# LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 2 DE MARZO.

EL CONGRESO CONSTITUCIONAL Á SUS COMITENTES.

Nuevo-leoneses: nunca fué ni será feliz el conato de unos pocos para oprimir cualquier nacion que ha resuelto le diesen de sí. El Anáhuac que en 4 de octubre de 1824 se dió una constitucion cual quiso la ha recobrado ahora con la sola eficacia de su voluntad soberana.

Al terremoto de la voz verdaderamente nacional, todas las máquinas de opresion se desconcertaron; á nadie imponen ya los artificios de la astucia opresora disfrazada y moribunda. Facultades estraordinarias, destierros, leyes espoliatrices, dilapidaciones, peculados, engaños, todo ha desaparecido, renaciendo en su lugar la belleza del órden, la confianza, la alegria apacible de la seguridad, mediante la separacion de los poderes y las demas garantias constitucionales.

Esta no ha sido, ni puede llamarse una revolucion, porque no se han querido mover las bases de la sociedad variando su ley fundamental. No: ésta ha sido una insurreccion la mas legítima que se vió nunca, para recobrar esa misma constitucion de los que la habian quitado, pisado, hecho, abolido y denegaban todavia con tenacidad increible al abrigo de miserables artificios y pretestos.

Que no invoquen como título, garantia ó defensa de su ominoso poder bien ó mal habido, esa constitucion que ellos mismos han hecho ahicos. Que no quieran armarse para seguir ofendiendo á los pueblos con esa que mas bien es arma defensiva de los pueblos contra la tiranía. Ellos, negando al mexicano los derechos consignados en esa carta misma, han anulado sus propios títulos, han renunciado y abolido cuando allí pudiera ser de favor ó provecho á sus designios demasiado patentes.

Nuevo-leoneses: la constitucion no ha sido combatida sino para adquirir mas vigor y constancia: no ha sido quitada y negada al mexicano sino para hacerla mas apreciable. ¡Viva la constitucion federal restablecida! ¡loor eterno al ejército protector de ella! ¡fidelidad, obediencia al gobierno verdaderamente constitucional federal restaurado en México! A su derrador hemos de vivir y morir en defensa en lo sucesivo, del órden, de la seguridad del individuo y de todos los individuos.—*Monterrey* 14 de enero de 1830.—*José Francisco Arrieta*, diputado presidente.—*José Antonio de la Garza*, diputado secretario.—*Pedro Ignacio de la Garza*, diputado secretario.

MEXICO, 31 DE ENERO.

A pesar de protestas que se han querido revestir con todo el carácter de la sinceridad, á no dudarlo, se sabe se reunen gavillas en Tixtla, Cuernavaca y algunos otros puntos, para comenzar de nuevo una guerra tan horrorosa y sangrienta cual fué la del año de 810. A la vigilancia será encomendada la tranquilidad pública: creemos que nada omitirá por conservarla.

*Idem* 27.—Los anarquistas, que quisieran hallar algun hombre de prestigio quien patrocinara sus perversas miras, no cesan de esparcir algunas especies desfavorables hacia el general Santa-Anna: todas son absolutamente falsas, y debemos decir en honor del vencedor de Tampico, que está muy persuadido de la equivocacion que padeció, y que su espada nunca se desenvainará para alterar el órden que comienza á restablecerse despues de las convulsiones pasadas.


SE VENDE O SE FLETA,

EL hermoso y nuevo Bergantin CHRISTOPHER BURDICK, forrado y clavetado en cobre, de 99 Toneladas; es de edad de un año, muy valero, y ha sido forrado en cobre hace tres meses y sobre muy doble; cargo como 950 barriles, y sale casi 8 pies, estando cargado, construido con los mejores materiales, de buena estructura y en aptitud para cualquier viage, pudiendo salir al mar sin gastos. Tiene una amplia y hermosa cámara, que puede acomodar cómodamente 6 doce pasageros. Para pormenores, dirigirse al capitan á bordo, en frente de la calle de San Luis. 4 de marzo. C. BURDICK.

# Curiosa Esposicion
## DE PAPEL CORTADO
### POR EL Sr. HANKES.

LA nueva y atractiva esposicion de PAPIROTOMIA se halla abierta, por corto tiempo, en el salon alto de la casa N°. 115, calle de Chartres.

La Papirotomia es una curiosísima y espléndida coleccion de papel cortado, que abraza una gran variedad de cosas, egecutadas por el Sr. Hankes, con solo el auxilio de un par de tijeras comunes, en tal modo que ha dejado atónitos á los artistas mas célebres de America 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 célebre jóven artista el Sr. Hankes. Retratos de cuerpo entero á $1 25s. 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

SE venderan en propiedad absoluta de un mil á diez mil fanegas ó acres de tierra, de primera calidad, cerca de la bahia de Tampa ó Espiritu Santo, sobre el seno Mexicano, dentro de 36 horas de viage de la Havana, en el promontorio de la Florida Oriental, que disfruta de la mayor dulzura y salubridad de temperamento. El clima y el suelo estan aproposito en mui alto grado para la caña dulce, fuera del alcance de las escarchas que se encuentran tan perjudiciales sobre las orillas del Misisipi. El Sr. Dn. Simon Cucullu dara informacion en detalle á todo el que quiera comprar. 1°. de marzo.



THE [illegible].

PRINTED BY F. DELAUP.

*NEW-ORLEANS*,
TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1830.


FATAL ACCIDENT.—We have been informed that the steam-boat Helen McGregor burst her boiler at Memphis, which blew up all the boiler deck and dislodged all the boilers and furnaces.—*Killed*, Richard Hancock, Talbot, Carroll, J. Dunn, E. Goble, W. Ewing, A. Van-Metre, J. Bledsoe, E. P. Beatles, G. B. Giles, W. Stockwell, J. Reaves, two black men named Delany and Young, a black boy, and several blown over board.—*Badly wounded*, G. Gray, J. Richardson, De Haven, J. Sugg, L. Bailey, J. Addison, J. Swan, W. Case, J. Cameron, J. Valentine, J. Leland (pilot,) Felcheim, H. Heldrith, T. Drenard, J. Tenyck and a black man—*Slightly wounded*, H. Turner (engineer), T. O. Daniel, J. Mancoo, Dougherty, G. Williams, a black man.

*Washington, Feb. 9.*

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Curtey, of Louisiana, had leave of absence for the remainder of Session. The bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, proposing certain modifications of the Tariff, was laid upon the table, without allowing a second reading.—Ayes 107, Noes 79. The Census Bill was passed to a third reading, and several private bills, in different stages, were acted upon by the House.

*New-York, Feb. 5.*

FROM COLOMBIA.—The packet brig Montilla, Capt. Beekman, arrived at N. Y. on Saturday evening from Carthagena, having left that port the 9th ult.

Gen Harrison, late Minister of the United States to Colombia, his son and his Secretary, Mr. Van Rensselaer of Albany, and Col. Torrens, late Charge d'Affaires of Mexico, to the same government, have arrived on the Montilla.

A friend at Carthagena writes us as follows, under date. of Jan. 9th.

"I arrived here in the brig Medina, Capt. Sullivan, in a short passage of 14 days, and am here at a most interesting period, as all eyes are fixed on the Liberator and great anxiety is manifested to know what course he will pursue. Guayaquil and Quito have declared in favor of his being proclaimed monarch of Peru. The news of the separation of Venezuela, causes much excitement. As I wish well to Colombia, I hope on the return of the Liberator from Peru, he will reconcile all the conflicting interests which now divide the nation. He was to be at Bogota on the 4th inst.

In addition to the above extract, we have other accounts representing Colombia to be in a distracted state. No certain statement is made by any of our friends, that Bolivar has himself consented to be crowned; but his friends were active in disseminating the doctrine that a strong government is necessary for the Colombians, and toast to Simon the 1st, had been given. We are persuaded that if the troops were withdrawn, the people would declare for a Republican form of Government, and the separation of Venezuela, will probably induce Bolivar to pause if he has entertained any idea of being crowned. The French Commissioner De Bresson was as busy as ever. Time will not permit us to say more at present, but we hope to be able to furnish on Monday, some translations which will be interesting.

Troops had already marched for Venezuela, and the army from Peru, which was at Panama, was ordered for the same destination.

The Journal of Commerce contains a translation of a letter written by Paez, to the Secretary of War, enclosed in a communication from him, announcing the insurrection of Cordova. Paez declares his intention to keep Venezuela, his department, in order, and sustain the then existing organization. Venezuela was at the last dates, however, *in a state of opposition*; and is said to have taken up arms. It is not unlikely that it is fostered by Paez, with a view of making it apparently expedient to invest Bolivar with still greater authority.

An insurrection broke out in the province of Choco, subsequently to the defeat of Cordova, which was speedily put down.

FURTHER FROM COLOMBIA.—We have received additional papers from Colombia, and information from private sources, which enables us to state the following particulars:

Gen. O'Leary, an Irishman by birth, who greatly distinguished himself in the war of Independence, and commanded the late expedition against the insurgents of Antioquia, has been appointed Minister of Colombia near the government of the United States, and will probably arrive in the next vessels from Carthagena.

The Delegates from Venezuela to the Convention at Bogota, were on their way to that capital in the month of December, and several of them were met with, near Bogota, by a gentleman who has since arrived in this city.

Whatever may be the views of Bolivar as to the form of government which ought to be adopted in Colombia, (and we do not pretend to know them exactly,) they are substantially concurred in by Gen. Paez. Of this we have satisfactory evidence.

Shortly after the defeat an death of Gen. Cordova, a train which he had kindled in the Province of Choco, exploded. The insurrection was headed by Fermin Vergas, governor of the Province. But few of the Chocoans joined it, and it was speedily terminated by the capture of its leaders.

By a decree of the government, the Province of Guayana has been erected into a Prefecture, with Angostura for its capital.

*Bolivar.*—The following is from the Gaceta de Colombia, a semi-official paper, published at Bogota.

Every day affords new evidence of the desire of the Liberator that the government should be constituted in the manner most agreeable to the national will. We have said enough to show that there is no foundation for attributing to him the project of tyrannizing over the people; but his own conduct is that which most triumphantly refutes the calumny. If it is thought that he has determined to conquer the other American States, the efforts he has made to bring about a peace with Peru, contradict the supposition. If the project of absolute command is attributed to him, his convoking, as early as possible, the national Representation, shows the falsity of this accusation: and if any one pretends that he has dictated the bases of the Constitution which is to be given us, without advancing the least proof, the earnestness with which he involves the opinion of the nation, in order that by this opinion the Convention may be guided in the form of government which they shall adopt, exposes the impudence of his accusers.

Extract of a Letter, dated.

BOGOTA, Nov. 16, 1829.—"To the benefits resulting from the definitive Treaty of Peace between Colombia and Peru, has been added the important one of the pacification of Antioquia and Choco. The inhabitants long for peace and for a mild government, and to be able to prosecute their respective callings in tranquillity.—We are here relying entirely upon the Constituent Assembly, as the only source from which Colombia expects her happiness. If temperate and reasonable ideas prevail, the comparative happiness of Colombia is secure."

The people of Georgia have some right to complain of the course that is pursued concerning the Indians in their territory. A hue and cry is raised throughout the country against them, because they will not permit the Indians to erect an independent Government within the borders of their State. Georgia does not wish to drive the Red Men over the Mississippi; she says they must not disturb her sovereignty, they must not make a government within her government. As to the policy of removing the Indians, we think, as the people of Georgia do, that every peaceable means should be resorted to in order to effect that object. They are now encompassed by white men, gradually declining in strength and character, and checking the progress of civilization and culture. Let them have some far off country, where they can enjoy in peace and quietness the remnant of their days as a distinct people, undisturbed by the arts and progress of our people. *Alex. Gaz.*

*Legislative Talkers.*—Our body was little numerous, but very contentious. Day after days was wasted on the most unimportant questions. A member one of those afflicted with the morbid rage of debate, of an ardent mind, prompt imagination, and copious flow of words, heard with impatience any logic, which was not his own, sitting near me on one occasion of a trifling but wordy debate, asked me how I could sit in silence, hearing so much false reasoning, which a word should refute? I observed to him, that to refute indeed was easy but to silence impossible; that in measures brought forward by myself I took the labouring oar, as was incumbent on me, but that, in general, I was willing to listen; that if every sound argument or objection was used by some one or other of the numerous debaters, it was enough; if not I thought it sufficient to suggest the omission, without going into a repetition of what had already been said by others: that this was a waste and abuse of the time and patience of the house, which could not be justified. And I believe, that if the members of deliberate bodies were to observe this course generally, they would do in a day what takes them a week; and it is really more questionable than may at first be thought, whether Bonaparte's dumb legislature, which said nothing and did much, may not be preferable to one which talks much and does nothing. I served with General Washington in the legislature of Virginia, before the revolution, and during it with Dr Franklin in Congress. I never heard either of them speak ten minutes at a time, nor to any but the main point which was to decide the question. They laid their shoulders to the great points, knowing that the little ones would follow of themselves. If the resent Congress errs in too much talking how can it be otherwise, in a body to which the people send 150 lawyers, whose trade it is to question every thing, yield nothing, and talk by the hour? That 150 lawyers should do business together, ought not to be expected.—*Jeffersons Memoirs.*


## SALE AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 31 inst., at 12 o'clock, before his auction store, 25 barels prime beef of the first quality. march 2.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon the Parish Court, and by order of the Syndics of the creditors of Eugene Francis Gaiennié, will be sold, the following Property, ceded by said insolvent to his creditors, to wit: on Saturday 20th of March, 1830; at 12 o'clock, precisely, at Hewlett's Coffee House,

SLAVES.

Jupiter, negro, 25 years of age, cooper and distiller.
Washington, negro, 24 years, carter;
Harry, negro, 25 years, cooper;
Ned, negro, 55 years, carter;
Monday, negro, 12 years, servant;
Patience, negro, 14 years, do;
Martha, negro, 15 years, seamstress and servant;
Betsy, negro, 30 years, servant and ironer;

REAL ESTATE.

A lot of Ground situated in faubourg Lafayette, forming the corner of Jackson and Brainard streets, and designated as No 6 on the plan made by J. Pilie, 6 February, 1828 which plan is deposited in the office of Carlisle Pollock, notary public. Said lot has 277 feet in Jackson street by 300 feet in depth, front in Brainard street French measure, together with the buildings and improvement thereon.

Another lot of Ground of triangular form, situated in the faubourg Delor, in the limit of the faubourg Hallet, and forming the corner of Angle, of Sarette and Annunciation streets, on which there are Stables and a shed 150 feet long. This lot contains five lots of different dimentions; and is designated by the letter L. on a plan annexed to an act of the 7th April, 1827 in the office of Felix de Armas notary public. This lot will be sold on a new plan which will be made for that purpose by J. Pilie, and which will be exposed at the Exchange three days previous to the sale.

Four Lots, situated in the town of Covington parish of St. Tammany, in the north of the town, designated as No 1, 2, 3 and 6, in square No 4, having each 60 feet front by 120 in depth, with the exception of No 3, which has 50 feet front, together with the two story building, kitchen, stables and other improvements on said lots.

Conditions.—The Slaves and the Property in Covington payable on the 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Lafayette payable $266,67 cash; $266.67 25th Feb. 1831; and the balance of the price, 14th June, 1830. The property in the faubourg Delor payable $1000 cash $1000 at the end of November 1830; and $1000 at the end of Nov. 1831; and the balance of the price 14th June, 1830; all the instalments in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndics and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold. The acts of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

And on Monday, 1st March, 1830, at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Store of J. T. Bauduc, the Furniture and effects abandoned by the above insolvent to his creditors. Conditions, cash. Feb 25.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

*Parish of St. John the Baptist.—Court of Probates.*

ON Thursday the 25th of March next, and the following days, beginning at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. will be sold by the undersigned parish Judge, and ex-officio auctioneer, on the plantation hereinafter described, all the property movable and immovable belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Madeleine Maydel, widow of Pierre Bacuel, to wit:

1°. A fine sugar estate situate in this parish on the right bank of the river, about 15 leagues above New-Orleans, bounded above by Messrs. Jo. Jques. Min. Maydel, and below by Mr. Jaques Maydel, his son, measuring 19 arpents and 33 feet, of three front on the river, on 40 in depth and a double front, which on account of the opening of the side line gives a total of about 1158 superficial acres of land, the great part of which is high. Four hundred arpents consist of suitable land cultivated as follows, to wit 130 arpents on the season of Cane plant of this year, and 180 in ratoons of last year. The remainder consist of Corn field and pasture grounds. There are on said plantation a very fine, commodious dwellinghouse, kitchen, oven, garden, turnpike gate and also a fine sugar house, draining house and Sugar mill propelled by Cattle; the whole new, a grain store, Rice mill, 12 large negro cabins raised from the ground covered with shingles with brick chimneys.

2°. A few articles of Household furniture, plate, 1 clock, 9 watches and a gold snuff box, a fine coach &c.

3°. 94 Slaves of different ages and sexes, mostly creoles or having been a long time in the country, among whom there are a driver, a sugar maker, a wheelwright, a sugar maker, a blacksmith, several carriage ploughmen, a coachman, a number of mulatto and negro wenches house servant, manukonses, washers, ironers, cooks and nurses.

4°. 45 Horses mostly American, 18 yoke of oxen, a few cows, heifers, bulls, sheep &c.

5°. A great quantity of Implements of Husbandry, such as ploughs, shovels, hoes, axes, tumbrils, carts, blacksmith, carpenter and joiners tools, a pair of patent scales weighing 2500 lbs. 4 sugar boilers assorted. The grande measuring 72 inches.

N. B. There are expressly reserved from the sale 2 small houses, kitchens, fences &c. situate at each (upper and lower) boundary of the Plantation, which are to be removed by the owners.

TERMS.

The Plantation payable 1-4 in all March 1831; 1-4 in all March 1832; 1-4 in all March 1833; and the balance in all March 1834.

The Slaves payable 1-3 in all March 1831; 1-3 in all March 1832; and the remainder in all March 1833. The moveable articles; payable for all sums under $50, cash and for all sums above $50 in all March 1831.

The whole in approved endorsed notes, made payable at the Clerk's office of the parish with special mortgage on the property slaves, until final payment.

The costs of deeds, mortgage and insurance, raising of mortgages to be paid by purchasers.

Parish of St. John the Baptist Feb 23 1830.

T. LE BLANC, Judge.

# Marshal's Sales.

J. R. Avart vs. J. C. Waran. A. Tracy vs. the same. Byrne vs. the same. P. Ogur 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 stre., the keel boat Grampus and her cargo, consisting in staves, bricks, &c., seized in the above suits.

feb. 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

R: Beebe vs. James Mossey.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the exchange coffee house corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, the slave named Victor. Seized in the above suit.

Feb 4 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Henry Anderson vs. Capt. Garson, owner of the schooner Albana Packet.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis, the schooner Albana Packet, her tackle, apparel and furniture seized in the above suit.

Feb 4. L. DAUNOY, marshal

LOST OR MISLAID.

A NOTE OF HAND, drawn by J. B. Moussier, dated on the 22d or 23d inst., at sixty days, payable to the order of Mr. endorsed by Mr. Vidal, for the sum of five hundred dollars. The public are cautioned against negotiating the, or receiving said Note in payment. Whoever may have found said Note will please leave it at the office of this paper. March 1.

NOTICE.—The Tax-payers of the Inhabitants for State Taxes for the year 1829, for the City and Parish of New Orleans, are hereby informed that the collection of said taxes will begin on the 20th of March next.

F. GARDERE,
Feb. 20—6 State Treasurer.

Court of Probates—State of Louisiana.

Parish of St. John Baptist.

ON MONDAY, the 8th March, 1830 and the following day, shall be sold at public auction, by the auctioneer, (Judge) undersigned, upon the land of nine arpents 8 feet front by 40 in depth, the real and personal Estate depending from the community heretofore existing between the late Charles Frederic Olivier Fortelle and Madame Marie Francoise La Nature Durville, his widow, including the undivided Estate possessed by the said community in partnership with M. Francois Olivier Fortelle, together shall be sold the undivided part of the latter, (and with his consent,) in the said social Estate, viz:

Sixteen Negroes, nine negro women, of which eight child, and another with six children. The greater part of these slaves are creoles, and of talents, such as good servants, drivers, and laborers, &c.

A certain number of Ploughs, Carts, Dungcarts, new Wheels, Trucks, Shovels, Mattocks, Axes, old Sugar Copper, tackle, &c.; 14 English horses, 23 creole Horses; 1 Mule, 13 pair of Oxen, some Cows, some young Bulls, & Calves, &c.

A Sugar Plantation, situated in this parish, upon the left bank of the river, at 66 miles from New-Orleans, composed of two lots of land, the first upon which are the principal buildings and engines, such as two houses, sugar mill, sugar purifying and store houses, negro huts, &c., measures nine arpents, 8 feet front by 40 in depth, and is bounded on one side by Godefroy Boudonaudis, and below by Mr. Cambre; the second separates from the first by 4 arpents, is wholly bare, the buildings thereupon standing being to be taken away, measures 4 arpents 4 feet front by 40 in depth, and is bounded above by George Perilloux, 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 65 of souches of the year.

Conditions: The objects of a mortgage nature payable in March, 1831. The slaves payable in four equal instalments, of March, 1831, 1832, 1833, and March, 1834. 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 city of New-Orleans, mortgage upon the plantation and slaves until final payment.

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

St. John the Baptist, 24 Feb. 1830.

T. LE BLANC, judge.

February 4

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 articles, being part of the succession of said late Madame Fortier: Beds, Tables, Timepiece, 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 eight years will be sold along with their respective mothers; the remaining eleven possess the qualities of good servants or laborers.

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 Bermudez, Administrator of the successions.

Parish of St. Charles, 28 Jan. 1830.

J. MIGUEL GUIRAMAND, judge

NOTICE.—ALL persons who have any claims against the succession of Louis Potier, will please to present their accounts to Francois Dufour, one of the curators appointed to the said succession.

And all persons indebted to the succession of Louis Potier are likewise required to pay their debts, as soon as possible, in the hands of the said F. Dufour.

feb 25—3t.