

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA ORLEANS, 23 DE NOVIEMBRE.

Continúan los documentos del a.m. anterior.

Número 2.

Ejercito de operaciones.—Escmo Sr.—Acompañó a V. E. la instancia que me han presentado dos españoles del batallón nombrado de la Corona, pertenecientes a la división española capitulada, solicitando quedar en la república, en el punto que se les destine; para que dando cuenta al Escmo Sr. presidente, tenga a bien S. B. resolver en el particular conforme a sus facultades.

Igual pretención hacen continuamente algunos otros individuos de la referida división, así de los pasados en tiempo hábil, como de los que deben embarcarse. Y como cuando entablan su pretención lo hacen separándose de sus filas, yo entiendo que la generosidad del gobierno norteamericano los acoge, por la certidumbre que hay si vuelven a España, de que los tratarán como a indígenas. Por lo que desde luego he de meter en V. E., que de una resolución que sirva por punto general en estos particulares.

Dos y libertad. Cuartel general en Pueblo Viejo setiembre 15 de 1829.—Antonio López de Santa-Anna.—Escmo. Sr. ministro de guerra y marina.

Número 4.

Senor general:—Francisco Jaime y Carlos Barnoli, soldados españoles del batallón de la Corona, con el mas profundo respeto a V. E. hacen presente: Que sirven a las banderas españolas desde fines de año de 1827, septentrión, el primero, por haberles cogido un contrabando, y el segundo, por republicano, ambos desde aquella época; fue contra su voluntad el tomar las armas; pero comprometidos de la fuerza y el temor, no que seguir la carrera hasta esta fecha, en que usaron crudamente se nos, tratar a invadir la nación norteamericana.

Hoy sfortunadamente hemos salido con felicidad, y no siendo nuestra voluntad seguir sirviendo bajo nuestras banderas, ni volver a nuestra peninsula, a V. E. suplicamos rendidamente, que en uso de sus facultades se sirva destinarnos en cuaquiera otro cuerpo de la república, ó donde tuviere a bien, entendido de que a mas de lo apuesto tuvimos la falta de haberlos fagado de nuestro batallón el 18 del actual para ponerlos a las órdenes de V. E.—Por tanto, a V. E. suplicamos rendidamente se sirva disponer lo que tenga por mas justo, en lo que recibiremos un señalado beneficio.

Pueblo Viejo setiembre 15 de 1829.—Escmo. Sr.—Francisco Jaime.—Carlos Barnoli.

Nº. 5.

Ejercito de operaciones.—Escmo. Sr.—Habiendo dispuesto regresar a Veracruz el 17 del corriente, tengo el honor de comunicarlo a V. E., para conocimiento del Escmo. Sr. presidente y que punda allí dirigirme las comunicaciones del supremo gobierno.

Dos y libertad.—Cuartel general en Pueblo Viejo 15 de setiembre de 1829.—Antonio López de Santa-Anna.—Escmo. Sr. secretario de guerra y marina.

CORESPONDENCIA INTERCEPTADA.

Querido amigo: Después de cinco días de la llegada del paquete inglés, se me entregaron las aprobaciones de V. de 8 y 9 de setiembre. Ya ve V. la puntualidad de su recomendado; no obstante lo serviré con gusto, y me informaré de él, sobre los artículos más propios para especular con ventajas, aunque para esto se requiere que V. se haga en ese punto de una manera inaccesible a los esfuerzos de los enemigos.

Si por algo se puede disculpar el movimiento sobre Altamira, es por que proporciona a V. la gloria de que se cumple.

La conferencia de V. con Santa-Anna es asunto de que hablamos con repetición, y tanto el Sr. Oliva, como Sierra, los Oros y demás amigos convienen en que si V. hubiese asistido á la segunda conferencia, no hubiera repasado el río (1). Muy notable fué la condescendencia del Sr. Barradas, y quisiera Dios no haya sido ella motivo de arrepentimientos.

Es muy triste la perspectiva de las gracias dispensadas a V. tanta, por que debe acarrear al fin males irremediables, y lo que es peor, la corrupción y el enervamiento de la fuerza moral; y V. compete el remedio, insinuando con el grifo, procurando ganar primero su amor y confianza.

La conducta del Sr. Laborde, es la que más se sensura. El desembarco, dicen, en los términos que lo efectuó, hace recordar los viages de los primeros descubridores y conquistadores, y al fin lo hace, sometiendo sus conocimientos á los de un desarrapado Patucho, en el peor punto que hay desde Anton Lizardo hasta Rio Bravo; en seguidas olvida una cosa de cajón, como la de destruir un buque sobre Vera-cruz, y proporciona á Santa Anna su viage á Túpan, por mar, no debiendo ignorar que con impedisciela, lo obligaba á tener que ir por tierra, y por caminos los mas frágiles y intransitables del mundo.

Para coronar la fiesta, agregan marcha a Nueva-Orleans por solo 500 hombres, arrastrando con sigo los dos bergantines, dejando a V. la luna de Valencia en los momentos que por la partida de la división de Altamira, y por la proximidad de Santa-Anna, era mas necesaria que nunca la presencia de algunos buques de guerra. Lo peor de todo es, que no se sube mas de él, que su llegada á la baliza el 1º de setiembre, y en esta noticia es de Cuyo-hueso.

A resultados de las comunicaciones de vides por el paquete Kinneless, hubo su justa y en ella se resolvió el arresto del Guerrero, y de 1.500 hombres, debiendo ser Galicia de base, que se completa con los restos de la Corona, y de los que darán los demás cuerpos, deben comprender el excedente, los espulso que estén alistados.

(Continuará.)

LA HABANA.
La muy velera fragata española TIERRA AMIGOS, su capitán, salió en poco dia; admite flote y pasajeros, para los cuales tiene excelentes comodidades y se lo da el mejor trato posible. Para mas amparo económicamente, dirigirseá bordo frente la costa Conde, 6 a.m. JOSE PRATT, 10 de nov.

THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1829.

From our Correspondent.
Office of the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.
November 4th. 10 A. M.

Papers have just been received from Cartagena, containing news of an insurrection against Bolívar.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The result of the Spanish expedition has proved that the Mexicans are honestly attached to the republican form of government, and consider it a possession worth contending for. Many were of opinion that in consequence of the internal jarrings and heart-burnings which had afflicted that

country, great numbers would take the first opportunity to join the invaders. But experience has proved that however much they may contend among themselves when there is no other power to contend with, they are at once united when the question is INDEPENDENCE OR SLAVERY. Two and a half months have sufficed to silence the boastings of the invaders, and give them their passports to Havana or the grave. The landing was made on the 26th of July—the capitulation signed on the 12th of September.

Portugal.—The severe repulse of the Portuguese at Tercera could not be disguised at Lisbon. A hundred dead bodies and a thousand wounded officers and soldiers were put on shore, and the discontent was great in consequence. It is said that the troops refused to re-embark a second time, though ordered to do so. Don Miguel is reported to have cried, when he first received the intelligence, saying that he had no officers on whom he could depend. His another wanted him to hang all the prisoners at Oporto who are relations of the volunteers of that town, who contributed to destroy the Miguelites at Tercera. It was said Miguel intended in his capacity High Admiral, to command in person the next expedition against that Island, in which case he may be confined in the same castle where Don Alphonso VI. was formerly shut up. The Miguelites insisted that there had been treason in the squadron, which had wasted time at St. Michaels. The Ministry, ~~wanted~~ to be changed, Mr. Elliott to have the portfolio of Justice, Count Babacena that of War, Viscount Da Seca, of Foreign Affairs. M. Carloss Mathias, ~~wanted~~ to be Ambassador to London.

General Lafayette has imported from South America two birds, male and female, called hocco, which are now at his estate, near Paris. This bird, which is wild in South America, becomes speedily as tame as the domestic fowl, and thrives in our climates. The hocco is as large as a small turkey, and its flesh is said to be exquisite. The female in the possession of General Lafayette has laid six eggs, but they were broken by accident. It is thought, however, that it will soon lay again, and that the breed may be propagated to a great extent.

London Literary Gazette.

From the American.

COMMODORE CREIGHTON.—A highly respectable friend of ours has shown us a letter from his correspondent at Rio de Janeiro, dated Sept. 2d, 1829, from which he has permitted us to make the following extract:

"I have seen, with great surprise, several short paragraphs in a list of late papers from the United States, impeaching the character of Commodore Creighton, by charging him with tyranny in his command—coarseness and vulgarity in his language, and cruelty in his deportment towards his officers—confining them in iron and under hatches, to the prejudice of their health, &c. &c.

"I can ascribe these newspaper reports to no other than the following source, viz: Commodore Creighton, known to the Navy Department as a correct disciplinarian, was saddled by it with several officers of various grades, whose insubordinate and vicious habits had baffled the exertions of other naval

masters—or whose leniency, etc. had heretofore allowed them to escape the consequences of a Court Martial. The outrageous and ungovernable conduct of some among the oldest of these officers, after reproof and admonition failed to produce the proper effect, caused their suspension from duty, either until they should reform their habits, and make suitable atonement for their misconduct, or be court-martialled. Instead of having their attention drawn to the nature of their real danger, and forming a fixed determination to guard themselves against the conduct which had led to their suspension, they indulged in the most malicious feelings against their commander, whose duty required him to exercise his authority in this way, to check their disorderly career. Not content in their own vicious course, they adopted every device to inveigle their junior officers into the same predicament with themselves, and with few who came out in the Hudson under similar circumstances, they were unfortunately too successful;—they also exercised their utmost ingenuity on some of the young and inexperienced midshipmen—especially such as had never before been at sea, and in a more particular manner on those whose fathers or family were of high political standing, or possessed political influence at home. Some of these young men, high-minded and honorable in their feelings, but too unacquainted with what the service required of them, became easy dupes to the crafty designs of their superiors, and were made to believe that every order they received, in every duty exacted from them, was degrading to them and their family.

"In a very short time, and before their secret intrigues of the kind just mentioned were discovered, they had produced almost an organized opposition to order, discipline, or authority; and it was soon discovered to be high time to bring these disorganizing men to punishment. A Court Martial was ordered; charges were preferred against them for numerous aberrations of duty; and before said Court, they were all solemnly convicted on the respective charges against them; and are now, to the great satisfaction of all hands, gone home under their respective sentences. After all, however, it now appears, that they have written so much to their respective friends at home, as to have effected their purpose in a far, as to have Commodore Creighton denounced in the newspapers as a coarse and vulgar tyrant while, in fact, he is beloved and respected among his officers and crew, in as eminent a degree as ever held the lot of a naval commander; and while, in fact, he is considered by all classes as second to no naval officer of his grade! The Hudson has always been in such a high state of order and discipline, as to be the admiration of all foreign officers, and of pride of all Americans, in this quarter."

From the Madras Gazette of March last: "It is gratifying to observe what advancement the native youth of Bengal are making in European education. But a few years ago, feeling, prejudice and custom offered a barrier, apparently insurmountable, to the introduction of European literature among the Hindus. But now, instead of viewing it with suspicion, or opposing its progress, they are anxious for its success. They not only allow their children to attend the schools for this purpose, but they contribute largely to the support of these establishments.—We hope to see such a feeling prevail the natives of Madras, as already distinguishes Calcutta and Bombay."

From the New Orleans Price Current Nov. 21. Our port continues filling up with shipping, and our levee presents an appearance of business usual at this season. The Mississippi has risen one foot during the past week. The weather has been pleasant and favorable for out-door business throughout the week; and, with the exception of a decline in flour, there has been no material alteration in this market since our last.

CORRIER.—Arrived from Friday morning 13th inst. up to yesterday morning, from the interior and Mississippi 5138 bales, across Lake Pontchartrain 107, Tennessee 72; together 537 bales.

Cleared, in the same time, for Havre 1768, Xantz 54, New York 475, Philadelphia 234; in all 1111 bales—making an increase in stock of 2136 bales.

There is not a sufficient stock for heavy operations, still the demand during the week has been respectable, and ranged at from 10 to 9 cents.

We are still without fancy lots, & what is here termed choice: some little was sold at 11 cents, and it is now considered doubtful whether the same would command that price.

HANGING PAPER CHARLES JOURDAN, bookseller, corner of Royal and St. Ann.

has just received a vessel Vesta, a handsome assortment of Hanging Paper, of the newest fashion. November 23.

St. Philip-street Theatre. On Wednesday evening, November 25.

GRAND BALL. Admittance one dollar. Nov 1.

VIS.—Les personnes qui auront quelques réclamations à faire contre la succession de feu Julien Salas, décédé dans la paroisse St. Charles sont invitées à faire contre le nature, et le montant de leurs créances au greffe de ladite paroisse. Paroisse St. Charles, 29 Sept. 1829. G. Salas.

Ventes générales.

PAR LES ENCANTEURS.

Jundi 26 Novembre, à l'heure de M. Roy & co, 6 sacs calé et 8 pièces taie à voile, sauvés des débris du navire Governor Goldsmith.

Mardi 23 Novembre, au 1/4 de la Bourse, par Wm. Boy 12 Co., un Esclave nommé Harriet, âgée de 22 ans, cuisinière, blanchisseuse et repasseuse, avec son enfant de 2 ans.

Lundi 30 Novembre, entre midi et une heure, à la bourse, une maison de 4 appartemens, sur le canal Marigny; aussi, un terrain rue Mandeville, entre les rues d'Amour et de Grap.

Lundi 30 Novembre, à midi, à la bourse, un esclau nommé Vizante, de 20 ans, serviteur du papa.—Conditions, 6 et 12 mois.

Lundi 30 Novembre, à midi, à la Bourse, un militaire de 28 ans, bon domestique, cordier et charpentier.—Conditions, 4 mois.

Lundi 30 Novembre, à midi, à la Bourse, par Isaac 1. McCay, 8 esclaves, parmi lesquels sont des domestiques de prix; garantie des vices et maladies prises par la Toi.—Conditions, 6 et 12 mois.

Lundi 3 Décembre, à midi, à la bourse, la belle propriété située dans l'île horne, par les rues de la Levée, Esplanade, Côte, Marigny et Franklin, devant face à cette dernière, appartenant à la Levée.—Conditions, 6 et 12 mois.

Par le Shériff d'Orléans.

Jundi 26 Novembre, à une heure, à la Bourse, les Esclaves suivants: Philip, de 25 ans; Anthony, de 30; Isaac, de 24; et Morrison, de 24.

Vendredi 27 Novembre, à une heure, à la Bourse, un Terrain situé à l'embarcadère de Bayou St. Jean, désigné sur le plan des propriétés Milne, par le No. 7.

Lundi 30 Novembre, à une heure, à la Bourse, une femme Ann, de 20 ans, et le negre Seamus, de 9 ans.

Mardi 1er Décembre, à une heure, à la Bourse, la negre Fanchonnette, de 17 ans, et la negre Marcella, de 4 ans.

Mardi 9 Décembre, à une heure, à la Bourse, une esclave nommée Eliza, âgée de 22 ans.

Par le Régisseur des Testaments.

Samedi 21 Novembre, à 1 heure, au domicile de feu B. L. Wilson, fusilier Ste. Marie, rue des Magasins, 1 mobilier de papier et la communauté qui existe entre le défunt et son épouse.—Conditions, 6 mois.

Samedi 21 Novembre, à 1 heure de l'après-midi, au chantier séguin, de l'autre bord du fleuve, les biens suivants appartenant à la communauté qui existe entre le défunt et son épouse.—Conditions, 6 mois.

Samedi 21 Novembre, à 1 heure, au chantier séguin, de l'autre bord du fleuve, les biens de construction et autres objets mobiliers de cette succession.—Conditions, 6 mois.

Lundi 23 Novembre, à 11 heures, au coin des rues St. Claude et du Bayou, le fonds de cabaret des esclaves mobiliers de la succession Camus.—Conditions, 6 mois.

Mardi 24 Novembre, à midi, à la Bourse, la esclave Charles Hayes, de 81 tonneaux, avec les agrès et apparaus.—Conditions, comptant.

Vendredi 11 Décembre, à midi, à la Bourse, les esclaves suivants appartenant à la communauté de biens entre Th. W. Blouin et son épouse: Catholine, nègre de 24 ans, cuisinière, blanchisseuse et repasseuse, avec son enfant; Rosetta, de 18 ans, domestique; Martha-Ana, de 11 ans; Fanny, de 40 ans; Lewis, de 23 ans.—Conditions, moitié comptant.

Vendredi 11 Décembre, à midi, à la Bourse, les esclaves suivants appartenant à la communauté de biens entre Th. W. Blouin et son épouse: Catholine, nègre de 20 ans; Pauline, de 50 ans; Toussaint, de 40 ans.—Conditions, moitié comptant.

Mardi 15 Décembre, à midi un quart, à la Bourse, une mulâtresse de 28 ans, et un terrain avec maison, au coin des rues St. Claude et Bayou, provenant de la succession Camus.—Conditions, 6 à 18 mois.

Mardi 15 Décembre, à midi à la Bourse, les esclaves et propriétés de la communauté de biens entre E. Duque Livaudais et son épouse.—Conditions, 6, 12, 18 et 24 mois.

John Randlet vs. Ingram.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. Bermudez, Associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 20th November, at 4 o'clock P. M. under the Principal, the following Parcitures, 2 sofas, 3 brocantes, 5 chairs, 1 armchair, 2 tables, 2 carpet &c. seized at the suit of A. Rashaw. Nov 23.

AUCTION SALE.

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Saturday next, the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock will be sold at the Exchange, the negro named Peter, aged about 30 years, native of St. Domingo, a good family cook, also a good coachman and carter. He speaks English and French, and is guaranteed against all the vices and diseases prescribed by law.

Conditions—Six months credit with anote endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendre, and a special mortgage until final payment.

Nov. 20.

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.