

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 21 de OCTUBRE 1829.

Acerca de la expedición que se dice haber salido de Manila, no se leerán sin interés los detalles siguientes sacados del Correo de Londres del 30 de Julio:

Se han recibido diarios de Singapura hasta el 13 de Febrero; de los que extractamos lo siguiente:

Sabemos de Manila con fecha 6 del pasado, que en esta ciudad había una agitación muy grande de regalos de un complot para declarar la INDEPENDENCIA acaso para renovar las escenas de 1820, y que acabada de ser descubierta. Se

ignora si esta conspiración tenía grandes ramificaciones, pero a la citada fecha varios individuos comprometidos habían sido encerrados en una prisión.

Se dice que el plan era de poner fuego al Teatro, de matar al Gobernador, al almirante y a todos los empleados que se encontrasen, y ampararse de todos los europeos para asesinarlos. Pero estas son noticias vagas sobre las cuales no se puede formar idea positiva; lo cierto es que ha habido movimiento; las arrestaciones y el estado de alarma en que ha quedado la tropa, son pruebas irrefragables.

Algunos días antes de la fecha de nuestros últimos avisos, supo el Gobernador

que debían poner fuego al atrial en el que se hallan los edificios de Atap; en consecuencia dio orden a los quarteleros para que la tropa estuviera dispuesta a salir á la primera señal. A media noche, las campanas anuncianon el fuego,

que principió en el edificio de las Aduanas, pero afortunadamente, los prontos y eficaces auxilios con que se acudió, hizo que solo algunas casas fueran consumidas por las llamas. La tropa con armas acudió inmediatamente al fuego, y se arrestaron varios individuos con acciones incendiarias.

Parece que el pueblo (sin duda español) tiene mucha confianza en el actual Gobernador y en los demás empleados que están á la cabeza de los negocios; se dice que son sujetos de mucha capacidad y energía, y según la expresión de nuestro correspondiente, "no sufrirán que hagan burla de ellos."

Estos detalles son muy vagos, esperemos por el primer barco noticias más seguras y circunstanciadas.

Extracto del Noticioso de Veracruz.

Que ideas tan grandiosas despliegan a cada paso nuestros dignos compatriotas en pro de la adorada independencia y de la sacrosanta libertad! — Fabulantes de un espíritu el mas noble se disputan á podium la invención de los medios adecuados para conservar intactos aquellos dos preciosos y nubes bien apreciados beneficios, conque Benigno el cielo coronó los asaues de madre dos lustros. Todos proseran un mismo

objeto, y entre los diversos frutos de mil secundas imaginaciones, el que hoy nos hemos propuesto recomendar ha llamado toda nuestra atención.

Erigir un altar á la concordia, jurar en todos los mexicanos una reconciliación sincera, un olvido absoluto

de sus diferencias domésticas: ha aquí una idea feliz que cultiò de honor á la nación francesa y cuya imitacion ha sido promovida en la bella capital de la república por

multitud de ciudadanos que con tal objeto han dirigido al primero de los magistrados nacionales una patriótica exposición.

No es dudoso en nuestro concepto su favorable despacho, y no debemos prescindir de manifestar á nuestros compatriotas cuánto celebraríamos que imitasen tan digno ejemplo haciendo igual petición al gobernante.

Al manifestar nosotros esta idea, estamos muy distantes de pensar que ella sea absolutamente necesaria para que la unión fraternal que huyó de nuestro sueño en un período triste, nos atraiga en los negocios interiores la regularidad que ha de proporcionarnos un camino franco á la cumbre de la ventura, y nos restituya en lo exterior al grado de crédito que merecimos en tiempo

á las potencias mas ilustradas del globo. No lisonjeamos de que el comportamiento que en general se observa, absolutamente distinto del que nos ha hecho descendér de aquél alto grado de consideración, nos hará por sí mismo volver á ella; pero creemos que un testimonio auténtico de los votos que nos animan será tan propio en nuestro país, como á propósito para manifestar

de un solo golpe á nuestros enemigos y á las naciones que nos observan, que si hubo

una época acajigüa en que nos separamos de nuestro mas sagrado deber, la conservación de la unión sagrada que constituye la fuerza terrible de los pueblos llegó por fortuna

desde su apacible en que confundidos algunos con sus maldades, y libres muchos del den-

so velo que ha cubierto su razon, sea cada mexicano una columna indestructible en que se establecen no solo las maquinaciones de los que á merced de nuestros disturbios y desavenencias, han tenido la torpeza de

persuadirse que dominarán un pueblo idó-
latra de sus libertades, sino también los

combates que la perfidia y la ambición diri-
fan en cualquier tiempo á nuestras institu-
ciones sacrosantas. Llegó el momento en

que no puede ser bueno mexicano quien de
cualquier modo tienda á parangonar los pa-
bos conque generalmente se cambia hacia

una reconciliación perfecta, y nos compla-
ce la convicción íntima de que son rápidos

los progresos de esta interesante parte de
nuestra seguridad común. Base tan sagrada

es indestructible, y ella sola sería suficiente para destruir aun las combinaciones mas bien calculadas en contra de la libe-

radad divina que jamas abandonará al digno
pueblo mexicano, pues sus hijos sabrían pe-
sar si les quedase medio entre la muerte ó la esclavitud. Un respeto profundo

al paladio de nuestras libertades, á la car-
magnia que sanciona nuestro sistema

Una observancia esticta de los deberes respectivos á cada ciudadano, un sincero y exclusivo deseo del bien común en el uso de sus derechos sociales: estos son los principios que constantemente deben formar nuestros procedimientos; se practica nuestra consiguiente felicidad debe ser el efecto necesario de nuestra sincera y exclusiva dedicación al verdadero bien de la adorada patria.

AVISO.

La goleta Española VOLUNTARIO, al Capitan Don Juan José de Salas dará la vela para el puerto de la HABANA hoy á las cuatro de la tarde y previene á los pasajeros de estar abordo a cuya hora.

Nueva-Orleans: 21 de Octubre.

ETRAS SOBRE LA HABANA á tres días de vista de venta por 1º de oct.

SIMON CUCULLU.

PAISSES DE F. DELACRE.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1829.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Sept. 28.

The packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having left that port morning of the 26th ult. We have received papers of that date, with London papers to the 24th inclusive.

The subject which excited most interest in England, was the harvest, the unfavorable state of the weather for some days having produced serious apprehensions of a deficiency in the wheat crop.

Flanders Papers to the 23d of August, were received at London. Accor-

ding to an article from Constantinople, of the date of the 30th July, it appears that a corps of 12,000 Russians had landed at Szibolli, and had subsequently joined Diebitsch's army at Aidos. It was stated—and so it has been stated over and over again—that the greatest preparations were making for the defence of Adrianople.—Why, these preparations were made long since and we were told that an Army of 200,000 Turks were ready to meet the invaders, should they pass the Balkan; they have passed it, and have, so the General says, rapidly passed over the fertile plains of Adrianople,—and landed themselves at Aidos, whether, as we now find, 12,000 more Russians have joined him. Hussein Pacha is appointed Commandant of Adrianople; entrencheds for the defence of that place have been thrown up, and in short there—if a barrier is successfully to be opposed to Russian triumphs—there only will the struggle take place. We are quite satisfied that such is the present state of the war in the East; but if we are to credit the German reporters something has been done which cannot be undone. A letter from Munich, dated the 15th August, says:

"General Diebitsch followed the enemy to Kirk Kilissa, twenty French legions from Constantinople; a great batde took place there, which has completely decided the fate of the Turkish army, and there is nothing now to oppose the march of the Russian army to Constantinople." The details of the affairs which took place previous to the occupation of Bergas, and the other places, are given in the Prussian State Gazette of the 15th Aug. General Roth, it appears, attacked the troops on the Kamtschik, who abandoned their position, by which 400 prisoners, 7 standards, a dock-yard with a new corvette, fell into the hands of the Russians. At Mesembria, which was attacked at the same time by Admiral Greig, with his squadron, the Russians took possession of fifteen cannon, ten standards, one hundred officers, and two thousand prisoners.

Berlin, Aug. 15th.—The Prussian State Gazette gives at full length the bulletin of the Russian army, dated Aidos, July 26, which details with great minuteness all the particulars of its victorious progress after passing the Bal-

kan.

Abdul Rahman, Pacha of three tails, who commanded the troops on the Kamtschik, the garrison of Mesembria, Achioi and Bergas, and assembled 6 or 7,000 men on the right bank of the Juschi-Kioi-Dere, but was attacked and driven back by General Roth, abandoning his position, with two grand batteries of four guns each, and a dock yard, with a beautiful new corvette of 25 guns. He lost 400 prisoners and seven standards. Mesembria, which is well fortified, was attacked by land, and also by Admiral Greig with his squadron.

Osmar Pacha, the governor, surrended on the 23d with 100 officers, 2,000 prisoners, and 10 standards.

In conformity to the 47th Section Art. 3 of our Constitution, Arnaud Bauvais Esq. of Point Coupee, the present President of the Senate, has been called to fill the place of the Governor

whose loss we deplore. Doubts are now entertained as to the duration of his functions, and three different opinions exist in that respect. The first, and we think the most natural, is that the present President of the Senate has the right of holding the office of Governor for the remainder of that period to which the late Governor had been elected, and that, in as much as he has nothing more to do with the Legislative Department, it becomes his duty to issue a proclamation for the election of a new Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by his pro motion.

The second is, that the right devolves first upon the present President, but that it goes successively to each President, whom the Senate may elect from time to time, until the election of Governor takes place—and finally the third, which does not appear to us to be based upon sound principles, is that the present President of the Senate shall fulfil the functions of Governor only until the next session of the Legislature, or a short time after, and that the Legislature are clothed with the necessary authority to decree an election for Governor. My order,

A. PERHAUD,
Adjunto and Inspector General.

MADAM (Widow) BERNARD, well known

as MIDWIFE, tendering services to the public, her residence is at No. 178, Burgundy between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Oct 15

By Vicki Wag. Tull. Gui. A. Perhaud, and all im-

mediate Lentzings.

The steam boat WALK-

IN-THE-WATER, H. L.

Master, master, is now re-

turning freight for the above

order, and will have quick despatch. For

freight or passage apply on board, or to

Oct 17 REYNOLDS, BYRNE & CO.

AS is brought to the sub-

ject of a Horse of a light Brown

color, without any appear-

ance. The owner is requested

to claim it, paying for the feeding expenses and

for this advertisement. In case that said horse

should not be claimed, it will be sold at the

highest bidder, on the 5th of November next, at 4 o'clock P. M. by the syndic of the seventh District.

HUBERT, syndic of the upper

Boulevard.

STANCES FOR SALE.

SARAH, a negro woman, aged about 40 years, a good cook; Matilda, daughter of Sarah, aged about 19 years, a good washer woman; Cicile, daughter of Matilda, aged about 4 years; Camilla, daughter of Matilda, aged about 30 months.

The above Negroes are healthy, accimated, and have been accustomed to the city, in the capacity of domestics, but more recently employed on a plantation; where they acquired an excellent character for industry and industry; they are offered for sale, in no fault, but in consequence of their master having died, and intended to sell them having no further use for them.

Blancas y Bonitas. By J. Bauduc, (not previously offered for sale.) Terms of sale.

FRUIT FLOUR—50 lbs. fresh Flour, in

shipping cases, on board of a flat-

boat.

Oct 17 FRUIT BURG. 5 Doriere street.

FOR SALE BY GARNIER.

Received per

BORDEAUX.

100 Cases of 120 lbs. Barsac wine of

1815.

50 lbs. Barleau wine vinegar;

100 Cases of 120 lbs. White wine;

150 Big Haynes Africa;

25 Casks of 120 claret of different

varieties;

100 Do. Angre Cognac;

40 Do. Chambag. Rose, white still

& sparkling;

10 Do. Cognac brandy;

50 lbs. Barleau;

60 Do. Kirsch; French paper;

20 M. Segur.

NAILS, SIZE 1. 1/2—250 Kgs.

Nails, assort'd; 667 Plough Street

Moakley; 20 bundles Crowley Milling

Steel; landing from brig William

Henry, and for sale.

October 17. THOMAS TOBY.

FOR FAMOUS.

The first fast sailing ship LINTER,

Master, for freight or passage,

apply to the Captain on board, or

Oct 17 GORDON, FORSTALL & CO.

FOR NEW YORK—(to sail 22 Inst.)

One of the two line of Packets.

The fast sailing Ship TALMA,

Capt. Dennis, is now taking in

cargo and will sail on the above day. For

freight or passage, apply on board, at the lower end of the shipping, or to

Oct 17 FOSTER & HUTTON.

NOTICE.—About fifteen days ago

a silver Watch was offered for sale

to the subscriber, by a black slave,

the subscriber having requested of his

master an order to his master, the said slave

has not since appeared. Notice is here

given to its rightful owner to claim