

## LA ABEJA.

N.º 1. ORLEANS, 16 DE NOVIEMBRE.

Vera Cruz 9 de Octubre

En la ca. 1<sup>a</sup> del reloj, casa del ciudadano coro. Barrera, se puso el emblema de entre el general Barradas, la espada al grito Santa Anna, y un oficial español la bandera al grito Teran; y entre ambos vencedores, una aguja despedazando a un león &c. A este pensamiento se pidieron al que suscribe, y produjo las siguientes—

### OCTAVAS.

Ese Adalid glorioso, que al Ibero La espada tumba, en ejemplar castigo De la injusticia y el orgullo fiero, Con que á la patria entró como enemigos El arbitrio es del plomo y el acero... La muerte le buye por no ser testigo De que hay ya nueva muerte menguana, En la espada invencible de Santa-Anna.

La humillada bandera del Ibero, Teran recibe, antiguo menguana; Segundo; mas segundo del primero, Que sin él, sin segundo fueran. Entre ambos gafes, despedazada al fiero Leon de que se jacta el presumido hispano, El aguja triunfal; la gran memoria! De Méjico blasón, armas y gloria!

Infriso.

### Méjico 3 de Octubre.

Después de las demostraciones públicas de regocijo con que el pueblo en masa de esta capital celebra los triunfos de las armas mexicanas, de un modo digno de los más cultos de Europa, empiezan los particulares á manifestar su simpatía por las satisfacciones de la patria.

Entre estos puede tener la complacencia de haber tomado la iniciativa, el Sr. D. Francisco Fagoga, con un espléndido baile en su casa el jueves primero del corriente.

Sus magníficos salones decorados con modelos de perfección en las artes, llaman la atención de los concurrentes.

Todo en ellos es suntuoso y del gusto, mas esquisito, dandole el mayor realce lo que puede llamarse por su elegancia, su decoro y sus gracias, la flor del bello acaecio mexicano.

S. E. el presidente se distinguió por su franqueza, y concurrieron los secretarios del despacho, el cuerpo diplomático y casi todas las personas notables por su autoridad y patriotismo.

A las diez comenzó el baile que duró hasta las seis de la mañana siguiente, sin mas interrupciones, que dos árias cantadas por la señora Pelegiani, cuya brillante ejecución deleitó á los apasionados, y una oportuna y delicada cena que sembró para reanimar á los alegres bailadores. En este largo espacio de ocho horas, que pareció un instante á nuestras jóvenes hermanas, desplegaron éstas tanta destreza, que hacia palpitá los corazones mexicanos.

No permitiéndonos los límites de este periódico el dar como qui-eramos, los pormenores de esta fiesta, nos contaremos á asegurar que ha sido tan completa que hará época en la opulenta Méjico, por lo selecto de la concurrencia, los vistosos trajes y requisitos adorios de las señoritas, la alegría tan pura que reinó incesante, la magnificencia del local, graciosas danzas al son de una deuda musical, todo, todo producía un efecto mágico irreparable en describirlo.

De si, puede decirse que la faena concordó cumplidamente á su grande objetivo, y al buen gusto y patriotismo del que la dió; de ambas cosas ha repetido el Sr. Fagoga las mas brillantes y tales pruebas.

### AVISO

Los que suscriben tienen el honor de informar al público y á sus amigos, que acaban de recibir del Norte un surtido completo de zapatos de todos tamaños y calidades, para hombres, mujeres y niños, a precios equitativos.

J. G. L. y C°

Esquina entre la calles Dumaine y Conde

### AVISO

El español Luciano Peraza, tiene el honor de anunciar á este respetable público, que el domingo 8 del corriente, ha abierto una nueva fonda en la calle de San Felipe, con la denominación de Café de Apolo, en la que se servirá á toda persona decente con el mayor esmero, el café, almuerzo, comida ó cena, cuyas funciones desempeñará el italiano Horacio Capelo, quien ha dado cumplimiento á su ejercicio de cocinero y repositorio en las principales C. de Europa, y cuya garantía en su profesión la dará el gusto de los que sirvan honrar dicha fonda, y el mismo presentará una nota diaria de los comestibles y guisados existentes, con sus precios, que en todo serán equitativos.

9 de noviembre.

### PARA LA HABANA.

La muy velera fragata española TRES AMIGOS, su capitán —, saldrá en pocos días, admite flete y pasajeros, para los cuales tiene excelentes comodidades, y se le dará el mejor trato posible. Para mas amplias comunicaciones, dirigirse á bordo frente la calle Constitución, 6º. JOSE PRATTS, N.º 32, Calle Sta. Ana. 10 de nov.

### AVISO

El abajo firmado tiene el honor de avisar al público de esta ciudad, y particularmente á sus amigos, que ha abierto una oficina de corredor, y que ejecutará con mucho esmero y actividad, todos los negocios relativos á dicha profesión.

A. Graille.

Se dará razón en la calle de San Luis, casa num. 53. Nob. 11.

SANGSUES DE CHOIX

RECUEES par le Neptune de Nantes et Aven die par Forestier, pharmacien au coin des rues Royale et St. Pierre. 24 Octobre.



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NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1829.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

We are indebted to our very attentive correspondents of the New York Morning Herald, for the following most important and interesting intelligence:

### PEACE CONCLUDED

Between Russia and Turkey.

From the London Atlas of September 27th.

BY EXPRESS.—By advices from Britain, which have just reached us, by a special Courier, we have positive intelligence that the treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey is actually concluded and signed. The terms of the treaty, our account says, will be an evidence to the whole world of the moderation of the Emperor NICHOLAS.

They are based on the treaty of Aix-kermann, with a provision of indemnity to Russia, for the expenses of the war. The Turkish plenipotentiary immediately returned to Constantinople, bearing the treaty, signed by General Diebitsch under powers vested in him by the Emperor, and escorted by 4000 Cossacks. The Sultan instantly released all the Russians, prisoners of war, who are now on their march homeward.

A conspiracy had been detected at Constantinople, against the life and power of the Sultan, and five hundred of the old Janissaries lost their lives. Our correspondent transmits the whole of this intelligence as positive and undoubted.

This information says the London Atlas speaking of the news of the peace between Russia and Turkey, appears exclusively in our columns, and has not yet been communicated to government through any official private channel.

We were favored on the arrival of the packet ship Erie from Havre, with three letters, dated 20th S-pt. informing us that the war in the East had terminated, and the last of these letters was in these words—

"A treaty of Peace was sign'd at Adrianople on the 29th of August."

These letters, added to the circumstances detailed by us on the 23d inst. in our leading article of that day, induced us to close that article with the following remark:

We repeat therefore our belief that Peace will follow the submission of the Sultan to Europe. The Czar will not hazard the enmity of his Allies, and if he should prove rash enough to provoke them, we are persuaded that sooner or later he must abandon his recent conquests."

It will be remembered that the Russians entered Adrianople on the 29th of August; and a letter from a Russian officer dated at that place on the 29th, was the latest account we had received. We know however that part of the Russian army had advanced towards Constantinople, and that movement probably induced the Sultan to make peace.

It will be seen in confirmation of our letter that peace was actually concluded at Adrianople on the 29th of August. This is what we understand from the statement in the ATLANTIC that Gen. Diebitsch had on that day given orders for the cessation of hostilities on the whole line of the Russian operations, which he would not have done had not peace been made. The following from the Atlas was made up in that paper before the receipt of the exclusively express, and certainly goes to confirm the intelligence that peace had been made.

### RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Hostilities have ceased in the East. This event was announced in the greater part of our impression last week, and is confirmed by all the subsequent accounts; but none of them afford any information beyond the mere fact of an armistice having been concluded on or about the 29th ult. The first accounts, which came through Berlin, stated, that in consequence of an earnest representation of the Reis Essendi, the British and French Ambassadors, and General Muffling, concerted together as to the means of averting the calamities to be apprehended from the appearance of the Russian army before Constantinople. They had, accordingly, a conference with the Reis Essendi early on the 24th, which ended in plenipotentiaries being appointed, with full powers to treat respecting the indemnities to be conceded to Russia for the expenses of the war; and in the mission of M. de Ruster, the confidential secretary of Gen. Muffling, to accompany the Turkish plenipotentiaries to the head quarters of Gen. Diebitsch, with a joint representation of the Ambassadors to the Russian general, pledging themselves for the pacific disposition of the Sultan.

and urging the necessity of an immediate suspension of hostilities.

The possession which the Russians have obtained of the great towns of Adrianople and Selimino, of Iznada on the Black Sea, and Rodosto on the Sea of Marmora, with the intervening places of Kirk-kilissa, Araba Bergas, and others, gives them an immense advantage. They have now drawn a line of posts all around Constantinople, shutting up the Sultan in a very small corner of his European dominions.

A letter, received by the Cambria yesterday, from a source of high political distinction and authority, dated Sept. 13th, says—"If the war in the east has not been arrested by peace, Constantinople is now in the hands of the Russians; but the former, I think, is most probable."

The following letters are given by the Daily Advertiser of this morning as having been received in this city by the yesterday's arrival from Havre. They bear date the day the Erie sailed.

"Further of peace.—Since writing the above, we have learnt that intelligence has been received, through a most unquestionable channel, corroborating that contained in the extract of the letters we publish, and giving it an aspect of more importance. In the haste of preparing the latest news for a package just departing, an unbound report may be despatched before there is time for inquiry; but an official communication is less exposed to the errors of haste. We place the fullest reliance on the statement that news had been brought to Paris by telegraph of the conclusion of peace. The only doubt that remains, therefore, grows out of our ignorance of the source whence it was derived; and to a similar doubt all telegraphic channels are subject."

We learn that a memorial from those interested in the ship Galatea recently captured by the squadron of Don Miguel of Portugal, setting forth the violent and outrageous character of that transaction, has been forwarded to our Government. It is truly an affair which calls for the prompt and energetic interposition of the public authorities, and one we cannot suppose will be overlooked or disregarded. The interests of this place as well as the safety of navigation generally requires that measures of prevention against similar outrage should be immediately adopted and vigorously pursued.—N. Bedford Mercury.

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St. Philip-street Theatre.

On Saturday evening, November 14.

### GRAND BALLET.

Admission—one dollar.

November 14.

1. US I received per ship Vesta and Pearl, from Havre, and for sale by Widow Dupré, corner of Chartres and Toulouse Streets: Gravé and Paté-gratin Cheese.

Dish, red meat,

Broth, puree, soufflé, &c.

2. US I received per ship Vesta and Pearl, from Havre, and for sale by Widow Dupré, corner of Chartres and Toulouse Streets: Gravé and Paté-gratin Cheese.

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