

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA ORLEANS, 19 DE FEBRERO.

VERA CRUZ, 8 de enero.
En la mañana de hoy han entrado a esta plaza las tropas de su guardacostas en 19 del pasado salieron para Jalapa a las órdenes del Escuadrón Sr. D. Antonio López de Santa Anna.

Cuando en nuestro número correspondiente al día 30 le diciembre dijimos que el general conocía perfectamente la crisis en que se hallaba entonces la nación, y que ciertamente estaba fuera del caso de cargar con ningún linaje de responsabilidad por las determinaciones que tomaría, parecía que leímos los sentimientos de su corazón, y de la mayor parte de los individuos que componían su división. Los sucesos posteriores nos han dado la satisfacción de saber que nuestros cálculos fueron acertados; bien que pocas se equivocaron sobre este punto, puesto que a muy poco tiempo se les ocurrió que no habría de tener mucho y tenaces defensores una cosa injusta, desesperada, contra la cual habían ya pronunciado su fallo la opinión pública, y que la encarnizada división compuesta de verdaderos patriotas, ni otra alguna, habría de querer sacrificar su patria, a sus millones de habitantes, en obsequio de un solo hombre el salvado al apogeo del poder por medios viéntos de muy lamentable renombre.

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.

Curiosa Exposición 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 a los artistas más celebres de América y de Europa.

Entrada—medio peso, las criaturas dos veces; todos los que visiten este establecimiento tendrán derecho a 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 \$1.25s. idem elegantemente bronceados 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

Dentro de tres días
Concluirá la exhibición del Microscopio Solar.

EXHIBICIÓN DE UN
Microscopio Solar
PERFECTO.

El propietario tiene el placer de anunciar a las Sras. y Señores de esta ciudad que el Microscopio solar perfeccionado está expuesto al público todos los días de 8 a 12, desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde, en la casa N°. 18, calle del Canal en frente de Plantier's and Merchant's Hotel. Este instrumento tan extraordinario y tan bien perfeccionado, tiene la gran propiedad, no solamente de aumentar considerablemente los objetos, sino de representarlos más visible y claramente que ningún otro de su clase hasta ahora conocido.

Los que desean ver sus grandes cualidades, o bien aprovechar esta favorable oportunidad para satisfacer su curiosidad; visitarán distintamente la forma y accidentes de las partículas más impalpables de los cuerpos que forman los tres reinos, vegetal, animal y mineral, la mayor parte de estos enteramente imperceptibles no solamente a la simple vista, pero aun con el socorro de las mejores lentes; con el 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 representan del tamaño de un puercito espín, virus y moléculas de una parte a otra. Los animalillos que contiene el vino, se ven absolutamente idénticos a las anguilas, y de 3 a 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 sustancias salinas, produce un efecto tan maravilloso y tan admirable a la vista que no hay expresión capaz de darla más realista. Una infinidad de objetos microscópicos, proporcionan a la vez, placer e insinuación 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 del hombre.

El curioso se divertirá mucho; el filoso se sentirá movido, y el religioso contemplando las regiones ocultas, donde siempre se encuentra la mano del omnímodo no podrá menos que estremecerse: grandes y maravillosas son todas las obras de señor Dios todo poderoso! solo tu, con tu sabiduría, pudiste formar lo que ven mis ojos.

Entrada—medio peso, los niños pagarán la mitad.

17 de feb.



PRESENTED BY J. DELAFOE.
NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1830.

A correspondent of the New York Daily Advertiser furnishes the annexed translation of a letter from the late General Cordova to General Paz, dated at Medellin, on the 18th of last September:—“I have reiterated oaths with which General Bolívar has so often promised to respect the liberty of Colombia; the liberal opinions which, in all his proclamations, manifested the veneration that he formerly appeared to entertain for the rights of the people; the strong conviction that the glorious title of Liberator of one's country is more estimable than all the crowns in the world, and that there would not be a man who would renounce it for the purpose of domineering over his own brethren, persuaded me it was impossible that General Bolívar, despising honour and glory, would aspire to become the tyrant of his country. I regarded as the delusion of an excessive zeal, the alarm of those patriots, who, in examining his conduct had penetrated his ambitious views; and I thought that in the public writings which exposed his criminal designs, I could see either the symptoms of envy, or the expression of the fears of timid minds, which had

created phantoms but to frighten themselves. And when I looked at his actions that were repugnant to the constitution and the laws, I conceived that he was hurried thereto by the force of circumstances, or that his reason was labouring under a momentary aberration, without his heart taking any share in those unworthy proceedings; and I hoped that his subsequent conduct would efface the stains which then enveloped his reputation; that, faithful to his honour, he would retrace his steps; and ashamed of having abandoned the path of his duty, he would correct his wanderings from it, and by repentance, regaining the love and esteem of the nation. But long have I hoped in vain. At last, after reflecting carefully on his proceedings, and comparing facts, I penetrated his views, my mind revolted at the scandalous attempts he has been guilty of these few past years; and at last, clearly perceiving, most excellent sir, that, far from seeking the path of rectitude, he has unblushingly thrown off the mask, and exhibited his treasonable pretensions, my patriotic burns against this General, who, with purjured vows, has deceived and seduced his country, and has now the audacity to offer it an ignominious yoke in reward of its sacrifices. I examine and compare the promises with the acts of General Bolívar, and I can only find inconsistencies and contradictions. If your excellency doubt this truth, you have but to review his actions, and you will be entirely convinced. Your excellency has seen him in Peru, proclaiming liberty, talking of guarantees and rights, while, by sinister means, he dissolved the congress which was constituted by about to be re-assembled, and, availing himself of intrigue and threats, he obliged them to accept that odious constitution which the people detested. By his perfidious conduct, he provoked the anger and the hatred of the Peruvian nation, which, emerging from the subject state in which he had left, and animated by revenge, destined us to a fraternal war, more pernicious by its consequences in the future, than by the evils with which it has already afflicted us, and they are by no means insensible. He caused himself to be declared master of the republic; and blushed not to offer to Columbia a decree, with he calls a constitution, in which, as though to taunt to score the first principles of Government, he declared himself Legislator, Executive, and Judge of the first appeal. But who would not be satisfied with such a decree, which was sufficient to satisfy the most absolute despot, did not fill the measure of General Bolívar's ambition? And by one of those coincidences which have so often sufficed his reputation, he abandons it, considering that it restricted his power too much. It is necessary, most excellent sir, to forget that we have sworn to be free, that we have shed our blood in the field of honor to liberate the nation from tyranny. Yes, sir, we must forget that, in order to be able to look calmly on our country, reduced to the lamentable state of having no other law than the will or the caprice of a single man!!!—Esteem your Excellency too highly to do you the injustice of believing for a moment, that you would lend your support or assistance in order that General Bolívar should tyrannize over the Republic.

It is not possible that your Excellency should doubt the intentions of General Bolívar. The bases to which the future constituent congress must restrain itself in the revision of the constitution have just reached my hands, and are about to be published. According to those bases, we should have a president for life, with the power of nominating his successor, commanding the army, and appointing to all offices, civil and military, including those of vice-president and ministers of state, who would be responsible to him only, and whose duties he himself would determine; he would also possess the absolute veto, and have a senate whose office should endure for life, and be hereditary, and the members of which he would also nominate. The national representation would be reduced to one in every fifty thousand souls, and all projects of laws for their discretion and mitigation from the President. The attributes and rules of practice of all the tribunals it would equally belong to the President to designate.—Your Excellency will clearly perceive, that such a President is more than a monarch, and that the title is only changed, thinking to deceive the people with republican forms; but in vain, for even the most imbecile must know that the citizens can have no guarantee, while there exists a magistrate who rules the legislature, regulates the administration of justice, and holds the armed force of the nation at his command. Let us unite and liberty will certainly triumph. It is no time, most excellent Sir, to doubt that Colombia is enslaved; delay in resisting the tyrannical pretension of General Bolívar now becomes criminal. He hastens to rid himself of who ever is opposed to his views.—some parish on the scaffold, and their

blood flows on the ground which they assisted in liberating; others, subordinated, are banished from their country, on which their blood and their services had been prodigiously bestowed. Patriotism and merit have now become crimes and your Excellency must not hope that he will permit one single man to remain in the republic who may be capable of sounding the alarm against his tyranny. He does not yet possess sufficient power to sacrifice them all at one blow; but, dividing them, he will avail himself of some to get rid of the others.”

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Such a democracy as exists in the United States of North America, all the authorities emanate from the majority of the citizens; hence they are none other than the delegates of that majority, to do such and such things, and are responsible to the sovereign people, (whose servants they are) of all classes of power; for which it can be revoked by that sovereign—admitting that they are evidently convicted of such delinquencies.

It is also with a view to maintain this sovereign right in behalf of the people that the federal constitution says among other things:

“That no law shall be made to limit or prevent the liberty of speech, and of the press” (Art. 3d of amendment.)

The constitution of the state of Louisiana (sec. 2d of general dispositions) says also:

“All men are equal” &c.

Since several years, a multitude of citizens of New Orleans have not ceased to complain vainly of abuses of power, among which the exclusive privilege of buying and selling oysters, of an exorbitant contribution upon a certain class of small retailers, and the horrible tax imposed thereon upon the Levee, notwithstanding express leave on the subject.

It is time to put a term end to this disorder, and to attain which, that the undersigned invite their fellow citizens to meet in an assembly on Friday, 19 instant at 12 o'clock, at the Mutual Old American Coffee House in Conti, between Chartres and Levee streets, to deliberate on the subject. The opening will be preceded by a discourse to be delivered by one of the undersigned, and by which he will announce to the sovereign people all the abuses and prejudices of which they have to complain.

New Orleans, Feb. 18, 1830.

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.

ADMISSION.—Two dollars, for gentlemen.

On shrove-Tuesday, February 23d.

(In the two rooms.)

A Grand Full-dress and Masquerade Ball.

ADMISSION.—Two dollars.

BALL ROOM

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets

On Saturday, February 20th,

A Full-Dress and Masquerade GRAND BALL.

No ladies will be admitted without a personal ticket.

A luncheon one dollar.

ON MONDAY, February 22d.

A GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL.

Admission, \$1.50 cents, for Gentlemen.

ON SHROVE-TUESDAY, February 23d,

A GRAND FULL-DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admission—\$1.50 cents. Gentlemen, \$1.50.

Feb. 18

SALES AT AUCTION.

By F. Distillat.

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 Graps 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—3d.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans, December the 23d, 1829—Present the Hon. James Pitot.—Madam Barron vs. Her Husband.

The plaintiff in this case has sued her husband, Justin 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.

(S. ed.) JAS. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above.

THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Feb. 18.

PARISH COURT—for the Parish and City of New Orleans, 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 Amantine 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.

(S. ed.) JAS. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above.

Feb. 18 THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Feb. 18.

POTTER'S VEGETABLE CATHOLICON.

For the cure of Beroufle, Syphilis, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Liver complaint, Ulcers, &c. &c.

The subscriber, agent for the proprietor, has just received from Philad. U.S.A., 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,
Owner of Chartres and Court Street.

ST. PHILIP THEATRE.

On Sunday Evening, Feb. 21, 1830.
(By the request of several persons of this City.)

M. R. VILLALAVE will give a last and farewell Performance for the benefit of the young Greek. The performance to commence with the grand dances on the tight rope. The young Edward, the little W. Villalave, Mr. and Mrs. Villalave, the Guest and the Clown, will perform several dances and feats with and without balance poles; they will perform the grand dance on the double rope. The young Greek will perform several somersets; and for the first time here, he will perform on the tight wire. The performance to conclude with Italian Shades, followed with the beautiful Chinese Views.

For further particulars, see bills of the day.

February 19

Marshal's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. C. Maurian, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 22d, Feb. inst. at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a very handsome barouche, Seized at the suit of William H. Ireland.

Feb. 12 L. DAUNOY, marshal
J. Saul & S. A. Merle vs. Francisco Gayin: S. Oliver vs. the same.

BY virtue of 2 writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. P. Smith, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday, the 20th of Feb. inst. at 4 o'clock, at the premises, No. 7 Gravier street, a quantity of Groceries, counters, shelves, wine, spicery &c.—Seized in the above suit.

Feb. 12 L. DAUNOY, marshal
R. Avart vs. J. G. Warren: A. Tracy vs. the same. Byars vs. the same. P. Ogus vs. the same.

BY virtue of four writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday, 10 of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the keel-boat Grampus and her cargo, consisting in staves, bricks, &c. seized in the above suits.

Feb. 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal
B. Y. virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday, the 26th February Inst., at 12 o'clock, noon at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a frame house, situated on a lot of ground No. 90, measuring 40 feet more or less front on Girod street, by 80 more or less in depth—seized at the suit of Dr. F. Hartlieb.

The same being the second and I st section, it