

LA ABEJA

NUVA-ORLEANS, DE Abril.

(COMUNICADO)

de la elección del Corregidor:

Ya se acerca el tiempo de elegir el magistrado en que depende la prosperidad de esta ciudad, y yo sus habitantes : Seremos gobernados como lo hemos sido hasta ahora, o esta ciudad siguiendo las masas de las del norte, viendra a ser el suyo de los españoles y de los criollos, es la cuestión si conservaremos el primero, ese Pueblo heterogéneo, vivira en la unión y en la prosperidad; si sucede el segundo, a quien asegurara que no tendremos que dar la pluma el sábado, para tener que romper el domingo, y que ese día, los cañones, quaretes, y tiendas con el teatro, serán cerrados, y imitando nuestros hermanos del Norte, rezaremos el día sagrado del Domingo, esperando el lunes con ansia; Eh ! mis amigos, es lo que se trate, y lo desean muchos, "muchos años ha" no dudo de las calificaciones del juez Bermúdez, para desempeñar esa puesto difícil e importante; pero a quien duda que no es obra de un partidista quien no sabe que ese partido se determinó a favorecer la elección del alcalde, (pues un juez de esa clase en mi concepto no es mas que un alcalde) para darle a nuestro digno ciudadano Denis Prieur del puesto que ocupa tan honorablemente, solo porque Mr. Prieur no piensa como ellos por mi parte, respeto a esos dos candidatos, pero a quien negara lo que se ha echo para asegurar los votos de los españoles, en su favor, ese podía creer acaso porque su nombre y apellido es español, que los españoles votaran por él: que saben los españoles que en Mexico, los hijos de españoles han echo más daño que ninguno otro pero basta: no querer decir que el juez es de ese cuño, lejos de eso, lo dará su voto por solo que me aseguras, que siempre ha marchado con la opinión de sus paisanos, y que no es un ultra en su modo de pensar; y asunto concluido, votare por él aunque se que Mr. Prieur ha sido del tiempo insigne de Rossignac presidente del ayuntamiento, y que mereció la confianza de ese habil magistrado; y que después ha sido nombrado Corregidor, con una grandísima mayoría de votos: se ha portado muy bien, coherencia boudad y caridad; ó si no; que digan los españoles que ocurrieron a él, en estos tiempos de epidemia, si no han sido muy bien tratados pero concluire solo con eso, que si no me prueban lo que pido, yo que no quiero cambiar mi caballo tonto por un ciego, votare por el actual corregidor ciudadano Denis Prieur, ó si lo gusta mejor, Dr. Dionisio Prieur.

ANTONIO.

Mr. Poinsett, ex-ministro del gobierno de los Estados Unidos del Norte, cerca de la república Mexicana, llegó a Washington el 9 del corriente mes.

Madrid, 31 de diciembre.
Ha aquí el único decreto de amnistía que ha sido dado por opiniones políticas; y no hay ninguna esperanza de que se adopte una medida general.

El Exmo. Señor ministro de gracia y justicia, con fecha 8 del actual mes dice lo que sigue.

Exmo. Señor. El Rey nuestro Señor queriendo dar un nuevo testimonio de su real clemencia, con motivo de su solemnidad de su augusto enlace con la serenísima princesa de las dos Sicilias, Dña. María Cristina de Borbón, perdonando a numerosos desgraciados que, a causa de sus trabajos políticos se hallan separados de sus familias y hogares y suspirando el momento de reunirse a ellas; ha tenido a bien en celebridad de un acontecimiento tan agradable, conceder amnistía a Dn. Francisco Peironceli, Dn. Pablo Delgado, Dn. Benito Ant. Pisador, Dn. Miguel García la Madrid, Dn. José Brun, Dn. Vicente Carrasco, Dn. Antonio Martínez, Cardenal, Dn. Gregorio Martínez Mollinedo, Dn. Juan Ysidro Pérez, Dn. Cayetano Rubio, Dn. Elías Villalobos, Dn. Mariano Marzo, Dn. Rodrigo Estando, Dn. José Gato y Dn. Juan Manuel Ortiz, todos individuos de la municipalidad constitucional de Madrid en los años 1820, 21, 22, y 23, concediéndoles la gracia de volver á esta capital de la que fueron desterrados por sentencia del tribunal civil y criminal de alcaldes de corte; Siendo la soberana voluntad de S. M. que no puedan obtener en lo sucesivo ningún puesto municipal ni otro empleo público. Lo que de real orden comunicó a V. E. para su inteligencia, a del tribunal de alcaldes casa y corte y demás fines convenientes.—Y lo transcribo a V. S. para su conocimiento y de mas fines convenientes á su ejecución—Madrid 12 de diciembre de 1829.—B D Riega.

De los 15 individuos que menciona el decreto, se hallan en Madrid hace largo tiempo, por haberse cumplido el tiempo de su destierro, los Sres. Peironceli, Delgado, Pisador, Cardenal, Mollinedo, la Madrid, Ortiz y Itubio: Por lo que concierne á los Srs. Pérez y Villalobos murieron en su destierro el uno en 1826 y el otro en 1827, de suerte que solo á cinco de estos individuos puede serles útil la amnistía, y estos les falta poco tiempo para concluir el tiempo de su condena.

Esta pretendida amnistía, no solamente es un insulto que se hace á la humanidad oprimida, á los muertos y á los que finalizaron ya el tiempo de su destierro, sino que debe considerarse mas bien como una pena que poc una gracia. En efecto el tribunal de alcaldes de corte había condenado á los individuos en cuestión, á algunas multas y á 2, 3, 4, y 5 años de destierro, entre tanto que el Rey con su real clemencia, les impone la nueva pena de no poder obtener en lo sucesivo, ningún puesto municipal en el empleo público. He aquí lo que se ha reducido esta amnistía tan largo tiempo deseada y esperada con tanta impaciencia.

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THE BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY (MORNING) APRIL 2, 1830.

By yesterday's mail we have received from our New York correspondents, papers from that city to the 18th ult. and from Liverpool to the 11th of February. We publish below, extracts of the markets and of the arrivals and departures in both ports; our dates from Washington are to the 15th. The United States Telegraph publishes the address of our minister Mr. Moore to President Bolívar: what follows is an extract from the Liberator's reply: "I hope, sir, that you import to this distinguished personage, (alluding to Genl. Jackson) my sentiments of respect and admiration. The time has been, where the analogy which exists between his career and my own, gave me a lively interest in his destiny."

New York, March 15.
LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Silvanus Jenkins, Capt. Allen, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, having left that port on the evening of the 11th, to which date we have our regular files of papers, &c.

The weather continued severe in Europe. The canals were still closed at Liverpool.

The cotton market was dull, and there was a slight decline in the price. The Grain market had somewhat improved. A letter of the 11th, says— "1000 lbs. Am. Flour, to arrive, have been sold at 26s 6d.

Gallegani's Messenger state that Lord Cochrane would re-enter the Brazilian service, in command of the fleet destined to act against Don Miguel. The military force is to consist of the refugee army augmented by a German regiment, which will pass from the service of Don Pedro into that of Donna Maria. They will first take possession of the Azores and the Cape de Verd Islands, and from thence proceed to attack the Peninsula by a coup de main.

In the H. of Commons, Feb. 8. Mr. Robinson inquired "whether any negotiation is pending between this country and the United States, with a view to the renewal of a direct intercourse between the U.-States and our possessions in Canada?"

Mr. Secretary Peel—My answer to the Hon. Gentleman's question is this

—that a communication has been received from the Minister of the U. S. on that important subject; and that this communication is still under the consideration of his Majesty's government.

In replying to an observation of Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Peel said, the hon. Member had avowed his satisfaction at the speech of the American President. His (Mr. P.) was equally great, for the President's expression of duty and friendship towards this country were such as to give him extreme pleasure to re-echo with respect to America, and he hoped that all the future competition between the two countries would be that of industry peace and civilization!

London, Feb. 9.
It is with great satisfaction we have learned that the Budget will contain a proposition for the reduction of the public expenditure to the amount of £800,000, and that the army will be the branch to which the reductions will especially apply. The Budget is to be brought forward as early in the season as possible. Morning paper.

LONDON, 10th Feb.
Continental intelligence. French papers.

The Journal du Commerce says we are enabled to announce from the most authentic information, that the expedition against Algiers was decided in the Council which was held yesterday 25,000 men are destined for the expedition to commence in May.

MEXICO.

Chambre of Deputies, 24th feb.—The minister of foreign and home departments proposed that a sum of two thousand dollars be allowed yearly to the consul at New-Orleans: referred to the committee of finances.

Washington, March 11.

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution offered by Mr. Anderson.

Resolved. That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to bring in a bill allowing a drawback of nine cents per gallon on all rum distilled in this country from foreign molasses, when such rum is exported to a foreign country.

Mr. Anderson then made a few additional remarks in support of his resolution. He resisted the idea that a citizen could be immediately converted into an efficient seaman. He considered it important, in order to prevent disaster, and to sustain the reputation of our Navy, that we should have regard to the

character of our sailors. He proposed to urge various reasons why the distiller ought to be placed on a footing which would enable him successfully to compete with the foreigner.

Mr. Pork moved to amend the resolution by adding the following words:

"An to allow also a drawback of four and one half cents per square yard on foreign cotton bagging exported, either in the original packages or around the cotton ball, to any foreign country."

West Indies.—The particulars of an interview between His Majesty's Ministers and the West India planters have transpired in the City; the latter are stated to have complained of the high duties on sugar and other West India products, and the depressed state of the European markets; and to have added, that they were led to believe, from the discussion in Parliament last session, that the duty on sugar would be reduced. The Duke of Wellington is represented to have said that there was not the slightest intention of reduction the duty, nor were any measures in contemplation that would relieve the West India interests, which were only suffering in common with every other in the country.

Toulouse, January 13.

Egypt.—The workmen in this port, whom Gen. Livron engaged for the Pacha of Egypt, have been well received. M. Lefebvre de Chevilly, has presented them to the Viceroy, who, through the medium of his interpreter, strongly urged them to settle in Egypt, assuring them that he and his people loved the French nation, and that they would have his protection. But the workmen would enter into no engagements for a longer term than five years; reserving to themselves the privilege of renewing their engagement at the end of that time, if the Viceroy was satisfied with their services, and if they found the promises that had been made to them fulfilled. The Prince appeared satisfied with their answer, and caused them to be informed that they might bring their families to Egypt in all safety; and they should all obtain the respect due to the merit of French artiste.

The favorite of the pacha, a beautiful French girl of Lyons, desired to see them, and they were received by her in the most gracious manner. These workmen were not a little surprised to hear their language spoken; and that interview was rendered touching by the expression of deep interest with which the Vice-queen spoke of France, notwithstanding her efforts to conceal it.

Twice a day, the soldiers are exercised according to the European fashion. Their evolutions are directed by French officers. Their regiments have trumpets & kettles. In the evenings, the drums beat a retreat as with us, to warn the soldiers to their barracks. Large and spacious barracks are now erecting at Alexandria.

The marine is organized with equal care. Small vessels sail twice a week, to exercise the marine apprentices. They are constructing magazines and ship yards to receive three ships of the fine and five frigates. Three brigs, mounting twenty guns each, are ready to be launched.

The French workmen direct the building operations under the orders of the Engineer in Chief, M. de Cerisy, who is in great favor with the Pacha—Message des Chambres.

(Truly, this same pacha seems to be second Peter the Great; and if he proceed as he is commencing, we may soon hear of Egypt assuming no mean rank among civilized nations.)

Algiers.—The attack on Algiers is said to be decided on. A Toulon paper says great preparations have already been made for it; and that every one is impatient to see something done at last. Two thousand rockets are to be ready by the middle of April, and other preparations, under M. Bouree, proceed rapidly. "The cannon," continues the same paper, "ought to be the only answer to every appearance of negotiation; for there is no chance of accommodation with barbarians who even insult the person of the deputy sent to treat with them."

Sporting Speculation.—A singular plan is proposed by a society of sportsmen in Paris, for the formation of an extensive park for the use of the Club as sporting ground. The ground chosen for the purpose is at Courbevoie, a league and a half from the capital; and provisions is to be made for the supply of game of different kinds to the number of 360,000 annually. Sportsmen will be admitted for four francs each, and visitors for two francs. One franc is to be paid for shooting a rabbit, three for a hare, fifteen for a fox, fifty for a wild boar, for a deer, 1 1/2 for a partridge, six for a pheasant, &c. Half the price is to be always remitted to those who leave the game they kill. Fowling pieces are to be kept for the use of those who want them at fixed prices, and a school of practice is to be attached to the park. Against is to be erected to the park.

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from which birds of prey are often seen to fly, to be flown, for the shooting of which, on the wing, reward is to be given worth 800 francs. It is further proposed to have occasionally, grand hunting parties in the Park of Courbevoie.

Dreadful Effects of Fright.—Some time ago, a lady, in a certain considerable town in Yorkshire, went to a neighbour's house to take tea, along with her husband, and left her little family to the care of servants. In the course of the evening she felt very uneasy, and, being impressed with the idea that all was not right at home, she left her friend's house early. On arriving at her home, she found that her servants, in the exercise of high life below stairs, had collected a social party. This she passed over without observation, and, proceeding up stairs to the nursery, she was surprised by a terrific figure at the bottom of the bed of the youngest child, which was but three years of age. The fact was, that the nursemaid finding the young child not very ready to go to rest, and being loth to be disturbed in her evening's enjoyment by its crying, had dressed up and placed the figure alluded to at the bottom of the infant's bed, with a view of frightening it to sleep. The contrary effect had, however, been produced; the child had been horror-struck, and appeared, to its mother with its eyes fixed in an idiotic stare upon the image. Astonished and distressed, she rang the bell, and then proceeded to take up the infant; but lo! it was a lifeless corpse; the fright occasioned by the nurse's folly had been too much for the little innocent. In the extreme of fear the pulse had ceased to beat, the vital spark had fled, and the mother was left to mourn in unutterable anguish, the credulity which induced her to trust to such a servant, and the perfidy of the unprincipled nurse, in whom she had confided. To add more is needless; and to describe the subsequent sorrow of the parents is impossible.

Ship Ohio, Carvin, Philadelphia to S. P. Morgan & Co. Cargo to J. and L. Brewster, T. Sloo & S. C. Washington, S. P. Morgan and Co., Peuch, Stein and Co., C. Morgan and Brother, Foster and Hutton, Reynolds, Byrne and Co., Stetson and Avery; W. M. Real, York, Macaulay and Co., B. Rees, Whittle, Jaund and Co., W. F. and E. Hyde and Co., Carré and Woods, B. F. Wren, N. Hoey, J. R. Woolf, R. H. N. and J. Dick and Co., M. Walton, W. Tufts and Co., E. L. Tracy, Nicholl and Hill, G. Strabridge, R. L. Booker, J. B. Allen, S. Lubick, Lockhart and Arnott, Newkirk and Olden, J. Evans and Co., J. B. Peache, Whitchurch and Lawrie, J. Lescarpenter, W. M. Stewart, Tupper and Brett, B. Lacoste, Irwin and Gray, J. W. Sivins, C. Byrne, Pleasant and Derech. M. Gordon, J. Doole, Whiting Clark and Co., Wallace, Lambeth and Co., P. B. Penny, Kohl and Butler, A. Rash, W. C. Norris, J. Burk, P. Fitzgerald, J. Chastant, H. Bonnabel, S. C. and R. Bell, Talcott and Carter, L. M. Terrant, M. F. Maher, J. Dicks, Rowe and Vent, S. Lockhart, Cooper, Carters and Co. Left the Capes on the 14th ult. in Co. with ship Missouri and brig Oregon for this port, spoke ship Missouri and brig Oregon for Liverpool on the 23rd ult. off Matanzas Cuba.

Steamer Columbia, Matanzas to Bayamo bound with 102 bales cotton to Reynolds, Byrne and Co. 27 bales cotton 2 bales tobacco 3 packages to B. F. West, 60 bales cotton 21 bales tobacco 10 to N. and J. Dick and Co.; 40 bales tobacco 16 W. L. Robinson, 4 packages to Teledano and Gaillard, 11 to P. West, 13 to J. Browder, 9 to D. H. Woland, 96 do wool freight. 8 packages to Cincinnati, Madrid, fm Ecate Fabre with 36 bales cotton to A. Fisk and Co., 344 to Steamer Shepperdsea, Hartia, fm Attakapaa, with 81 bales cotton to Placé and Coucille, 1b to Maurin O'Dubhig, 50 to Stewart and Eastin, 61 to A. Fisk and Co. 36 to Dohle and Lavillebeuvre 45 to J. Chastant, 28 to order. 26 packages to Steamer Lafourche, Marchand, fm Lafourche, with sugar and molasses to J. Fowler, Williams and Linton, and order. 26 packages.

Schr. Juanita, Johnson, fm Campeachy, with dye wood and live turtles.

Schr. Industry, Cooper, fm Attakapaa.

MEMORANDA

Sailed from Boston, for this port, March 11, ship Georges.

Arrived hence at Savannah, March 15, schr. Reform, Dickenson.

Up to Charleston, for this port, brig Crawford and Atlas.

Ship Eleanor, Childs, 21 days hence for Havana, was spoken on the 11 February last, 48, 41 long, 11, 33.

Entered at Liverpool, Feb 10, ship Salem, Richards, from this port: arrived on the same day ship Java, Jeffereson, from this port.

The Bengal Wissot, for New Orleans, had put back to Liverpool.

Arrived hence at Havre, the Saribus, Daggett, Watham, Doune, 27th feb. the Cyane, Balder, Maurin, and Lexington, Correll, Feb 20th.

At Bordeaux, the 23 January, the Hudson, Lord, New Orleans.

At the Isle of Wight, the 26 do, the Lagrange, New Orleans.

Arrived at New York, from Attakapaa, schr. Waverly, Sellers.

Arrived hence at New York, ship Tennessee, Fowler, March 13.

Arrived hence at Charleston, March 20, brig Enterprise, Snow.

Arrived hence at Philadelphia, brig William, Johnson; cleared, brig Oregon, Norgrave.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Edward, Cormerais, to sail on the 20th March; brig Wm. Henry, Johnson, ship Chester, Storer, brig Franklin, Morell.

Cleared at Boston; for this port, ship Hewes, Spear.

Up at New York for this port, brig Leo, Higgins; ship Frances, Rider, 22d March.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY Gen. Wm. BOYD & Co.