

LA ARENA.

MUJAV-ORLEANS, 7 DE ABRIL.

Por la goleta Nimble que ha llegado ayer, procedente de Vera Cruz, se informan los periódicos diarios de esta ciudad hasta el 24 de marzo; pp. y los de Méjico hasta el 20; lo que sigue es extracto de goletos impresos.

También transmite el mensaje del libertador-presidente del Congreso constituyente de la República de Méjico en 1820.

Jalapa, 11 de marzo.

A las diez de la mañana de hoy se ha hecho por un extraordinario venido de Méjico, que el comandante Llave, para denunciar la ilegalidad de sus procedimientos en la villa del día 9 para el castigo de don Pedro Urdiales, según se dice, al grito del gobernante, sin tomarse declaración, dentro sobre su delito 6 días de aquellas sentencias establecidas, con que sin duda alguna pretendía cubrir sus graves que a su juicio caían en arbitrio.

(Mensagero federal.)

Méjico, 12 de marzo.

Meses días que algún papel periódico de cada capital, basada en que se expidieron pasaportes para la salida de los españoles expedidores: los periodistas no lo creen así, pero los convencen persuadirlo con el mismo objeto con que se separó por el fin la especie alarmante de que en Méjico dominaría otra vez el rey de España.

Un vuelo en efecto algunos españoles creyeron comprendió la ley de españoles, pero lo han verificado con pasaportes expedidos por la anterior administración en virtud de las facultades extraordinarias. Otros vieron con pasaportes expedidos en documentos verbales que se lucieron en la misma época como designadas facultades, aspersiones que habían sido en aquellos papeles confirmadas la intervención de los demás españoles.—Bajo esta confianza han vuelto muchos, y si respecto a los que obtuvieron pasaportes, el gobierno actual no pudo impedir su entrada (como lo ha alegado, nada de lo que se hizo en virtud de las facultades extraordinarias, sin que pregatara modificación del poder ejecutivo) cuando se vio en la necesidad de su propia parte, tanto desde luego la legislación que correspondió; tal vez declinando a aplicarla que vislumbró la bucha le y lo permitiendo la promesa de un gobierno.

Dichos el mes pasado se dieron las órdenes más estrictas por el ministerio de relaciones para que no se permitiese la salida a ninguno español, y que los que hubieran arribado a los puertos se regresaran los puentes, viendo que se proporcionaran buques para su regreso. Por el ministro de la guerra se expedio para circular, con el mismo objeto en San Luis, y la hemos publicado en el *Regíster Oficial*. Ese documento probará, que si el gobierno no ha respetado los pasaportes expedidos por el Sr. Guerrero, por su parte, lejos de ser ninguno, ha reiterado sus órdenes, y éstas muy severas para que tengan cumplimiento las leyes relativas a la emisión de españoles, que están vigentes.

Para la administración actual debe ser muy satisfactorio que los detractores tengan necesidad de ocurrir a tales medios de censuración, porque cuando se precia la postura parece que existe que no hay otro motivo de acusación. Repudiando esas mismas imprecisiones, que se designan por si mismas, no se hace sino bajar el favor del exilio del gobierno.

Nuestros juzgamos, que en el acto contra los españoles el que produce estos escritos, porque él habrá visto aparecer en tiempo las facultades extraordinarias; y por esto haremos justicia a los escritores, juzgándoles más enemigos del exilio de su patria que de los españoles.

(M. G.)

París, 13 de febrero.

Los preparativos que se hacen para la expedición de Algeciras lugar a una multitud de emigrantes; muchas personas creen que no exigen una demostración, y que las diferencias con la Francia son tales que no se quieren producir.

Algunos han hecho, y serán seguidos según las circunstancias, ó se dirá que el buque que ha escuadrado al lado de los buques que vienen a tomar efecto entre la Riva y la villa Orléans, ó en apoyar a la Española en sus tentativas para reconquistar Méjico, para otras colonias.

(Constitucional.)

PARA LA HABANA.

Julián 6 es mayor brevedad posible, y a las tardes dentro de diez días, la corriente BOA-ALEGRES, capitana del buque que viene. Admito el dato voluntario de la fidelidad de su cargo, por tanto la omisión es herida, y para los malos tiempos de verano, y los que se dan en el verano, se ha de tener presente el capitán de Boa-Alegres, quien es de la Riva, en la villa Orléans, ó en apoyar a la Española en sus tentativas para reconquistar Méjico, para otras colonias.

6 de julio—4.

PARA TANZICO.

Soldado 4 lo mejor que se ha visto en la marina americana YANAS, que es un capitán, un teniente, un alférez y un sargento para los que tienen excelentes recomendaciones, y los que tienen aprovechado de este buque pueden conseguirlo.

LIZARDE HERMANOS.

Calle de Tolosa, entre Chartres y Loreto, 26 marzo—10

PARA VERA-CRUZ,

El muy veterano bergantín GENERAL VICTORIA, su capitán D. J. W. who dices a la villa dentro de diez días, el buque de pasajeros, carga hasta la cantidad de veinte barcos. Para ajuste, á bordo 6.

26 marzo SIMON CUQUILLAS.

PARA VERA-CRUZ.

The bergantín brix GEN. VICTORIA.

THE NEWSPAPER.

EDITION NO. 3. NEWSPAPERS & DOCUMENTS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1830.

WE HAVE NO WISH TO PERPETRATE A POLITICAL WAR WITH THE ARGUS, BUT THIS PAPER CONTAINS SOMETIMES SUCH TUDICIOUS IDEAS THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE NOT TO ANSWER THEM—THAT JOURNAL OFTEN, SINCE THE RETURN OF THE ELECTIONS OF MARCH, HAS BEEN SOLELY WRITTEN BY THE JACKSON PARTY VOTERS, AND THAT JACKSON'S VOTES ARE ADDRESSED WHICH WERE OBTAINED BY PROMISES, THREATS, OR INTRODUCED HOPE AND BY OTHER MEANS WHICH WE SHALL EXPLAIN TOMORROW, ONE MAY FORM AN ACCURATE IDEA OF THE SUCCESS OF THE DAY.

WE SHOW HOW SUCH LANGUAGE IS UNBEDMINGING AND INSULTING TO THE POPULATION OF NEW ORLEANS AND WILL GO ON TO THOSE WHO MAY NOT BE INFORMED OF IT, THAT 1509 VOTES WHICH HAVE BEEN POLLED 1063 WERE GIVEN TO MR. PRIEST, THAT HE OBTAINED THE VOTES OF MORE THAN TWO THIRDS OF THE VOTES OF THE CITY. THEREFORE, UPON POSESING THAT OUT OF THESE 1063 VOTES THE JACKSON PARTY GAVE FIVE HUNDRED VOTES, THE RESULT WOULD BE ACCORDING TO THE ARGUS, THAT THE OTHER FIVE HUNDRED VOTES WERE GIVEN BY MEN WHO HAD NO OPINION OF THEIR OWN, WHO WERE ACTUATED UPON BY TRUTH, PROMISES OR INTERESTED MOTIVES—LET US FOLLOW CITIZENS OF NEW-ORLEANS WHO SPEAK OF "OUR FATHERS"—YOU WILL NO DOUBT BE APPRISED OF THE MOTIVE ASSIGNED FOR YOUR PROTESTATION AGAINST JACKSON IN FAVOR OF A SPANISH WHOM JACKSON HATED, THAT OF ALL POLITICAL AND WHOLE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE HAS BEEN POPOSED AGAINST THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. FOR OUR PART, ACTUATED BY PROFOUND DISBELIEF FROM THE JACKSONIAN SIDE, WE CONSIDER THAT THE 449 VOTES IN FAVOR OF MR. BERMUDA WERE GIVEN ON ACCOUNT OF ENMITY TO MR. PRIEST OR ANY OTHER UNWORTHY MOTIVE, BUT MERELY BY CITIZENS WHO WERE INFLUENCED BY MORE EXTREME DISBELIEF IN JACKSON'S POLITICAL PRINCIPLES, THAN IN JACKSON'S INTELLIGENCE, THAT POINT IS UPON NO EVIDENCE, AND PROBABLY NOT EVEN INTELLIGENTLY, AS JACKSON'S INTELLIGENCE IS OF THE SPANISH WHOM JACKSON HATED, AND PUBLIC LIFE HAS BEEN POPOSED AGAINST THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. MANY OF THE SPANISH HAD BEEN JEALOUS OF JACKSON, AND OF THE JACKSONIAN SIDE.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM OUR PRACTICALLY CORRESPONDENT SEVERAL FILES OF PAPERS FROM MEXICO, AND OURS, AND FROM VERA-CRUZ TO THE 26TH. FROM THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS IT WILL BECOME THAT

THESE DISCUSSIONS IN THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT APPROVED, AND THAT THE POSITION OF BRITAIN IS GETTING VERY CLOUDY.

MEXICO, March 15.

(Official.)—On the 11th, the Gobernador de Jalisco was informed by the Gobernador de Guadalajara, that the Gobernador de Jalisco was now ready to receive him with the troops which would be the state.

It is said that a despatch received yesterday from San-Luis, announces that Mr. Marquez, inspector-general of the milicia, had declared himself publicly against the Executive Power of the United States. It is moreover said, that the Eloritga, governor of Durango, is going to join him with a strong detachment of state militia.

It is also reported that Guerrero notwithstanding his moral and physical incapacity, has proceeded from Tula to Veracruz. The Regimiento of Tula did not inform us of the truth of this report; but we must say that this last intelligence was communicated to us in the presence of well informed men. We should like also to know whether Santa Anna is still at Mazatlan de Clavo, for there are contradictory reports respecting about him.

Extract from a letter dated Vera Cruz, 22d March 1830, from a gentleman in time past to his now in this city:

"Since I arrived here I have had great deal of trouble with my vessel."

The new Government here is a mere mobocracy. Every thing is enforced at point of the bayonet. Whatever these villains want they take & make bargains for."

"They seized my vessel, detained the master and all his crew, taking the soldier, cast off the cabin, robbed her of all provisions and committed other outrages to the vessel and crew, insomuch that I was obliged to abandon her altogether."

The captain & crew return to the U.S. on the Peacock, to-morrow. The American consul demanded the restoration of the property and satisfaction for the outrageous depredation; but the villain, the commanding general, paid no attention to him. He then applied to Capt. of Call of the U.S. ship Peacock, who, after demanding immediate explanation, was treated like master. I am compelled to say, to satisfy for the conduct of the crew, and to accomplish my purpose, I obtained our government's consent to compensation.

The country is in a state of fury, avenging Mexico and liberating, and the best men in the country. Guerreros are the soul of an army in the South.

The present government is very unpopular, except with the Spaniards, as they are linked with the dominionists.

The Americans are watched with a jealous

FOR THE B.R.E.

Two or three weeks since, I sent a short communication to the Editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, protesting

against the use of the names of my fa-

mily in a report from Isaac T. Pax-

ton, to the General Land Office, in re-

lation to the land claims of my brother

James Bowie in the territory of Arkan-

sas. At that time I had not the report

before me, and only wrote a hasty ex-

cerpt from its contents from memory.

Since which period however, I have

read the paper carefully, and feel indig-

nent that any publication of the Uni-

ited States could so far forget himself,

as to trample out of his way in his offi-

cials, as to deliberately and boldly utter

a tissue of slanders against a family not

entangled in any litigation in that terri-

tory. In reference to the land claims of

the Bowies, Mr. Preston has associated

the term perjury—frauds—suborn-

ation—unparalleled forgery, villainy,

and such like expressions. These accu-

ations are so sweeping and destructive,

that no honest man could remain per-

fectly passive under them. And I now

admonish him once for all that if some

reparation is not made, he shall not es-

cape accountability for the report in

some shape or other at a proper period.

Even if the other brothers and my

deceased wife are implicated in these speculations,

Mr. Preston has never been, and at

can never be, held responsible for what

she and grand children do which

were heretics. Many of the claims held

by the Bowies were obtained by

the violence of their neighbors, and

the administration of justice.

Major Gen. Scott, Brig. Gen. Atkins-

son, and Col. Croghanard and Mor-

gan, of the U. S. Army, arrived in this

city on Sunday evening, and took up

their lodgings at the Indian Queen

(Belcheroger). These officers, we un-

derstand, are on their way from Wash-

ington to their respective stations.

not able at this moment to confront the report with that convincing and satis-

factory explanation I could wish. I am

satisfied for the moment with exposing

those absurdities carried on the face of

the earth.

I will give the assurance again that

Mr. Preston will be held accountable

for the contents of that paper. Before

I close this communication, it affords me

pleasure to state that this report is un-

paralleled in the history of the govern-

ment for slattery, and that no instan-

ce is at present remembered where an

officer of the United States availed him-

self of his station to give utterance to

gross and libellous attack on colo-

nies, and individuals, or departed

from a decorous and manly deportment,

so give publicity to premeditated slan-

ders, such as Mr. Preston pretends to

have learnt when he visited Little Rock.

Those who have read the paper, to

question will scarcely demand an apo-

logy from me for a single word.

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BY J. T. BAUDUC.

SALE AT AUCTION.

THIS day, April 7, at 10 o'clock, will be

sold at his auction house, 2 cases blue

small check Listados, 1 do. fancy Arabia, 1

do. brown Holland, 4 do. Batavia, 20 cases hats.

April 7.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.