

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA ORLEANS, 6 DE FEBRERO.

Hemos recibido diarios de Veracruz hasta la fecha del 18 de enero, de los cuales daremos varios extractos.

Méjico, 7 de Enero.
Han sido llamados para desempeñar las secretarías de estado, los ciudadanos Lucas Galan para la de relaciones; Rafael Angion para la de hacienda; Edo. José Nicanor Espinosa Vidarte para la de justicia y negocios eclesiásticos, y el general Manuel Mier y Teran para la de guerra y marina; los tres primeros han prestado su juramento.

Méjico, 13 de Enero.
Parece que el Exmo. Sr. D. Vicente Guerrero ha renunciado su dimisión del cargo de presidente de la república, y aun de todo empleo militar, quedando reducido a la clase de simple ciudadano. Sin entrar en la cuestión si este acto de desprendimiento es laudable o no, parece que semejante paso resuelve una de las graves dificultades que se presentaban, y que no podía quedar resuelta ni por vías de hecho, ni por la decisión de algunos partidistas. Era necesario que las cámaras apropiadas sus decretos, y ya sabemos las contradicciones en que se encontraron, dos, que uno que hasta hoy no han marchado absolutamente de acuerdo. (Correo).

Méjico 30 de Diciembre de 1839.
(Carta particular.)

Muchas contradicciones encontrarán los habitantes de esa, porque el prurito de los partidos y los periodistas de cada uno, es menor, a la hora de proclamarlos. La verdad es, que la generalidad es afecta al cambio que ha preparado el plan de Jaipan: Se recuerdan con indignación los pronunciamientos de Perote y la malitia Acordada, y aunque sienten que la iniciativa haya traído a la fuerza la iniciativa para restablecer el orden y la ley, conocen que no hay otro remedio, y que sin este paso no llamaría revolución de Bustamante cada día habría nuevos disgustos y la república riá aniquilada.

Parece o al menos se recela el que Santa-Ana invita a querer defender

a su general que subió a la silla presidencial sobre montones de cadáveres de sus compatriotas; si así sucede juzgo que las maquinaciones ambiciosas de aquél, puden tener un fin desagradable para su autor.

Los pronunciados son hombres generalmente intachables, y Bustamante, Mug

quiz y Facio, que son los primeros, se en

cuentan en aquel número y saben ademas su obligación.

Se ignora el paradero del general Guer-

ro; si segundo el general Mora, con to-

das las tropas que componen el ejército de

aquel, se han pronunciado por el plan de

Japón y los estados se testimien a robuste-

cerlo.

Se ha invitado para la apertura de las

cámaras a los partidarios de Guerrero, que

protestaron contra el nombramiento del

actual poder ejecutivo. Algunos insisten

en sus protestas, pero la mayoría ofrece

la asistencia siempre que Bustamante cou-

curra a abrir las sesiones. Yo pienso que

pronto se halla a en esta y veremos terci-

o la esta crisis que finalizará haciendose

nuevas elecciones presidenciales.

Se disfruta completa seguridad, y se

atribuye a la vigilancia de Esteve y a la

escrupulosísima providencia de nombrar co-

mendante general del distrito al general

D. Manuel Rincón. Con todo el ocupó

Esteve los destinos que sirve de Goberna-

dor y director de correa disgusta a la ma-

yoría, porque siempre ha sido enemigo de

los que figuran en el dia y se le acusa de

avaricia y haber sido la causa original de

que la Hacienda publica no exista: tam-

bién presumo que instalado el nuevo go-

bierno se le despedirá a disfrutar sus cuan-

doas riquezas, que mas quiere? Dicen

que los presuntos ministros son Facio de

guerra: Tagle de hacienda: Azcarate el

negro del Sr. Pedroz, de justicia, y Ala-

man de relaciones. Si así resultare es ne-

cesario confesar que es mui buena elec-

cion: con todo teniendo Alaman muchos

enemigos; hallandose ligado con preferen-

cia a los comerciantes ingleses y clamán-

do mucho tal vez sin motivo contra su

administracion pasada habrá sido mas

acertado para conciliar los animos, poner

a otro en su lugar, lo que sin duda celebra-

rá el mismo.

DOMINGO 7 DE FEBRERO 1830.

El Sr. VILLALVA tiene el honor de infor-

mar al público que en esta función, donde

hará todos sus esfuerzos y reunirá todo el talen-

to de su compañía para contribuir al divertimen-

to y placer de los que los honran de sus presen-

cias, ofrece gratis seis diferentes premios; saber

en hermoso ridículo en perla, un par de brace-

tes, un pararrayos guarnecidas en piedras, un Re-

loz de Plata, un alfiler de perlas finas, y un anillo

de oro; estos premios serán rifados y distribuidos

del mismo modo que en las últimas representa-

ciones. Se observa que estos premios son gratis;

los precios de entradas son las mismas acto 10.

La función dará principio por la grande danza

sobre la cuerda, por toda la compañía, el joven

W. Villalva hará sobre la cuerda varias suertes

dificiles por un niño de tan tierna edad—El Sr. y

Ma. Villalva ejecutarán diferentes danzas igual-

mente el payaso que contribuirá mucho al diver-

timiento de esta noche. El Sr. Villalva brilará

sobre una docena de huevos los hojas benditas.

Ma. Villalva por la segunda vez en balancín

sobre el alambre haciendo varios juegos de mano

de grandes suertes de fuerza y de habilidad ejec-

utado por toda la compañía: la función se con-

cluira por la nueva y cómica pantomima de Ar-

quino esqueleto o Piero espantado. Los papeles

de danza darán todo lo que se ha de hacer.

6 de febrero.

PARA TAMPICO.

Baldío dentro de ocho días la muy acre-

menta ditta y de lera goletas mexicanas VENAN-

CIA, tiene las dos terceras partes de su cargo,

y admite el resto a flote. Haciendo pre-

sentir que los efectos que se introduzcan con

dicho burgo pagará una cuota parte menor de derechos que los buques extranjeros. Los Sres.

que gusten dar flote podrán dirigirse al capitán

el donjo 6 a J. R. PLANES,

THE SPANISH BEE

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NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1830.

We shall publish on Monday, the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Coffee-house keepers, &c. on Wednesday last.

We are indebted to the politeness of one of our N. York correspondents (*Mercurial Advertiser*) for a slip of late European news, which was to be published, in the 18th ult.

New York, Jan 18.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship John Jay, Capt. HOLDREGE, arrived on Saturday night from Liverpool. She sailed on the evening of the 8th ult. was 8 days in crossing the Channel, and has had a stormy passage, with frequent snow storms.

We have received Liverpool papers of the 8th, and London to the 7th Dec. inclusive. They contain no political news of importance.

Baron d'Assica, Agent of Don Miguel to England, had an interview with the Earl of Aberdeen on the 5th.

The Portuguese government has issued an order directing that no vessels from New-Orleans, or the neighbouring ports shall be admitted into any port of Portugal.

Advices from Oporto to N. Y. presents the usual distressing aspect of affairs in that distracted country. Seven individuals, who intended emigrating by an American schooner, were found by the police officers in the ship's hold, and committed to prison; the schooner was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

The Emperor Nicholas was seized with a sliver fit, and fever fits on the 8th of Nov. The English papers are speculating on the consequences of his demise. The last bulletin of the 21st states.—His Majesty slept eight hours last night, but there is no change in his disorder.

The Galatea frigate had arrived in England from Mexico, with 300,000 dollars; and 40 packages of cochineal, and some remittances for the other London Mining Companies.

There has been some skirmishing between the Russian and Turkish troops in Asia, where the news of the signature of the preliminaries of peace had not penetrated three weeks after that event had taken place.

London, Dec. 7.—A Flanders Mail arrived last night, bringing Brussels Papers of the 5th instant.

A letter from Acuña, dated the 10th ultimo, mentions that a Greek corps of 4000 men, after the defeat of the Turks near Petra, marched to Athens, with a view of clearing Livadia of the Turks, but that intelligence had been brought by a French vessel that the Greeks had been totally defeated. Such was the report, which, it is true, would make a considerable alteration in the settlement of the Greek question.

The Moniteur publishes a table of the prices of grain, which regulate exportation in France, by which it appears that prices have fallen since last summer, though not very considerably.

The Spanish Government, it appears, think seriously of re-establishing the lines of St. Roche before Gibraltar, it has

handed three millions francs.

On the 27th of November, the ship America went forth from Havre with 110 passengers, men, women and children; they quitted France to go and found a colony in Mexico. The point to which they direct themselves is called Guazacualo, situated on the banks of a navigable river, which throws its waters into the bay of Campeachy, and about eight leagues from the little city of Toledo.

Arrival of the U. S. schooner Grampus. Pensacola, Jan. 23.

The U. S. Schooner Grampus, Lt. Commandant Latimer, arrived at this port on Monday evening last, after a passage of 7 days from Cuba. The Grampus has been absent 88 days, and has been employed in conveying from Havana and Matanzas.

Captain Latimer informs us that a Spanish packet arrived at Havana, the day before he sailed, after 52 days passage from Cadiz, bringing intelligence, that an expedition of 9000 men was about to sail from Spain for Havana, and from thence against Mexico. At the time of the sailing of the packet, the failure of Barradas was not known in Spain.

Information was received at Matanzas from the Governor of Sagua la Grande that a party of pirates was cruising in an open boat among the Keys on the Cuba shore, armed with 4 muskets, and 6 blunderbusses. Capt. L. immediately despatched his boats under the command of Lt. Bougan, in pur-

suit of them.—The Governor of Matanzas having furnished a force on land to co-operate with the boats in case the pirates should be driven ashore. Lt. Bougan was in pursuit 9 days, but saw nothing of them. Spoke two Spanish coasters among the Keys who informed them, that they had been robbed by the pirates of provisions, but had no violence offered. The Governor of Sagua la Grande had despatched 2 large boats well armed, in pursuit, and 2 small Spanish schooners were also cruising among the keys for them. The party consists of 1 white man, 1 mulatto and 6 negroes, who had absconded from the plantations in Cuba. The boat which the pirates had, was not calculated to permit them to extend their operations to the Bahama channel or on the banks.

Capt. L. confirmed in part, the statement of a passenger in the brig Uncle Sam, recently arrived at Baltimore, relative to the U. S. ship Hornet. A British sloop of war arrived at Havana, the officers of which informed the officers of the Grampus, that the sloop of War had spoken a vessel, the Captain of which said, he had spoken the Hornet, dismasted, and offered assistance which was declined.

Business dull at Havana. Many American vessels in port waiting for the new crops which are not yet in market. The last year's crop on hand is very inconsiderable and held at high prices. The Planters of Cuba have prospects this year of very abundant crops.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday afternoon, 19th Jan. 1830.

A message was received from the Senate, requesting the concurrence of this house in the following resolution:

Resolved, &c. That a joint committee composed of two members of the senate and members of the house of representatives, be appointed to examine all the laws relative to public education, and to report thereon.

On motion, said resolution was adopted.

Whereas, several joint committees have been appointed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of different banks and other institutions in the city of New Orleans, wherein the state is concerned; and it is advisable to afford them sufficient time to discharge, immediately, the duties imposed on them.

Therefore, be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Louisiana, that both houses of the legislature adjourn till Monday next the 25th of the present month, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The house having dispensed with its rules, said resolution was taken into consideration, and adopted.

A message was received from the senate informing the house that the senate had concurred in the above resolution, after having amended it;

And that body requested the concurrence of the house in the amendment made by the senate.

On motion, the amendment made to the above resolution by the senate was adopted.

Tuesday, 26th January, 1830.

The speaker submitted to the house a petition signed by a number of inhabitants of the city of New-Orleans, praying that the legislature would incorporate a protestant German Church in and for the city of New-Orleans.

On motion, ordered that the same do lie on the table until called for.