrangements may be made in time for them to take passage in the steam boat *North American* captain Scott, expected here within a few days. He also warns those persons who wish to obtain the prospectus of the Establishment, that they will find him at the Book Store of Mr. Boimare, near Hewlett’s Coffee House. march 13—3

NOTICE.—The Taxab e Inhabitants for State Taxes for the year 1850, are hereby informed that the collection of said taxes will begin on the 20th of March next.
F. GARDERE,
State Treasurer.
Feb. 20—6

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

ON Saturday 20th Inst. at 4 o’clock in the afternoon in Bourbon street between Canal and Custom-house streets.

A quantity of Bordeaux wine in casks and in Boxes, upon very advantageous conditions, which will be announced at the time of sale. March 17.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

ON Friday 19th Inst. will be sold at this auction store, without the least reserve, 400 reams writing and other papers.—Terms at sale. March 17

BY JOSEPH T. BAUDUC.

WILL be sold at the Exchange on Saturday, 20th instant, a Negro Woman Nancy, 18 to 19 years of age. She is a good house servant, and well disposed.

Also, Sarah, 40 to 42 years of age, and her daughter Matilda, 18 or 19 years, with her child, 4 years old—good house servants and well disposed. Terms at sale. march 17

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

BY virtue of an order of the Court, and by order of the creditors of Eugene Francis (deceased) the following Property, owned by said deceased to his creditors, to wit: on Friday 30th of March, 1850; at 12 o’clock, precisely, at Hewlett’s Coffee House.

SLAVES.

Jupiter, negro, 25 years of age, carter and distiller.
Washington, negro, 24 years, carter;
Harry, negro, 25 years, carter;
Ned, negro, 55 years, carter;
Monday, negro, 12 years, servant;
Patience, negro, 14 years, do;
Martha, negro, 15 years, seamstress and servant;
Betsey, negro, 50 years, servant and ironer (3).

REAL ESTATE.

A lot of Ground situated in faubourg Lafayette, forming the corner of Jackson and Brimard streets, and designated as No. 6 on the plan made by J. Pile, 6 February, 1848 which plan is deposited in the office of Charles F. Rock, notary public. Said lot has 277 feet in Jackson street by 300 feet in depth, front in Brimard street French measure, together with the building and improvements thereon.

Another lot of Ground, of triangular form, situated in the faubourg Delor, in the first of the faubourg Saulet, and forming the corner of the angle of Saulet and Annunciation streets, on which there are Stables and a shed 150 feet long. This lot contains five lots of different dimensions, and is designated by the letter L on a plan annexed to an act of the 7th April, 1827 in the office of Felix de Armas notary public. This lot will be sold on a new plan which will be made for that purpose by J. Pile, 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 80 feet front, together with the two story building, kitchen, stables and other improvements on said lots.

Conditions.—The Slaves and the Property in Covington payable on the 14th June, 1850. The property in the faubourg Lafayette payable \$266.67 cash; \$266.67 25th Feb. 1851; and the balance of the price, 14th June, 1850. The property in the faubourg Delor payable \$100.00 cash \$1000 at the end of November 1850; and \$1000 at the end of Nov. 1851; and the balance of the price 14th June, 1850; all the instalments in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndics and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold. The acts, of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

And on Monday, 1st March, 1850, at 12 o’clock, at the Auction Store of J. T. Bauduc’s the Furniture and effects abandoned by the above insolvent to his creditors. Conditions:—

DISTRICT COURT—Tuesday 9th
March 1850.—In the matter of *Ferdinand Percy vs. his creditors.*—On motion of H. R. D. nis, Esquire, and counsel for the syndic of the Creditors of the insolvent, on filing a Tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the Court that said creditors of the insolvent, and all others interested, shew cause, on or before Wednesday the 24th day of the present month, why the said Tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed according to law.

Extract from the minutes.
march 11 Jno. L. LEWIS, Clerk.
THE Collectors appointed by the meeting of the Coffee-House, Cabaret, &c. Keepers, will commence on Wednesday morning to go through the squares, included between Canal, Esplanade and Rampart streets, agreeably to the resolve of that body. March 16

CARLOS B. LENEZ
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the Public, that he teaches the “CASTILIAN LANGUAGE,” that sublime idiom which has so often excited the appellation of “THE LANGUAGE OF THE GODS,” from men, both candid and learned. Mr. L. have the advantage, not only to be a perfect scholar in his mother tongue, but also to have found, by his constant labours and great experience, as an instructor of this beautiful and sonorous language, for ten years of time, a very short and easy manner of acquiring it in few months; he need not to say how indispensable it has become in a polite or commercial education, since the glorious achievements accomplished in the Spanish Americas. Terms may be known by applying at his house No. 71 Orleans street. N. B. He will also undertake to teach the same language in schools, private families &c. &c. in the city; translations of any kind of papers, documents &c. &c. from the French or English language to the Spanish.
Satisfactory references will be given, both for capacity and character.