

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 30 DE MARZO.

(Extracto de la Gaceta de Francia.)
Paris, 2 de febrero.

Un correo que salió de Madrid el 26 de enero, nos ha traído la noticia de la muerte del caballero de Medici, después de una infirmitad de dos días. Su opinión que el príncipe de Casara le reemplazará como ministro de negocios extranjeros cerca de la corte de Nápoles.

Baltimore, 10 de marzo.

Noticias de Colombia.—La goleta Lapwing, capitán Cooper, que llegó a este puerto ayer tarde, procedente de San Tomas, ha traído un impreso del 20 febrero, que refiere la llegada de dos buques de la Guyra, que traen noticias de Puerto Cabello hasta el 10 del mismo mes. Nada se sabía de positivo sobre los proyectos de P. olivar. Un refuerzo de tropas fué enviado de Puerto Cabello para Maracaibo. Se dice que el general Paez tenía 15 mil hombres sobre las armas.

Una carta de Puerto-Cabello, con fecha del 10 de febrero, dice que dos emisarios llegaron a Valencia procedente de Bogotá, al efecto de invitar a Paez a una entrevista con Bolívar, en el valle de Cucuta. El primero les hizo arrestar y los tiene bajo una rigida vigilancia. El general Paez se preparaba a marchar sobre las fronteras con algunas fuerzas, y se dice que Bolívar hacia preparativos para la guerra. El 29 de enero Paez dió una proclama, anunciando la uniformidad de varios departamentos de Venezuela y la determinación del pueblo y del ejército para sustraerse de cualesquiera ataque a su libertad é independencia.

Hemos recibido diarios de Mejico hasta la fecha del 3 de marzo, de los cuales hemos extraído los artículos siguientes, y daremos a continuación todos los que podran ser de algun interes a nuestros lectores.

CONGRESO GENERAL DE MEXICO.
Camara de Diputados.
Sesion del dia 18 de febrero.

Se dió lectura a una proposicion suscrita por los Srs. Casares, Carvajal y Valle. (d. F.) que dice: La libertad de derecho de exportacion concedida por el decreto de 10 de mayo de 1826 a los géneros, frutos y efectos nacionales, no comprende a los estados de Yucatan, Tabasco y Chiapas; quedando por tanto vigente el artículo 13 de la ley de clasificación de rentas de 4 de agosto de 824.

A mocion del Sr. Casares se le dispensaron todos los tramites, y puesta a discusion no fue de gravedad, hubo lugar a votar por 41 Srs. presentes y se aprobó por 40.

El Sr. Aguilera hizo mocion para que llevase una comision este acuerdo al senado, y se aprobó.

México, 3 de marzo.

Desde el tiempo en que sacudimos el yugo del antiguo dominador, estamos en continuas oscilaciones apresurándonos unas veces a imitar a las naciones extranjeras en sus usos, costumbres y modos de regir, y lo mas del tiempo hemos empleado en disputas vanas y pueriles discutiendo cual es la mejor forma de gobierno: se creyó en 824 haber resuelto el problema del modo mas satisfactorio é imitando a Arquimedes, quien gritaba: lo hallé, lo hallé, clamabamos: federacion, federacion: no faltaron en aquella fecha quienes presagiaran los males que hoy nos afligen, desearon para la naciente América un régimen, que siendo menos discordante del que se acababa de abjurar, no solo trajera consigo el placer de la novedad, sino a mas todas las ventajas y utilidades que desea el hombre en sociedad. No habia un solo bien, y al parecer no podia imaginarse alguno de que no fuera susceptible el órden federal: los derechos naturales, civiles y politicos, todos se decian afianzados en el nuevo régimen que se pretendió hacer pasar como el resultado casi de una inspiracion divina. Se han pulsado en la practica dificultades que no se quisieron ver ó se despreciaron por el entusiasmo de lo nuevo. Mas la nacion se ha de conservar! Los pensadores se arrojan en el inmenso oceano de las conjeturas: se habia y escribe con ardor de la formacion de una dieta que ha a semejanza de la que rige a los cantones suizos, de la ley a los mexicanos: sobre las conveniencias que acarrea a los suizos su forma de gobierno, no hay que disputar, pues sola su duracion que fecha desde la luga de Brunnen celebrada en 1315 y fortificada despues por la admision de los cantones de Zurich, Glaris, Zug y Berna, es el mejor garante de su bondad: la cuestion preliminar deber ser esta: ¿a los mexicanos conviene el mismo régimen que a los suizos? ¿Su situacion politica es igual a la nuestra? Despues de resueltas estas cuestiones, aun se ha de agitar otra de no menor importancia, y es esta: ¿quienes serán entre nosotros los Werner de Stanflach, Walter Furst y Arnoldo de Meletas? ¿Destichados mexicanos, si los imitadores de estos grandes hombres que ilustran la historia suiza, son los mismos que quisieron constituirse imitadores de Washington?

PARA VERA CRUZ.
El may velerio bergantin GENERAL VICTORIA, su capitán D. J. Wise, que dará a la vela dentro de seis dias. Admite a demas de pasajeros, carga hasta la cantidad de 100 bariés. Para ajuste, a bordo ó a 26 de marzo
SIMON CUCULLU

PARA TAMPICO.
Saldrá a la mayor brevedad la goleta americana JUANA MARIA, su capitán W. Tiserton, admite cargo y pasajeros para los que tiene excelentes comodidades, y los que gusten aprovecharse de este buque pueden ocurrir a
LIZARDE HERMANOS,
Calle de Toulouse, entre Chertres y Levee.
24 marzo—19



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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY (MORNING) MARCH 30, 1830.

It is with pleasure that we announce the arrival of Misses Céleste and Constante, the celebrated dancers, on board of the steam boat Huntress.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

We have received papers from the city of Mexico, up to the 34 instant inclusive: in our next we will give whatever extracts can prove interesting to our readers.

In the sitting of the house of deputies, of the 10th February, there was read a proposition made by Mr. Casares, Carvajal and Valle, of the following substance: "The right of exporting domestic goods, produces, and effects, conceded by the decree of the 10th of May 1826, do not involving the states of Yucatan, Tabasco, and Chiapas, the 13th article of the law of classification of the revenue, passed on the 4th August, 1824, remain in full activity." This resolution was adopted by the House, and offered to the approbation of the Senate.

London, February 4.

ASSASSINATION AT CADIZ.

In consequence of several incorrect statements having appeared in the newspapers relative to the death of Mr. Thomas Buzley, at Cadiz, we have been favored with a sight of the following extract of a letter, which we insert, and recommend our merchants who reside in Spain, to be more upon their guard, and always go well armed.

(Extract of a letter from Mr. George Prescott, dated Cadiz, January 8, 1830.)

"I am extremely sorry to inform you of the assassination of poor Buzley on Friday evening, the 1st of January, between five and six o'clock. Although Buzley had been repeatedly cautioned by several Spanish merchants to have the doors fastened, and I also particularly desired him to do it the last time I was at Cadiz, it was unfortunate without effect. Two men came in, and met the gallego (porter) at the top of the first landing; they asked for the master, and he directed them to the counting-house, where Buzley and the Spanish clerk were finishing the report. One of the men immediately put a dagger to the clerk's breast, who cried out for mercy, and who was so much frightened that he scarcely has recovered the use of his senses yet. The other attacked Buzley, who appears to have made some resistance; and he no doubt was making his way to the street, as he was found dead at the bottom of the stairs. Upon the porter coming in again, having been to fasten the outer door, he met the two assassins endeavouring to make their escape. He seized one of them, who proved to be the assassin; and the other having left his hat in the struggle, in the counting house, he was apprehended in less than half an hour; as also three other men (known bad characters) who were outside the door at the time, and who had dined with the other two that day.

"Several other persons are implicated, our lighterman, and his head man are in custody, upon suspicion of being concerned, as it is concluded there was a regular plan laid to ransack the house, and I conceive they must have learned that there was a considerable amount of cash in the chest, the greater part of which was to be paid away the following day, for bills that we had taken. Although the roads were nearly impassable, from forty days' heavy rain. I succeeded in arriving here about half an hour before the funeral left the house to enable me to pay the last tribute of respect to an old, true, and faithful servant.

"Special permission was obtained for him to be buried within the fort, and the body was conveyed to the place of interment by the boat of his Majesty's frigate Dartmouth, and followed to the grave by all the Englishmen in Cadiz, as also several Spanish merchants, who could all bear testimony to the honourable and upright character of the deceased.

"The burial service was read by the British Consul, J. Braekenbury, Esq. who has acted in the most kind and handsome manner possible throughout this unfortunate affair, as also the authorities of the city. The governor says that the whole gang shall suffer immediately; but I fear it will be some time before the assassin even is brought to condign punishment."

We understand that Mr. Buzley had been in one of the foreign establishments of Mr. Barrows and Prescotts, of Manchester, for fourteen years, as senior clerk, and was on the point of returning to England. He was a remarkably quiet, inoffensive man.

In another letter we have seen, dated Cadiz, Jan. 12, giving an account of the

execution of ten pirates, it is remarked that, when the last man was turned off, there was a general cry for the murderers of the Englishman to be brought forward to suffer the same fate. This circumstance shows the feeling that exists relative to the recent murder of M. Buzley, and which has caused a much greater sensation than could have been expected, particularly he being a foreigner.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

EAST INDIES.

At the late Manchester meeting to petition for a free trade to India and China it was said by one of the speakers that he had seen the copy of a letter from Lord Ellenborough, President of the Board of Control, to Sir John Malcolm, Governor of Bombay in which it was stated that the charter of the East India Company would probably be renewed in the course of the year. That letter, it appears, was not intended for publication, but it by some means or other got into the Indian papers, and has since been re-published in this country. It will be remembered that a short time ago the Judges of the Supreme Court, at Bombay, Sir C. Chambers and Sir J. Grant, closed that court in consequence of the arbitrary interference of J. Malcom, to prevent the extension of the habeas corpus act to native subjects, beyond the city of Bombay. The dispute was referred to the Home Government, and the decision was against the authority claimed by the Judges, one of whom died in the interim. Lord Ellenborough in his letter condemns the Judges, and in announcing of a Mr. Dewar and a Mr. Seymour describes them as flexible characters, and as likely to favour the Governor in opposition to the Supreme Court, and he says that the surviving judge, Sir J. P. Grant, will not be able to do much mischief, as with his two new colleagues he will be "like a wild elephant led away between two tame ones."

This is a sufficiently despotie and insulking comparison, but the following is the most important part of the letter:—"As we may not possibly renew the charter next year," (1830.) says his Lordship, "we may take that opportunity of rectifying the expressions of the Act of Parliament, should they require it, (with reference to the power of the Supreme Court.) Many persons think it would be inexpedient to open a discussion on Indian matters this year, if it could be avoided. But as I tell you, no decision is yet come to."

We can scarcely believe it possible that Government will presume to treat the nation with such contemptuous indifference, as to renew the odious and injurious monopoly of the Company without consulting the wishes of the people, but it is stated on good authority that the Company are acting under the full assurance that their charter will be renewed. It is therefore incumbent on the people of every town and village in the kingdom to arouse and exert themselves. Let them load the tables of Parliament with petitions on the subject, and they may depend upon it that the Government will not dare to slight the united voice of the country for the advantage of a few privileged monopolists.

Baltimore, march 10.—COLOMBIA.

The schooner Lapwing, Cooper, at this port yesterday evening from St. Thomas, brings to the Exchange Reading Room a paper of that place of the 26th ult. It mentions the arrival of a vessel from La Guayra, with advices to the 5th ult; and of a vessel from Puerto Cabello to the 10th ult. Nothing definite had transpired in reference to the intentions of Bolivar. Reinforcements of troops had been sent from Puerto Cabello to Maracaibo. It was said that General Paez had altogether about 15,000 men under arms.

A letter from Puerto Cabello, of the 10th ult. states that two emissaries had reached Valencia from Bogota, for the purpose of inviting Paez to an interview with Bolivar, in the valley of Cucuta. The former had caused them to be arrested and placed in close confinement. Gen. Paez was forthwith to march for the frontiers with troops, and it was said Bolivar was making preparations for war. On the 29th Jan. Gen. Paez issued a proclamation, announcing the unanimity of the different departments of Venezuela and the determination of the people and the army to protect themselves against every assailant of their liberties and independence.

EGYPT.—The following letter, addressed to the Moniteur, by M. Jomard, gives some interesting details of the changes which the Viceroy of Egypt has introduced into this country, which he governs in the name of the Sultan:—"The provinces have been divided into departments, into arrondissements, and sub-arrondissements; provincial assemblies are established. A central assembly, or general divan, composed of deputies from all the provinces, to the number of more than two hundred

members, is to meet in the capital. Some thirty officers, civil and military, attached to the actual administration, are to form a part of this divan. The Viceroy will submit to them questions, of what nature soever they may be.

"The sittings of the assembly are public. "The sending of young men to France, in order that they may be instructed in the different sciences in jurisprudence, and in the useful arts has not been discontinued. Six Egyptians have been sent to Toulon to learn the art of building ships of war.

"The younger brother of Nouredin Bey, a Major General in the service of the Pacha, and four new pupils, who are to apply themselves to the study of mechanics and various manufactures, have been sent to Paris.

"Recently thirty-four scholars, from the age of eight to fifteen, have arrived at Marseilles; they are destined for the study of hydraulics, that of naval architecture, and fifteen other branches of mechanism. Thirty other pupils are to follow them. In fine, one hundred and fifteen other individuals for similar purposes, are to arrive in France independently of those young Egyptians who are to prosecute their studies in England. To finish the picture of these innovations which are casting their light over Egypt, we must not omit to add, that there is now printed in that country a periodical publication. The title of this journal is: The News of Egypt, and it is inscribed on a pyramid, from behind which the rising sun is seen to shed its rays."

Extracts from the late Charleston papers.

The distresses of the country are causing serious movements in some of the agricultural districts of England—large public meetings have been held in the counties of Norfolk, Cambridge, Dover & Essex, to petition Parliament upon the state of the country.

The weather continued to be intensely cold in England, as well as upon the Continent—the face of the country was covered with ice and snow.

No hostilities had taken place in Greece for the last two months. The Turks occupy Negrepont, and the mainland to the north of Betia, and have 1000 men in Attica, but their deportment is altogether pacific. The Greek government was in much distress by the want of funds.

The proposed reduction of the military in India, had caused very serious dissatisfaction, and some of the corps had refused to lay down their arms. Lord W. Bentinck is said to have issued a proclamation, prohibiting the inhuman sacrifice of wives on the funeral piles of their deceased husbands. It was read in the presence of 200 Bamins and Pandits, to whom it gave great satisfaction.

Washington, March 9.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, of the House of Representatives, made yesterday a report on the memorial praying for an appropriation for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal West of the Alleghany mountain. The Committee express their entire sense of the importance of the object, but decline making the appropriation for a subscription, until it shall be ascertained whether the communication to the Eastern foot of the Alleghany mountain shall be made by canal or rail road. They then refer to their recent report on the application of the Rail Road Company.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Ship Charles, Wiley, Liverpool, GP & WC Bowers
Schr, Mexican, Murray, Rio Grande, Kohn & Nordier.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Huntress, Gray, from Louisville, with produce to C D Jordan; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; J Stewart; Townsley and Priour; York; Macalester and co; W M Beal; H and W Bell; 46 passengers.
Steinboat Florida, Colla, fm Bayou Sarah, with 126 bales cotton, viz, 50 to P Kaurens, 7 to J Hagin & co, 7 to M White & co, 2 to Reynolds, Hyne & co, 5 to Lee, Williams & Lee, 11 to J Kingston, 5 to W Silliman, 31 to Planché and Courcelle, 9 to Annous and Pedron, 33 bales sugar P Duberland, 11 bales moss to owners on board—41 passengers.

Steamboat Waverly, Pennywit, fm Cantonment Gibson, Arkansas Territory, with 50 bales cotton to J K Ferguson, 30 do 5 b's beeswax, 3 boxes furs to Wajalee Dumbeth and Pope, 1e packs peltry 1 do bear skins. 41 beef hides to A. Fisk & co, 33 packs deer skins, 1 lot quapado, 1 bbl bears oil, 34 do beef hides, 1 bbl tallow, 27 bales cotton to B F West, 34 packs deer skins; 1 do bear do; 3 racoon do; 32 bbls tallow; 1 bbl bees wax; 85 beef hides to Toledano & Gaillard; 1 box raze to J Wilson; 2 bales cotton to Wm Bullitt; 65 bales cotton, 3 do snake roots; 3 bbls tallow; 29 packs deer skins; 2 bundles furs; 1 do hides; 1 bag beeswax to De Blane & Laflibevau; 191 do to order; 200 packs peltry; 9 bbls bear oil; 4 do tallow; 1 do beeswax; 1 box buffalo tongues, 24 pieces bagging, 18 coils rope to order; 65 bales cotton; 22 packs bear skins; 18 do peltry; 15 bbls bears oil; 1 box tallow to C Byrne & co.—29 passengers.

Steamboat Belvidere, Green, fm Red River; cargo to owner on board.—17 cabin pass.
Schr Lady, Marsh, fm Lafourche—cargo 40 bbls sugar to Gordon, Forewell & co; 30 do to Toledano and Gaillard; 15 do do to N and J Dick and co.

Steamer Souvenir, Strick, fm Lafourche—with 73 bbls 2 bbls sugar to N and J Dick and

co, 63 bbls molasses, to Toledano and Gaillard; 16 bales cotton to P Duberland; 8 do to order. 36 passengers.

ENTERED.
Brig Perseverance, Hughes, fm Cartagena, in ballast.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY Geo. Wm. BOYD & Co.

ON Friday morning next, will be sold at 11 o'clock, at the City Auction Mart, various articles of ELEGANT FURNITURES, the property of a person declining house-keeping, consisting of a sideboard, dining and card tables, bureaux, armours, dressing table, pier glass, fancy gilt and plain chairs, an elegant clock and shade, bedsteads, two elegant oil paintings, Brussels carpets, rugs, hat-stand, brass fenders, lamps, candlesticks, knives and forks, bedding, cut glass decanters, wine glasses, salt sellers &c. together with a variety of kitchen furniture, all of which have been in use but a short time and well kept.
march 30

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

Will be sold this day, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange, a mulatto girl slave, aged 15 years, five feet three or four inches high, Slenderform, a Tr-larable good Cook and first rate washer and ironer. Sold underfull guarantee:
March 30.

BY F. DUTILLET.

Will be sold on Saturday the 10th April at 4 o'clock P. M. at the corner of Stc. Ann and Bourbon streets, an assortment of FURNITURE and GLASSWARE consisting in part, of a superb looking glass, two folding tables, a Canopy, a Bedstead, with other articles too numerous to detail.
Conditions at the time of sale. M. 26.



NOTICE.—The undersigned being on the eve of his departure from the State, request those who may have any claims against him to present their accounts immediately, and those who are indebted to him to settle in the shortest delay.
[march 29] MAURICE ABAT.

Ten dollars reward

WILL be given to whoever will arrest and lodge in any prison of this State, the American griffon named CENEAR, aged from 35 to 37 years, and of 5 feet 8 or 10 inches, well formed, his voice rather weak than strong, about 18 months in this city. He is a baker and bread carrier by trade, and has been absent since the 23d instant. He having probably changed his dress it would be unnecessary to detail it. He is probably accompanied by a negro who belongs to a planter near the city and who has been a runaway since about the same time.

Captains of vessels and steamboats are forbidden not to harbour said slave under the penalties prescribed by laws.
march 27 B. BOUNY.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The fast sailing brig GEN. VICTORIA; J. Wise, master, to sail within six days will admit freight besides passengers the burthen of about 100 bbls. For particulars apply to
march 26 SIMON CUCULLU.

NOTICE.—The undersigned inform the planters and their friends in general, that they have at the Basin, Pensacola bricks of the first quality, which they offer for sale at a reasonable price.
march 26 F. LEFEBVRE & A. BURSEL.

VOUMAGE offers for sale, landing from the brig Moro, of Honduras, 240 Cow Hides, 4000 lbs. old Copper, 30 tons Campeachy Wood.
march 25

NOTICE.—The Roman Catholics having the rights of voting, are informed, that the election of six church-wardens, will take place on Monday the 5th of April next, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will continue the following days during the same hours to replace Messrs. Pedro Marin, Z. Cavelier, Honoré Landraux, M. Fleysas, L. Lacoste and Ant. Cruzat, the period of whose office as church-wardens expire at that time.

The said election will be held in one of the rooms of the house belonging to the church, on the ground floor situate opposite to the vestry of the said church.
PEDRO MARIN, President of the church-wardens of the church of St. Louis
march 25

FOR SALE.—The Stock of a retail Grocery Store, Situated on the Levee, between Jefferson and St. Peter Streets, well assorted with all kind of Liquors and Groceries, and having a good custom. The proprietor Sells it because he intends to leave the country. If it is not sold at private Sale before Wednesday the 31st instant, it will be offered on that day, at auction, by Mr. Domingon.
March 22.

FOR SALE.

At one, two, three and four years terms a fine property situated on the left bank of the Mississippi at about three miles below New Orleans, assuring one acre front to the river, by 40 in depth. For further informations, apply at Mr. Caire public notary in Chartres street, between Toulouse and Chartres streets, or to F. Dutillet.

If that property be not sold at private sale before the 30th inst., it will be adjudged the same at noon, at auction, at Hewlett Coffee House, by F. Dutillet.
On the same day and by the same person, it will be sold a negro wench, name Betty, aged about 40 years, born in Opelousas, speaking french and English, cook, good house keeper and good washerwoman, warranted free from all vices and mal's provided by law.
M 18.

800 Barriques Vin de Marcellies, d'Im 2 tion récente, et ayant droit au draw ack JULIEN J. D'ARC.

RESTAURANT A VENDRE.
GUILLAUME a l'honneur d'informer le public, et particulièrement les personnes qui s'entendent a tenir un restaurant, qu'il veut vendre son établissement qui est parfaitement achalandé, et d'une des plus belles positions de la ville, en face du Théâtre d'Orléans, s'adresser pour les conditions au propriétaire du said établissement.
16 mars—M.