

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 18 DE FEBRERO.

Méjico, 10 de enero.

Muy claras y repetidas pruebas había dado el Excelmo. Sr. vice-presidente del amor sincero y constante que profesa al sistema federal desde aquel tiempo en que los pueblos lo adoptaron para su régimen, mas en verdad que se citaría siempre como uno de los testimonios más auténticos de su fidelidad, y amor patrio la prenda que acaba de dar a toda la nación en su manifiesto de 4 de enero del presente año. Y aun osarán sus implacables enemigos empañar su clara reputación imputándole de serios innobles, ó intenciones siniestras de trastornar el orden social; y qué se han hecho aquél as calumnias torpes y groseras con que las lenguas viperinas pretendieron denigrar su elevada virtud y mérito? En verdad que nos otros nucas admiramos, ni pudo en manera alguna sorprendernos el lenguaje de algunos escritores, que pretendían con sus producciones fascinar a la nación entera, procurando sostener una causa que realmente estaba destinada de todo fundamento; mas cuando vimos que aquel gobierno usó también de la impostura para defender una causa, que muy agena de los intereses nacionales era sólo de un hombre, desconfiamos justamente de que pudiera mantenerse una administración que tuviera por apoyo a la impostura. El anterior gobierno en su circular del 9 del último diciembre aseguró a los gobernadores de los Estados que el Excelmo. Sr. general ciudadano Anastasio Bustamante ha proclamado el centralismo á la cabeza del ejército que se digiera de reserva; que imposta! que calumnia tan torpe! qué acción ha ejecutado, ó que expresión ha vertido desde el dia 4 de diciembre, día de su glorioso pronunciamiento, que desdiga del mas acerado y virtuoso federalista! De modo que se desvirtuaron los antiguos apodos, y que no surtieron ya el efecto deseado, los enemigos del orden, y que han brian medrado á merced del régimen constitucional, inventaron otro nuevo con que sostuvieran, no el si-topia establecido, sino el simulacro en cuya presencia se presentaba la servil adoración. La conservación del régimen federal se creyó ligada íntimamente, no á la observancia constitucional, sino á la colocación de un hombre. Cuan débil fuera la causa de la nación, si toda estibaga en la opinión y vida de uno solo! Este mismo indigna la vanidad de ser necesario para los mexicanos: quién es el que entre nosotros, se puede imaginar de tener vinculada en su existencia la de toda la nación?

El orden constitucional interrumpido tantas veces por el furor de un partido y suspendido del todo desde 25 de agosto hasta 25 de diciembre, hoy no solamente se halla restablecido, sino que la nación entera llega á concebir las mas fundadas esperanzas de que jamás volverá á ser interrumpido, ó lo menos mientras tenga al frente de los públicos destinos hombres que ignorando el lenguaje de los partidos, olvidan sus intereses personales á pesar del bien común. Los mexicanos tienen ya pruebas incontestables de que el pronunciamiento de Jalapa no ha tenido por objeto ambiciones personales, ni aniñar ódios privados; sino solo vindicar á la nación de los ultrajes hechos á su carta fundamental: dejará de tributar los elogios mas sinceros al heroe de esta empresa? (Sol.)

Por solo 15 días.
EXHIBICION DE UN

Microscopio Solar PERFECCIONADO.

El propietario tiene el placer de anunciar á las Sras. y Sres. de esta ciudad que el Microscopio solar perfeccionado está al espuesto al público todos los días de buen tiempo, desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde, en la casa N° 18, calle del Cenal en frente de Planters and Merchants Hotel. Este instrumento tan extraordinario y tan bien perfeccionado, tiene la gran propiedad, no solamente de aumentar considerablemente los objetos, sino de representarlos mas visible y claramente que ningún otro de su clase hasta ahora conocido.

Los que deseen ver sus grandes cualidades, deben aprovechar esta favorable oportunidad para satisfacer su curiosidad; manifestando distintamente la forma y accidentes de las partículas mas impalpables de los cuerpos que forman los tres reinos, vegetal, animal y mineral, la mayor parte de estos enteramente imperceptibles no solamente á la simple vista pero aun con el socorro de los mejores lentes; con él se perciben los objetos 5,000,000, de veces mayores de lo que son naturalmente.

El polvo blanquecino que se nota sobre los higos pasos, los representa del tamaño de un puercos espín, vivos y moviéndose de una parte á otra. Los animalillos que contiene el vinagre, se ven absolutamente idénticos á las anguilas, y de 5 á 10 pies de largo. Se distingue, visiblemente, la circulación de los fluidos y el movimiento de los músculos de los cuerpos animados.

La cristalización de diferentes substancias salinas, produce un efecto tan maravilloso y tan alagüeño á la vista que no hay expresión capaz de dar la más remota idea. Una infinidad de objetos microscópicos, proporcionan á la vez, placer e instrucción tanto al curioso como al pensador.

Es enteramente imposible, con el auxilio de las artes y de las ciencias, hallar un medio mas razonable, al mismo tiempo mas filosófico que demuestre de un modo tan satisfactorio las obras de la naturaleza y las del hombre.

El curioso se divertirá mucho; el filoso se sentirá movedo, y el religioso contemplando las regiones ocultas, donde siempre se encuentra la mano del omnipo-

tento no podrá menos que exclamar: grandez y maravillas son todas las obras; señor Dios todo poderoso! solo tu, con tu sabiduría, pudiste formar lo que vemos.

Entrada—medio peso, los niños pagarán la mitad.

17 de feb.

Curiosa Esposición DE PAPEL CORTADO POR EL SR. HANKES.

A nueva y atractiva exposición de PAPIROTOMIA se halla abierta, por corto tiempo, en el salón alto de la casa N° 113, calle de Chartres.

La Papirotomia es una curiosísima y esplendida colección de papel cortado, que abraza una gran variedad de cosas, ejecutadas por el Sr. Hankes, con solo el auxilio de un par de tijeras comunes, en tal modo que ha dejado atónitos á los artistas más celebres de América y de Europa.

Entrada—medio peso, las criaturas dos reales; todos los que visiten este establecimiento tendrán derecho á un retrato de medio cuerpo, en papel cortado, en muy pocos segundos, por el celebre joven artista el Sr. Hankes. Retratos de cuerpo entero a \$1.25, idem elegantemente bronzeados por el Sr. Reynolds.

El establecimiento está abierto diariamente desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 2 de la tarde, y todas las noches, desde las 7 hasta las 9 estará brillantemente iluminado.

9 de febrero



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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1830.

Another Expedition to Mexico.—The editors of the Savannah Georgian furnish some further particulars from Havana, of the second proposed expedition against Mexico. General San Llorente, commander of the second expedition, had arrived at Havana so long ago six weeks ago. Eight thousand troops were to follow him from Spain, and it was intended to raise four thousand on the island. A number of troops have already arrived at Havana from Spain, in small bodies, on board of merchant vessels, to prevent observation. Whether this second attempt will be prosecuted, when the defeat of Barradas is learned in the mother country, is doubtful. It is added, that a greater number of vessels had arrived at Havana, and remained in port, than had been known for years, with full cargoes of wine, olives, &c. These vessels had been despatched from the mother country, on the receipt of the intelligence of the successful landing of Barradas, in the expectation of finding a market at Tampico; and it was thought, would afford good picking to the Colombian privateers, whose business has been rather bad one for some time past.

New York, Jan. 28.
Earthquake in Chili.—A friend in Valparaiso, under date of October, writes as follows:

"On the 26 ult. about a quarter past 2, P. M. we experienced here a heavy shock of an earthquake, nearly as severe as that of 1822. Very few houses have escaped injury and some have been entirely ruined. Had the shock continued with equal violence, for half a minute longer, I apprehend that hardly a house would have been 1 ft standing. The duration of the shock was about 30 seconds.

When it happened, I was perhaps, in the most dangerous situation I could have been placed in. I had made a morning call upon some young ladies on a visit here from Santiago, whose apartment was in the second story of a house considered the weakest in the place, with a stair way about two feet wide, and nearly perpendicular. I had scarcely seated myself, when the shock commenced. Deference to the sex of course induced me to assist in going out first, and I found myself in this narrow passage, with three ladies before me, who were so much alarmed as scarcely to have the power of motion, and whose progress it was impossible for me to accelerate, while at the same time the house was rocking to and fro, literally like a drunken man.

I certainly never had my gallantry subjected to so severe a trial. I was enabled patiently to await my turn to emerge from the narrow door, but when that was effected, the shock was over. At one moment I expected we should have been buried under the ruins of the thick walls of the house, but fortunately they stood.

You can form no idea of the appalling nature of these shocks. Since that day we have experienced a great many others, generally three or four each day, but none so violent and they are now diminishing. No lives were lost here, but at Santiago, where the shock was very heavy, several persons were killed by the falling of tiles and walls. The village of Casa Blanca, about thirty miles distant, on the road to Santiago,

we learn has been almost destroyed. [Providence Daily Advertiser.]

A writer in the Boston Patriot discusses at some length and with an appearance of earnest gravity, the policy of a purchase by the United States, of the British possession in North America. It would no doubt be a very clever thing in several points of view. The inhabitants of those provinces would make very excellent citizens; there would be no smuggling done on the frontiers; and the free states would gain powerful adjuncts, to poised their influence against that of the new slave holding States of the South and West, already existing, or which may be carried out hereafter—particularly if Texas is to be purchased. The state of Nova Scotia, of Upper Canada, of Lower Canada, &c., would sound well in the federal catalogue. But there are a few trifling in the way of annexing them to the Union. In the first place, Great Britain will not sell them; and in the second, they would not be sold; and in the third, we have not money enough to buy them. If the two former obstacles could be removed, perhaps the latter might be overcome, by a general subscription throughout the free States. We will give a hundred dollars ourselves; and if all other citizens will contribute in proportion, according to their means, we shall be able to pay for the land north of us, to the pole, including the great trap-door, which Captain Symme's heirs may claim title to, by the right of discovery. (A. Y. Com. Advt.)

London, Dec. 28.—The German newspapers received to-day assert, that an English and French courier passed through Vienna previous to the 10th inst. proceeding with all haste to Constantinople. These papers add that the extent of territory of Greece had been stated in a different form in arrangements made by the Allied Powers though not yet recognised by the Sultan. That Negropont should be included in the Greek territory has not been subject of dispute; and it is now added that the comparatively distant islands of Cardia and Samos will form a part of the new state.

But the chief subject of discussion will be the line of frontier to the north of Greece. The western extremity will, it is now said, be the mouth of Aspro-Potamos, (the ancient Achelous,) whence it will follow the course of that river upwards as far as Narachovi, and then extend in a right line to the Gulf of Zeitouri.

The rumors that the court of Spain contemplates a new expedition against Mexico, are as likely as the speculations that the king of Naples, now the father-in-law of Ferdinand, will make an advance of money in aid of this hopeful project. The Neapolitan treasury, without being altogether bare as that of its Peninsular Ally, has, we may be assured, no funds to spare for Trans-Atlantic speculations.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans, December the 23rd, 1829—Present the Hon. James Pitot.—*Mrs. Barron vs. Mr. Husband.* The plaintiff in this case has sued her husband, Justina Barron, for separation of property, and upon evidence of the embarrassment of his affairs, as well as of his having received Fifteen Hundred Dollars, being in law her paraphernal property, the court order and decree, that judgment be rendered in favor of the plaintiff of a separation of property, goods and effects, with her said husband, the defendant, Justin Barron, and condemning him to pay her as her own paraphernal property so received by him the aforesaid sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, with costs of suit to be taxed.

(Signed.) JAS. PITOT, Judge.
I do hereby certify the above.
THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.
Feb. 18.

BALL ROOM
At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets
On Saturday, February 26th.
A Full-Dress and Masquerade
GRAND BALL.

No Ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket. Admittance one dollar.

ON MONDAY, February 28th.
A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL.
Admittance, \$1.50 cents, for Gentlemen.

ON SHROVE-TUESDAY, February 23d,
[Last Ball of the Carnival].
A GRAND FULL-DRESS AND MASQUE-
RADE BALL.

Admittance:—Ladies, 50 cents. Gentlemen,
\$1.50.

PARISH COURT—For the Parish
and City N. O. Jan. 19th 1830—
Present the Hon. James Pitot.—*Madam Desforges, vs. Her Husband.*—Upon the evidence of the embarrassments of the defendant, it is ordered and decreed by the Court, that judgment be rendered in favor of the plaintiff, Marie Aminthe Bossiere, the wife of said defendant, Louis H. Desforges, with costs to be paid by him and separating her of property with him, due possession on her part of such identical Cloths, Jewels and moveable to her own use, brought by her into marriage.

(Signed.) JAS. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above.
Feb 15 THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

SALES AT AUCTION.

By F. Dutillet.

ON MONDAY, Feb. 22, will be sold at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House, three Lots of Ground and the Buildings thereon, situated in the suburb Marigny, corner of Grap and Union streets. The plan will be deposited at the Coffee-House.

Conditions: one half, payable on the 1st of May, 1830, and the other half in 1831, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment.

Feb. 18—3t.

By P. A. Guillote.

Will be sold on Wednesday, 17th inst. at the ordinary place for the sale of animals. Eight Handsome MULES. Feb. 15

Court of Probate—State of Louisiana—Parish of St. John the Baptist.

ON MONDAY, the 8th March, 1830, and the following day, shall be sold at public auction, by the auctioneer, (Judge) undesignated, upon the land of nine arpents 8 fathoms hereafter described, the real and personal Estate depending from the community heretofore existing between the late Charles Frederic Olivier Forcellé and Madame Françoise La Molé Derville, his widow, including the undivided Estate possessed by the said community in partnership with M. François Olivier Forcellé, together shall be sold the undivided part of the latter, (and with his consent,) in the said Social Estate, viz:

Sixteen Negroes, nine negro wenches, two of which with child, and another with six children. The greater part of those slaves are creoles, and of talents, such as good servants, drivers, and labourers, &c.

A certain number of Ploughs, Carts, Wagons, new Wheels, Trucks, Shovels, Mattocks, Axes, old Sugar Copper, tackle, &c.; 14 English Horses, 23 creole Horses, 1 Mule, 12 pair of Oxen, some Cows, some young bulls, 2 Cabrioles, &c.

A Sugar Plantation, situated in this parish, upon the left bank of the river, at .76 miles from New Orleans, composed of two lots of land, the first upon which are the principal building and engines, such as two houses, sugar mill, sugar purifying and store houses, negro huts, &c., measures nine arpents 8 fathoms front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by Godefroy Bouduqué, and below by Andre Cambre; the second separates from the first by 4 arpents, is wholly bare, the buildings thereupon standing being to be taken away, it measures 4 arpents 4 feet front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by George Trivoux, and below by the widow of Nicolas Elfer.

On the day of the sale there shall be found upon the plantation 80 arpents of cane plants, and 85 of souche of the year.

Conditions: The objects of a mobiliary nature payable in March, 1831. The slaves in two equal instalments, of March, 1831, and March, 1832. The Plantation payable in four equal instalments, of March, 1831; March, 1832; March, 1833; and March, 1834; with notes endorsed to satisfaction, payable in the clerk's office of this parish, mortgage upon the plantation and slaves until final payment.

The deeds of sale, mortgage, lequitance and release, to be paid for by the purchasers.

St. John the Baptist, 2d Feb. 1830.

To E. BLANC, judge.

February 8

Orleans Ball Room.

On Saturday, February 20th.
A GRAND DRESS & MASK BALL.

Such Ladies only who have received invitation tickets, will be admitted; they are therefore requested not to forget them, and thereby avoid the inconvenience of being detained at their entrance to the Ball.

ADMITTANCE:—Two dollars, for gentlemen.

On shrove-Tuesday, February 23d,

(In the two rooms.)

A Grand Full-dress and Masquerade Ball.

ADMITTANCE.—Two dollars.

POTTER'S VEGETABLE CATHOLICON,

For the cure of Scrofula, Siphylis, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Liver complaint, Ulcers, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber, agent for the proprietor, has just received from Philadelphia, a fresh and extensive supply of the above Medicine, which he will sell at his Medicine Store, at the reduced price of \$2 per bottle.

F. P. DUONGE,

Cornier of Chartres and Conti streets.

N. B.—Druggists and Country Merchants, supplied on liberal terms.

feb. 13—4t.

State of Louisiana—Parish of St. Charles

ON Wednesday, 3d March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public sale by the subscriber, Judge of said Parish, on the plantation of the late Madame Widow Aselard Fortier, situated on the left bank of the river, and about six and a half leagues above the city of N. Orleans, the following being a part of the succession of said late Madame Fortier:

Beds, Tables, Timepieces, Memoirs, Bed and Table Linen, Plate, cooking utensils, Carriage, &c. the whole in good order.

Fifteen Slaves, of both sexes, of whom four being under the age of ten years will be sold along with their respective mothers, the remaining eleven possess the qualities of good servants or labourers.

Conditions: the objects sold at this sale, 5 notes satisfactorily endorsed, will be payable on the 15th March next into the hands of Mr. Noel Hernandez, Administrator of the successions.

Parish of St. Charles, Jan. 28, 1830.

J. MOREL GUIRAMOND.

UPPER BANLIEUE.

Was brought