

LA ABEJA.

NUeva-Orleans, 27 de Mayo 1830.

Méjico, 22 de abril.

Nuestro antigua provincia de Tejas que ahora es parte del estado de Coahuila, viene á ser ocupada por familias de los Estados Unidos del Norte, y esto irá en aumento mientras no se tomen medidas rontas y eficaces para impedirlo. Si la república mexicana no hubiera de hacer las pérdidas que la de el territorio hasta hora ocurrido, esta no seguiría de cuidado, i debería llamar la atención del gobierno upremos; pero no es así, sino que las familias hasta ahora establecidas se irán internando sucesivamente y por grados, mientras no encuentren oposiciones en la frontera y una barrera bastante fuerte que pueda contenerlos. Mas que será este duro en que podrían combar? Ninguno tró que el de poblaciones formadas, cuyos habitantes estén en oposición formal con la migración hacia nuestro territorio de los abitantes de la frontera opuesta.

Es un delirio asegurar y creer que un ejército pueda contener semejantes incursiones: aun cuando haya bastante dinero para pagarlos; aun cuando se consiga traerlo sin pérdida de un hombre por dentro inmensos y desprovistos de todo, ya por cierto se ha aumentado. Inmediatamente empiezan á saltar las provisiones, el vestido y calzado, los pertrechos y artículos; en una palabra, todo lo necesario á la vida, que es tan fácil hallar en las poblaciones, como imposible encontrarlos en los desiertos. La menor pérdida en aquellos páramos enteramente inviolable; el ejército en un clima extraño, de todo y sin medios de subsistencia, no podrá conservar el orden y la disciplina, se volverá por sí mismo, y despues de incesos costos no se conseguirá lo que se desea. Es, pues, necesario pensar seriamente en colonizar á Tejas y formar sobre su frontera una línea de poblaciones considerables, compuestas de hombres que por carácter, hábitos y principios sean capaces de contener el torrente que nos amenaza: estos, cuando consideren como suyo terreno, no necesitan otra cosa para hacer más fuerte y tenaz oposición á los que intentan invadirlos: entonces el ejército, avisado de todo, apoyado en sus poderes y intereses, asediado por los habitantes con todos los recursos de un país medianamente poblado, será invencible peleando á la defensa de su país: el amor patrio, hallarse debilitado por el padecimiento privación de las ciudades, si las cuales el ejército no puede poseer en ninguna parte, explicará de un modo tan firme y entero, como claro y decisivo, produciendo los efectos de que es susceptible y tan necesarios para repeler 6 resistir ataques exteriores. Cuando no se peleará por desiertos, sino por la mujer y los hijos, por el terreno que se ha cultivado, lo que cada cual posee, y en una palabra, por el conjunto de comodidades sociales que damos justamente al nombre de patria, los hombres son invencibles. Al contrario, cuando la cuestión es sobre un terreno que nadie pertenece, que está y distante de nuestros hogares y cuya posesión no amenaza de pronto el país que habita, nadie ó muy pocos sea los que interesarán en evitarla, y todos verán la frialdad semejante perdida.

(Correo.)

DISTRITO FEDERAL.

secretaria de guerra y marina.—Sección central.—Eccmo. Sr.—Tengo el honor de participar á V. E. haber salido el dia de ayer la ciudad de Morelos á la una de mañana para el punto de la Sierra de los canes, en persecución de Loreto Cata y sus aliados; y habiéndolo encontrado á la ocho de la mañana del mismo día, diéndoles una barranca, continuó su marcha, y á mas de una legua esta concilió.

Me presentó acción en el pueblo de Tlalpan, Tepecuaculco, atendiendo su duda á era su fuerza doble á la mia; comenzó a atallá á las diez de dicha, tomándose las precauciones siguientes.—Nombró mitades de mi fuerza: la primera manzana por el capitán de ejército del 3º regimiento ciudadano Domingo Boisar, y el rez del 2º de la misma armada ciudadano Sebastián Carrion; la segunda mitad la dió el teniente de ejército ciudadano Estrada, y el alférez ciudadano Raúl, ambos del 7º permanente; y la tercera la dió el teniente ciudadano José Martínez del 2º regimiento; cuyos méritos oficiales cumplieron con la tránsa propia á su decoro, arrojándose la mejor disposición y castigando en os de diez minutos la osadia de los iosos, habiendo hecho quince muertos, á estos el capitán José Arango, que a ser del 12º permanente, y el teniente Benavides, en el acto de la batalla; resguardándolos hasta mas de los leguas la Sierra, en donde hubo varios, que gora el admirero; haciendo prisioneros y tres, de los cuales siete heridos y recogiendo veinte y siete caballos, trece monturas, veinte carabinas, diez y sables, un cajón de parque y una muñeca: siendo la pérdida de nuestra fuerza de un sargento muerto, un trompeta, y un caballo herido, todos del 3º permanente: caballos heridos, cinco.—Concluyó la acción, se incorporaron los prietos que este faccioso traía, que son un aduanero capitán de cazadores de 1º. Francisco Vargas y el ciudadano del Montaño, y tres soldados de los quintarios de los Llanos de Apam, los cuales quedan agregados al piquete del 2º, capitán del ejército D. Manuel Romero, mérito á mis órdenes, se portó con la brizarría, siendo uno de los primeros con su acreditado valor manifestó su adhesión contra los enemigos del país.—Toda lo que comunicó á V. E. su conocimiento.

Y libertad.—Tlalmanalco abril 15.

Teatro de San-Felipe. MAROMA.

CON superior permiso, el domingo 30 de mayo, á las ocho de la noche (si el tiempo lo permite) ofrecerá el celebre Golondrina, con su comedia, divertida á este respetable público, con una sobresaliente función en los términos siguientes. Dará principio el diestro Palomo en la cuerda tensa, donde, después de bailar y hacer variaciones, sostendrá el equilibrio con una niña de seis años, sentando sobre una caja de guerra. Seguidamente bailará con dicha niña en sus hombros una bonita contradanza. A continuación asistirá la señora Anita, la que ofrece servir á tan dignos espectadores con el Pandango de España sobre la misma cuerda con infinitud de zapateados y mudanzas. También hará diferentes equilibrios, distinguiéndose en el del Trono de Apolo. Concheyando dicha señora con la suerte de dos espadas en sus pies y una pistola, que después de bailar y saltar, disparará de rodillas sobre la misma cuerda. Dando fin la cuerda tensa, con el Payaso, que después de bailar, ofrece con sus cuentos, jocotociales y demás chistes, divertida tan ilustrada concurrencia. El célebre Golondrina bailará la Trama con dos cuchillos en cada pié y hará varias evoluciones y suertes de mucho gusto. Bautista, para mas manifestar su denuedo en el desempeño de su comprometimiento con el público, y dar fin al todo de la función, subirá en la cuerda floja y hará la riesgosa acrobacia del GAVILAN, que es arrastrar con los dientes en una de sus fuertes macetas, una niña y elevarla hasta el extremo del teatro dejándola otra vez en su propio sitio.

ENTRADA.—Las personas blancas, 8 reales; los niños 4 reales; los de color 4 reales; los chicos 2 reales.

27 de mayo
CAZADORES DE ORLEANS.

Se previene, por disposición del cap. que la compañía tomará las armas, el domingo próximo, 30 del corriente, con uniforme de verano. La formación será á las cinco en punto de la mañana, y se reunirá en el parque acostumbrado.—Por orden,

RAFAEL PEREZ,

27 de Mayo. Sargento 1º.



THE CAZADORES DE ORLEANS.

PARADE BY J. BARON, DELAPOR, & DUCASSE.

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY (MORNIN) MAY 27, 1830.

Baton-Rouge, May 22.—Capt. Lear's company of the 4th U. S. Infantry, one of the three that had been to New-Orleans at the request of our Executive, returned to this place in the steamboat Florida last week. We understand that another Company is expected soon to return.

The river continues to rise about half an inch every 24 hours. This is a great rise considering the high stage of the water. A little more than two feet would bring the river to the height it was in 1828. Advices from the Ohio represent that steam is low for the season. The present rise in the Mississippi is then caused by the Missouri, the last tributary to pour out its flood, obedient to the influence of Sol, who is now travelling north, unfettering in his life giving march the waters held in durance in the form of snow and ice, during the winter.

From the Baton-Rouge Gaz.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The following extract from the Natchitoches Courier of the 15th inst. shows the flattering prospects of A. B. Roman in that section of our State.

"A. B. Roman has, for many years been placed before the people in a prominent and responsible situation.

"By his ability as a Representative, he has merited and received the approbation of his immediate constituents: by his correct judgment and conciliating manners, in the discharge of the duties of Speaker of the House, he has won the esteem and friendship of his associates: by his independence and truly republican principles he has challenged and obtained the admiration of his fellow citizens throughout the State.

The latter remark is especially true with us. To but few of our citizens is he known in any other manner than from his public acts and yet, we confidently assert, that he will receive a very large majority of our votes."

Mexico, April 23.

We have proved in our paper of yesterday that the only means to avoid that Texas should pass under a foreign dominion is to colonise it. It now remains to show how it can be done.

It must be agreed first, that foreign emigration being very great, it is necessary to form at once colonies composed of industrious men, capable to stand the climate and the hardships of a new establishment. If this is not the course followed, useless expenses will be made and time lost, for the colonists will die or fall victims to a stronger enemy. It is therefore necessary that that colony should partly be composed of foreigners and that large capitals should be affected to that purpose.

Let us now be just and impartial, can the Mexican republic execute such a vast undertaking without the assistance of foreign speculators? If in its actual situation, which must remain the same for many years as none will doubt, it cannot meet its ordinary and most important expences, how can it provide

for such an extraordiary one. It will undoubtedly be necessary to have recourse to foreign speculators. We know positively that many of them are desirous to obtain grants; but they find an impassable barrier in our law relative to religion, which exclude all those who do not belong to the Catholic Church.

Among the reasons which prove the necessity of a change in this respect, the least is not the impediment to an increase of population and to the progress of industry by driving from us mechanics who would introduce in our country, agricultural improvements, and machines of all kind which are most needed, let us at least exercise toleration in those provinces which like Texas, must be colonised: liberty of religion offers no difficulty except in those governments which have not been accustomed to it; the people might be offended at it and the public peace might be endangered; but who could be offended at that liberty in the deserts as is now the case in the country to be colonised? If the first who go there are unprejudiced in religion what is to be feared in supporting their disposition. We find ourselves in the difficult situation of choosing to preserve Texas with the actual principles of toleration, or to lose it and see those same principles established; therefore it appears to us that a choice cannot be doubtfull and that reason and justice point out to choose the first evil.

HISTORY OF THE CELEBRATED RED GOLF DIAMOND.

By an extraordinary chance, a man employed in the diamond mines of the Great Mogul, found means to secrete a stone of extraordinary size, and, what is still more astonishing, to reach the sea board and embark without being exposed to the rigorous examination, to which all passengers, without regard to rank or employment, are subjected.

He disseminated so well, that he was not suspected of having approached the mines or having any dealings in precious stones. To complete his good fortune, he reached Europe in safety with his diamond. He showed it to several princes; but it was too dear for them. At last he carried it to England, where the King admired, but could not resolve to become the purchaser. A model of the diamond in rock crystal was taken in England; and the man with his diamond and his model, was recommended to Law, who proposed it to the regent for the king. The price frightened the regent, who refused to take it.

Law, who had enlarged views on many subjects, came to me quite distressed, and brought me the model. I agreed, with him, that it was not besting the grandeur of a king of France to suffer himself to be balked by the price of a jewel which was unequalled and invaluable; and that the potentates there had been who did not dare to aspire to its possession, the more careful should we suffer it to escape. Law, enchanted to find that I held such opinions, begged me to speak on the subject to the Duke of Orleans.

The state of the finances was the obstacle on which the regent chiefly insisted. He was afraid of being blamed for so considerable a purchase, at a moment when there was so much difficulty in meeting the most pressing necessities, and when so many thousands were languishing in misery. I approved this sentiment; but I told him, that a great king of Europe should not regard his conduct by the same rules as a private individual, in whom it would be very wrong to throw away a hundred thousand francs to obtain possession of a fine diamond at a time when his debts were so great and he had not wherewithal to pay them; that the honor of the crown must be considered, and that we must not let slip the opportunity of obtaining a unique diamond, beyond price, which would confer a glory upon his regency which would last for ever, whatever state the finances might be in, the economy from his refusal would relieve them but little, and that the increase from the purchase would be scarcely perceptible.

In a word I did not leave the Duke of Orleans, till I had obtained his consent to the purchase of the diamond. Law before speaking to me, had represented so clearly to the merchant, the impossibility of selling his diamond at the price he asked, and the great loss he would sustain by cutting it in several pieces, that he persuaded him to lower his diamond to two millions francs; besides the cuttings from the diamond when it was set.—The bargain was closed on these conditions: the interest of the two millions was paid, until the principal could be procured; and, in the mean time, two millions worth of Jewelry was placed in his hands, as guarantee for the entire payment of the purchase money.

His highness the Duke of Orleans was agreeably disappointed by the applause which the public bestowed on an acquisition so beautiful and unique. The diamond was called the Regent Diamond. It is about the size of the plumb called the *reine-clauda*, almost round, and of a proportionable thickness, perfectly white, exempt from all flaw, cloud or blemish, of the very first water, and weighing more than 800 grains. I greatly applaud myself for having decided the regent to make so illustrious a purchase.—*Mémoires de Saint-Simon.*

* John Law, famous as the projector of the Mississippi bubble, was comptroller of Finance at the French court during the regency, which succeeded the reign of Louis XIV.

CLEARED.

Ship Java, Jellerson, Greenock, Brig Havover, Barstow, Liverpool, H. W. Barstow	L. H. Gale
Brig Authentic, Barres, Bremen, Schie Canone, Pettit, Rio Brasso, Schie Sun, Rougane, Arenas, Schie Nonplus, Fields, Charleston, Schie Amelia, Rache, Falmouth.	J. Clark Master
Pip, B. W. Bar. Ship Edward	Master
Towboat Atlas, Adrogues, fm the Parnes, fm the Balize at 11 a mon the 28th—fm a brig standing for the S. W. Pass. The Porpoise outside, bound in, with a ship in tow. A large ship outside, supposed to be the Talma. The Post Boy at anchor inside S. W. Bar. Ship Edward still aground on the Bar with 7 ft water on her larboard side. Brought up sehr Tie, fm Havana—left the Balize at 11 a mon the 28th—fm a brig standing for the S. W. Pass. Passed at the middle ground, brig Ann Maria, fm Georgetown, with break for the Port; also a schr name unknown. Passed at S. W. Pass schre Surprise and Pizarro, brought up passengers and letter bags 2 ohrs in the river names unknown. The Atlas performed this trip to all the Parnes, both up and down in 36 hours.	L. H. Gale Master
Steam boat Cincinnati, Maddox, from Esopus Fabvre, with 34 bales cotton, beans, tobacco, etc.	Arrived.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Atlas, Adrogues, fm the Parnes, having taken to sea brig Sapho. The Porpoise outside, bound in, with a ship in tow. A large ship outside, supposed to be the Talma. The Post Boy at anchor inside S. W. Bar. Ship Edward still aground on the Bar with 7 ft water on her larboard side. Brought up sehr Tie, fm Havana—left the Balize at 11 a mon the 28th—fm a brig standing for the S. W. Pass. Passed at the middle ground, brig Ann Maria, fm Georgetown, with break for the Port; also a schr name unknown. Passed at S. W. Pass schre Surprise and Pizarro, brought up passengers and letter bags 2 ohrs in the river names unknown. The Atlas performed this trip to all the Parnes, both up and down in 36 hours.

Steam boat Cincinnati, Maddox, from Esopus Fabvre, with 34 bales cotton, beans, tobacco, etc.

skins and hides to T. R. Hyde; 147 bales cotton, 2 bales beans oil; 3 bear skins to C. Byrne; 60 bales cotton to Plauche and Courcelle; 60 to A. Fink and co; 6 to Wilkins and Linton.—18 pds.

Steamboat Constitution, Paul, fm Louisville, with full cargo bacon, corn, flour, hams, rope, twine, &c. to A. Fink and co; J. Haigan and co; Wilkins and Linton; S. Ford; Whiting, Clark & co.

ENTERED.

Schr Tita, Jover, fm Havana, with sugar and fruit to sundries.

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 theron—all of them advantageously 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 exists a house and its appurtenances, new rents for \$16 per month.

No. 4, adjoining No. 3, measuring 42 feet and 7 1/2 inches on Girod st., by 191 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.

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, new rents for \$28 per month.

No. 2, adjoining No. 1, measuring 32 feet 8 inches on Poydras, by 95 feet 11 inches in depth; there is on this lot a house and its dependencies, new rents for \$28 per month.

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

No. 1, forming the corner of Canal and Vileno streets measuring 47 feet 11 1/2 inches on Canal street, and 127 10 1/2-inches facing on Vileno 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 Esplanade La Course, designed by No. 1, in the place of that Square of said Esplanade, situated between Prytané Street, Nîmes and Thalia street, said lot forming the corner of Prytané and Thalia streets, and lot a house composed of two rooms, with fire places and two cabinets, also a garden, planted with many fruit trees, all in the bearing, and new rents for \$8 per month.

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

Conditions—1, 2 and 4 years with notes endorsed to