

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 13 DE FEBRERO.

Madrid 21 de diciembre 1829.

Se hacen circular copias de la amnistía que debe darse con motivo del casamiento del rey, pero exceptuando los gastos de la revolución de la isla de León, es decir: todos los militares que sin haber sido positivamente gobernados, tomaron parte en aquella, y que por esta última razón hayan caído en desgracia del gobierno.

Se exceptúan igualmente a los individuos que decidieron al rey el 7 de Marzo de 1820, a aceptar la constitución; es decir: a los grandes de España, los altos funcionarios del Estado y una multitud de gobernantes de los cuerpos y de habitantes notables que tomaron parte en este acontecimiento; enfin, a los diputados de las cortes que votaron por la deposición del rey en Sevilla que como sabemos fué un gran número.

La tal amnistía puede decirse que es de hecho ilusoria porque no nombrando los individuos sino las clases, el gobierno exceptuará a todo el que quiera, pues esta en su mayor inclinación en las excepciones de esta amnistía a los infelices que han caído en su desgracia.

ESTADO DE JALISCO.
El gobernador constitucional del estado libre de Jalisco & todos sus habitantes sabed: que la comisión permanente unida con el exmo. senado y ciudadanos diputados del honorable congreso del mismo estado ha decretado lo siguiente.

Número 270.—La comisión permanente del honorable congreso del estado, unida con el exmo. senado y ciudadanos diputados que se hallan en esta capital, ha tenido a bien decretar lo que sigue.

1º El estado de Jalisco ha establecido, está y estará siempre en consonancia con los votos que tiene emitidos el ejército de reserva para sostener la constitución y las leyes.

2º Reitera nuevamente la protesta de sostener a todo trance el pacto federal y la inn indisoluble de los estados.

3º El congreso hará oportunamente a las cámaras las iniciativas que sean necesarias para llenar los objetos que indican los artículos 3º y 4º del plan publicado en Jalapa por el ejército de reserva.

4º Los individuos de esta junta, el gobernador del estado, vice-gobernador y supremo tribunal de justicia, prestarán juramento a las diez de la mañana del 31 del corriente ante el presidente de esta junta, de observar y hacer observar este punto en la parte que les corresponda.

5º El gobierno dispondrá ante la autoridad, en el modo en que presten el juramento de obediencia a los artículos anteriores, las demás autoridades del estado así civiles como militares y eclesiásticas, y todos los empleados del mismo.

6º Se comunicará este decreto al supremo poder ejecutivo provisional de la república, a las legislaturas y gobernadores de los estados, y al general en jefe del ejército de reserva.

7º Este decreto se comunicará al gobernador del estado por el secretario de la comisión permanente, a fin de que disponga lo conveniente para su impresión, publicación, circulación y cumplimiento.

Dado en Guadalajara a 30 de diciembre de 1829.—Francisco María Maldonado, diputado presidente.—Camillo Gómez, diputado secretario.

Portanto, mandado se imprima, publique, circule y se le dé el debido cumplimiento. Dado en Guadalajara en el palacio del estado a 31 de diciembre de 1829.—José Ignacio Caicedo.—José Justo Corro, secretario del despacho.

Teatro Sn. Felipe.

Domingo, 14 de Febrero 1830.

POSITIVAMENTE la última representación a beneficio del Sr. Vilallave, por la 1a. vez, en esta ciudad, se representará el combate a la morena, la gran masacrada de Venecia, seguida de la matanza del combate del Torro al estilo de España. El joven griego continuará sus grandes ejercicios. La función concitará por la cómica pantomima de Alejo el Grande. Un aficionado de esta ciudad, conocido por el nombre de Sans Culotte, hará su primer apariencia esta noche, y contribuirá mucho al diversimento del público. Los papeles del día dan lo por menor de lo que se ha de ejecutar.

13 de febrero.

Curiosa Exposición DE PAPEL CORTADO

POR EL SR. HANKES.

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

La Papirofotomía es una curiosísima y extensa 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 dobles; todos los que visiten este establecimiento tendrán derecho a un retrato de medio cuerpo, en papel cortado, en muy pocos segundos, por el célebre joven artista el Sr. Hankes. Retratos de cuerpo entero 481 25a. idem elegante bronceado 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.

VIS.—Un elevado en farmacia, bien recommandé, trouverait à se placer devant le bureau, en s'adressant au bureau de cette scuile. 10 février.

SALA DE BAYLE.

Escrípula de Orleans y Borbon.

El lunes 16 de febrero de 1830, gran baile parejo de sociedad para las señoras. La orquesta será compuesta de 15 músicos que tocarán muchas, contradas y valsas nuevas. Se asegura a las personas que gusten honrar el baile con su asistencia que nadie se omitirá a fin de que la sociedad sea la más brillante posible. Se nombrarán 4 comisarios para dirigir el baile, y ninguna persona será admitida propiamente vestida. Los boletines de entrada se venderán al oficio el dia del baile.

Precio de entrada—Un peso y medio. 13 de febrero.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY E. DELAUNAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1830.

New-York, January 23.

The Hornet.—A letter from Com Elliott of the U. S. ship Plymouth, at V. Cruz, confirms the melancholy fears which were entertained for the fate of that gallant vessel. It states that Capt. Norris, her Com., had previously to the 10th Sept. interposed his official authority in rescuing the person and property of one of our citizens from the power of the Spanish invading army.

On the 10th Sept. a gale unusually severe came on, which proved highly disastrous to all the vessels anchored along the coast. The Hornet, in common with others, was compelled by the violence of the gale to stand off the Coast. In this attempt however she failed—and from some cause which will probably never be reached, foundered; and all on board sunk into an untimely and lamentable grave.

In addition to this, a letter from Master Com. Edward McCall, of the U. S. ship Peacock, states that he has examined the shores from Tampico to this place, but could obtain no intelligence of the U. S. ship Hornet until his arrival here on the 21st, when he was informed she was driven from her moorings off Tampico in a very severe blow on the 18th of Sept. last, since which time there has been no tidings of her.

Thus has a fine vessel and able crew been lost to the service of their country. In the very prime of their usefulness, and flush with the renown which has gathered about the infant navy of our country, they have gone down into the deep, and their countrymen are denied the melancholy satisfaction of pointing out the spot where they perished.

By the ship Courier, at New-York from Rio Janeiro, we have dates to the 28th Nov.

The Baron de Palenza, Ambassador from Russia and his suite, arrived at that place from Havre, with A. Balleau, attached to the Brazilian legation at Paris.

The Emperor has written to the Prince of Eichstadt, brother of the Emperor, conferring on him the title of the Duke of Santa Cruz.

The Colombian frigate Colombia, and sloop of war Gracia 80 days from Chile, bound to Cartagena, arrived at Rio on the 16th Nov. This is noticed as the first occasion on which the Colombian flag has been displayed in that port. The officers and crews have a warlike appearance, the vessels are in the finest order, and they will shortly, by their deeds of arms, honor the brilliant history of America.

There has been a revolution in the Province of Ceara, in favor of an absolute government. The Emperor, on the 18th, published a proclamation suspending certain sections of the 179th article of the constitution for six months, if necessary, to allow the prosecution of persons implicated, without the prescribed formalities.

Col Brack, ancient superior officer of the Lancers of the Guard, was expected to enter the Emperor's service.

Slave Trade.—The Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires in England, gives notice, that he has obtained assurance from Lord Aberdeen, in a note of the 16th Sept. last, that British cruisers would be informed that the slave trade from Brazil may be legally carried on as before, until the 13th March next, so that vessels leaving the coast of Africa before that time, are not to be treated as pirates.

From the Baltimore Republican, Jan. 21.

By the arrival of the brig Harriet, from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres we have received papers of the former city to the 13th, and of the latter to the 14th of November.

A treaty of peace and alliance has been made and ratified between the province of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fe.

Admiral Brown has published a reply to a pamphlet printed in London, accusing him of being one of a junta who de-

cided upon the death of Gen. Dorrego. He alleges that he endeavoured to induce Gen. Lavalle to accede to Dorrego's request, to suffer him to come to the United States.

The Church Property.—The report gains ground that the Duke of Wellington intends to make some important alteration in the division of Church property. We sincerely hope he will; it is a disgrace to the English nation, that some of our Bishops who scarcely ever preach, or visits their flocks, and perhaps never pray, receive 30, 40, 50, and £50,000 per annum, whilst many poor Curates, with large families receive but £50 per annum.

The great trial case of the Lord Chancellor against the Morning Journal, has been tried. The cause occupied six days in the trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, against the proprietors of the paper.

Mr. John Murray, the well-known publisher, of Albemarle street, has been tried in the Court of King's Bench, for a libel on Messrs. L. C. Lecesne and Eschotter, contained in a work entitled "The Annals of Jamaica," by the Rev. George Wilson Bridges, a member of the University of Oxford, and Rector of the parish of St. Ann, Jamaica. Mr. Murray was found guilty.

The East India Company, who are looking around themselves with doubtful expectation of having their charter renewed, are said to have transmitted orders out to Calcutta to suspend their order for the contemplated reduction of pay to the Indian army.

Cotton Trade.—A writer in the Liverpool Courier, makes the following statement.

"For several years past the consumption, both in this country and on the Continent, has been overstock and considerably less than it has been for a great length of time, particularly of American growth, on which the manufacturer mainly depends. Three months ago, the prices were depressed fully ten per cent. lower than had ever been known; since then, there has been some improvement, but they are still less than they were at this time last year, whilst the consumption is going forward on a much larger scale, the largest I believe ever experienced, and that working on the reducing stocks, which certainly, at this moment will be found, both here and on the Continent, not equal to our 4 mouths supply, though usually at this season they have been sufficient for six or more."

"Fortunately for us it is so, depending, we do, on that country for the supply of a raw material which employs the great mass of working population.—From the Brazils we are likely to have the usual supply, but not so from India or Egypt; in the former, China affords them a very superior market, and the crop in the latter is understood to be greatly injured by the unusually high overflowing of the Nile. Thus, with an increasing consumption, (for cotton goods are every where, by their extreme cheapness, daily more and more displacing woolen and linen amongst all classes, rich and poor, here and all over the world,) our stocks are likely to be considerably further reduced before another year passes away.—The extremely low prices afford no encouragement for increasing cultivation anywhere. Whatever speculators may do, let the Government look coolly and earnestly at these facts, and endeavor to provide a remedy, if they can, before it is too late."

Turkey and Egypt.—Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt, is preparing to build four ships of the line.

Sultan Mahmoud has introduced many reforms into his empire. He has renounced the right of confiscation, improved his navy and his police, erected

manufactories, established telegraphs, founded schools, separated civil from military authority, granted permission to dissent, and inoculated two of his children by French physicians.

Sir Robert Gordon, English Ambassador at Constantinople gave a splendid *fête* in November last, to the Turkish noblemen of that capital. Many Turkish ladies were present. The Turks did not play whist, they preferred

"blind hookey," and drank wine.

An article dated Marseilles Dec. 2, says we have good reason to believe that all that has been said of the ambitious projects of Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt, is founded in mere fiction.

A person, who has lately arrived from Alexandria and whose situation afforded him the means of making himself acquainted with the real sentiments of that extraordinary man, asserts that he is very far from desiring to dissolve the ties that unite him with the Porte.

Messina, Nov. 15.—Our trade with Constantinople and the Archipelago has visibly declined since the conclusion of peace. The exportation of corn in

particular, has very much fallen off, as these countries can now obtain their supplies from the Black Sea. It is still affirmed that part of the Russian fleet will winter in our port. It is certain at least, that preparations are making by the proper authorities which indicate that they expect the arrival of a foreign force.—Hamburg papers, Dec. 15.

St. PHILLIP at THEATRE.

Positively the last performance of M.

Vilallave and company.

On Sunday Evening, Feb. 14th 1830.

MR. VILALLAVE'S BENEFIT.

FOR the first time here, the grand

Moorek combat; after which,

the grand masquerade of Venice, followed

by the imitation of the grand Spanish

Bull-Ball. The young Greek will continue his new performance. The evening's performance will be concluded

with the new and comic pantomime of Harlequin Statue.

An amateur of this city, known under the name of Sans-Culotte will make his first appearance on that evening and will contribute very much to the diversion of the audience.

For further particulars see the bills of the day. Feb. 13

Orleans Bull Room.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. the 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. Francis O. 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 premise, No. 7 Gravier street, a quantity of groceries, counters, shelves, wine, spivies, &c.—Seized in the above suit.

Feb. 12 L. DAUNOY, marshal

R. Avart vs. J. C. Waran. A. Tracy vs. the same. Byras vs. the same. P. Ogur vs. the same.

BALL ROOM

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets

On Saturday, February 18th,

A FULL-DRESS

GRAND BALL.

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

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

On Monday February 15, 1830.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. E. BERTUS.

Will be given a

Grand Full-dress Ball,

Preceded by a

CHILDREN'S BALL,

Which will commence at 5 o'clock and

finish at 9. The grand Ball will take place immediately after. Feb. 11

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets.

On Monday, February 15, 1830.

WILL BE GIVEN A.

Grand Full-dress

BALL.

Where ladies will be admitted by invitation.

The orchestra will be composed of sixteen musicians, who will execute several new cotillions and waltz.