

que los que conserven sentimientos de tales, se presten voluntariamente a sostener los caprichos de quien tienen recibidas muchas lecciones y saben el pago que dá a los que mejor le sirven: lo segundo podrán decirse al monstruo y sanguinario Conde de España que en el año anterior sacrificó a su enojo un número no pequeño de víctimas en honor y gloria de Dios y por el mejor servicio de la religión y su legítimo Rey. (n) De tales maestros, tales discípulos.—Digan ahora esos santos varones si interin haya condes de España, campanas, quesadas y demas heroes de ese jaez podrán los verdaderos liberales creer en amonías y entrar tranquilos en su patria, á no ser que se retracten de sus opiniones y obujren para siempre á la esperanza de ser libres: á otro perro con ese hueso.

Los editores de El Español escogen de mi una cosa que so me hace muy duro poderla resolver: preguntan, y quieren que les diga, el Rey de la Europa á quien Fernando escada en actos de crueldad; y que en seguida les muestre el número de la Abeja que haya profurado contra él un insulto igual al que los ocupa. Como yo de todo lo que oyo que huele á cetros no me cuido mucho en saber sus vidas y milagros, por esto es que solo los cometidos por ese de quien todos habian tambien, son los que ocupan de cuando en cuando mi imaginacion: las escandalosas escenas del diez de marzo en Cadiz, el siete de julio en Madrid y otros mil que tendrian pocos ejemplos en su género podrian ser suficiente contestacion. Con respecto al segundo punto de la pregunta, pueden esos señores tomarse la molestia de ocurrir á Paris y Vigore les dará la respuesta.

Tambien se santifican y protestan, por que siempre se escudaban con la verdad, de que nunca han adulado á ninguna autoridad Española: que por virtudes, que no conocen el a. de. de. han sufrido prisiones: que sus particulares enemigos escogian á todas horas los castigos del gobierno de la Habana por Constitucionales y que por esta causa se les instruyó un proceso que existe en poder de primer teniente gobernador de aquella plaza. — Todos saben que el editor de El Español fué el que me gritó en tiempo de la constitucion, llegando al estremo de ser perjudicial su escusa escaltacion; que era el Argos de la libertad en todas las reuniones, abandonando aquellas que le parecian moderadas y aconsejando á otras moderadas y desmesurada marcha. — Gran parte en la perdida de nuestras libertades: todos saben que por esta causa salió de aquella ciudad en la época que nos ha traído, que vino á esta y que de aqui pasó á un intermision, y á fuer de defensor de los derechos de su pais, á ponerse bajo la proteccion y amparo de esa nacion y de ese gobierno contra quien hoy dirige sus tiros tan justamente: todos saben que las inesperadas circunstancias le hicieron abandonar á Veracruz y regresar muy santamente á la Habana, y que aquel capitán general tubo á bien hacerlo salir de la isla en clase de destierro quizá por que su procedencia era de un pais enemigo. Nadie, nadie ignora todo esto; pero tampoco ignora que desde que tomo la empresa de redactar el periódico que publica se echó un velo á todo lo pasado y se perdonaron los antiguos yerros políticos; y á no travesar así ninguno podria imaginarse que el estado de la libertad del hombre que tubo la enteresa para manifestar sus opiniones nada menos que su magistrado en el acto de tomarle declaracion pudiese arrostrarse á volver de nuevo al pais de que fué condecorado; pero ya este paso lo habia dado otro con su valimiento, y no se diga que no estaba comprometido el individuo á que me refiero; lo estaba y tanto, que ademas de ser proscripto por verdadero liberal fue uno de los testigos ocultos en la declaracion que dió el padre Arenas al gobernador de Méjico.

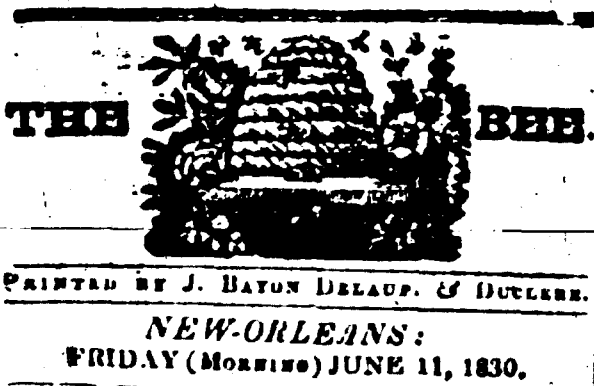
Si todo esto no basta para hacer sospechar que hayan precedido esas adulaciones, esas humillaciones y esas peticiones, sino directamente á los gefes, á los muchos apóstoles que tienen esparcidos hasta en el mismo seno de la libertad: si todo esto no basta: será preciso creer que la noche es dia. Y porqué esos "generales ilustres, que se hallan proscriptos, esos políticos profundos, sabios y justos magistrados y honrados padres de familia que perdieron en 823 su patrio suelo y con él sus encantos y felicidad" no han hecho otro tanto? Responde el magistrado.

La generosidad que afectan tener los editores con el Español Loire y su socio, se apoya en una cosa muy sencilla. "Mañana, pueden estos hombres (hablan ellos) por efecto de cualquiera circunstancia, volver á un pais español, y contra nuestro deseo escogieran alguna responsabilidad por su ataque al rey." ¡Suolimo rasgo de un acendrado liberal!... ¡Gracias anatomía de un antagonista de la tiranía!... ¡Y que esto se atreva á decirlo en medio de un pueblo republicano!... Sepa pues el generoso y cuantos quisieran rendirnos este servicio que nada nos arredra, ponga los nombres de los socios en conocimiento de sus adorados ídolos, que nunca, nunca embriarán humillar la cerviz al tirano.

He dicho mas de lo que pensaba decir, y mi pluma se ha visto precisada á bosquejar cosas que me eran bastante desagradables y repugnantes; pero que los terminos en que me han tratado mis adversarios, me han obligado á no dejarlos en silencio. Tal vez, puede servir de leccion para terminar una lucha que por su parte no volverá á emprender, sino que dirigen nuevos ataques.

EL ESPAÑOL LIBRE.
(a) "El curso de la causa (dice el conde de España en su proclama á los Catalanes) contra la conspiracion intentada en la capital del principado de Cataluña para renovar las lamentables escandalosas escenas de la impiedad y de la rebelion de 1820, habiendo pasado por todos los trámites de la ley para semejantes casos y producido una completa conviccion del delito en los acusados cuya relacion va adjunta, (quince son los nombres de las víctimas) la ejecucion de la pena de muerte en que han incurrido con arreglo á las leyes y reales decretos de 17 y 21 de agosto de 1825, se ha verificado en la mañana de este dia anunciada por el cañon de la Real Ciudadela."

El Señor A. BEAUVAIS, candidato á la plaza de Gobernador del Estado de la Luisiana, será sostenido en Julio próximo por un gran número de ELECTORES.



NEW-ORLEANS: FRIDAY (MORNING) JUNE 11, 1830.

London, April 21.

From the Court Circular
His Majesty's health has, we are happy to state, improved since the issuing of the bulletin on Monday. The King passed a good night on Monday night, and was better yesterday. His Majesty received a visit during the morning from the Dutchess of Gloucester. Sir Henry Halford left the palace at Windsor shortly before eight o'clock yesterday morning, and returned to town. Both the medical attendants were absent from palace during the day, the state of his Majesty's health not requiring their constant attendance. In the evening Sir Henry Halford returned to the palace about half past 7 o'clock. The Duke of Cumberland, after visiting the King on Monday afternoon, returned to his residence at Kew.

Yesterday two mails—one of the 30th, and another of the 27th ult.—arrived from Lisbon. By them we have received papers and letters from that city, which scarcely give us any news of importance.

The Jesuits have begun to preach in Lisbon for the first time, we believe, since their expulsion from Portugal during the ministry of the Marquis of Pombal. Portugal is the last country in the world where we should expect any effectual demand for Jesuits. It has bigotry and hypocrisy enough without them.

In some of the French Liberal journals, we lately saw the project of an amnesty, by Don Miguel, more remarkable for the exceptions which it made, than for the classes which it comprehended. But even such a limited act of grace seems placed at an immeasurable distance, by an official summons to 208 persons now in exile to return and be tried on charges of high treason.

It will be remembered by those who take any interest in the proceedings of Don Miguel's Government, that he had ordered the election of the representatives of the trades of Lisbon to be cancelled. The trades magnanimously returned the very same persons whose election has excited the unreasonable displeasure of the contemptible despot. So stood the matter till about a fortnight ago, when he issued his decree, ordering the same *Juz do Povo*, and 24 municipal councillors, who had served the office in 1828, to resume it for the current year. He has thus entirely destroyed the only remains which existed of the ancient municipal institutions of the capital.

The people of Lisbon are all agitated about the arrival of a General Campbell, who is supposed to come from England on some diplomatic mission.

London, April 7.
The chartering of vessels in the city for the French Government was suddenly and peremptorily stopped yesterday morning by orders from our Government.

Prince Leopold was to sail yesterday evening from Dover for the continent. He was to land at Calais—proceeded to Paris in the first instance, and then probably to Germany for a short period, but is expected to return to this country previously to his final departure for Greece.—*Sun.*

General Santander, from Colombia, is said to be labouring under a serious indisposition at Paris.

Letters from Malta, of the 11th ult. have been received to-day, which state that the Russian squadron, consisting of five sail of the line, four frigates and three smaller vessels, which put sea on the preceding day, had returned into port, in consequence of having fallen in with the Infernal, bomb vessel, on board of which was a Russian courier from Naples with despatches for the Admiral. Various conjectures were current with regard to the cause of this event, but it is unnecessary to repeat them.

London, April 6.
The events which the French papers of Friday and Saturday record are of considerable importance, though we have little room to produce details, or to indulge in comment. The *Moniteur* of Saturday published a list of new Prefets, or changes of Prefet from one department to another, evidently with a view to secure greater zeal; or more efficient at the approaching elections. This intention is not denied by the ministerial journals, which press upon all the agents of power the necessity of active interference to return a Royalist Chamber. In the long list of the *Moniteur* there are more removals from one department to another than dismissals from office altogether. The latter are reduced to six; and the functionaries thus deprived of place are considered by the opponents of the Ministry as mar-

tyrs to their political honesty. Four of them received their appointments from the late Ministry, and two have remained office during successive Cabinets. The former are MM. Feutrier, de Beaumont, and de Lazardiere; the latter, MM. de Arras and de Ricce. None of these gentlemen belonged to the "liberal" party. They are all Royalists in the sense of the late Ministry, or what is called constitutional Royalists.

In the mean time, the opposition party are preparing for the electoral contest by patriotic dinners and tavern speeches. A banquet was given on Thursday by the electors of the department of the Seine to their deputies, which was attended by 700 of the Paris Liberals, and which would have been attended by a much greater assembly had any room been procured large enough to accommodate those who demanded admission. It would be very uninteresting to enter into any details of this banquet, though the *Liberal* journals of Friday are full of them. Our neighbours are young in the art of political dining. Hence, though they had perhaps fifty sauces and some thousand dishes, they had only one toast and two speeches, the former of which was very innocent, and the latter very dull. The whole duration of the banquet, dessert, speeches, and drinking included, did not extend to more than two hours. At some of our election dinners a candidate takes a longer time to make his profession of political faith, or to describe his proposals for saving the country.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of Sat. May 22.
Latest from Valparaiso.—By the arrival of the *Sultana*, Capt. Wade, at Boston, yesterday, letters from Valparaiso to the 5th of February have been received in this city. We give an extract.

"Our political troubles now look better, and I think every thing will go on well in few days. The expedition I spoke of in my last went to Coquimbo and took it, together with the Achilles, the Chilean man-of-war, the only one they have, which was lying there. The Constitutional party have now a decided superiority. Prieto's officers are daily deserting. He will probably be shot if caught."

New-York, May 21.
From Maracaibo.—By the brig *Wave*, Capt. Hammond, we have received Maracaibo dates to the 27th of March. The following letter with which we have been favored, presents in a short compass the principal items of intelligence: Maracaibo, March 27.

Since I last wrote you, nothing important has occurred.—There was an alarm of Montella's being about to evade this city with a large force, and troops were despatched to the Sucuy to prevent his passage; but it turned out to be a false report. A report has gone abroad, but it is not known from what quarter, that Urdaneta has been assassinated. General Gomez has been sent here by Paez, as Commandant General, and is on a tour to survey the department. Joly is Commandant General ad interim. Gomez the pulpero, and two more of the principal ringleaders of the expulsion plot, of which I informed you formerly, have been arrested, and you will see in the last number of the *Liberal*, which I send you, a representation of theirs on the subject.

In Socorro, some movements have been made towards a pronunciamiento similar to that of Maracaibo. We hope that before long, the revolution will be concluded, without bloodshed; but it is resolved upon to separate Venezuela entirely from the rest of Colombia, and erect her into an independent nation, it must, it appears to me, be productive of disastrous consequences. If there were no other difficulties attending this disunion, the settlement of the national debt of Colombia must inevitably be a source of discrepancy and contention, of which I can scarcely imagine the end. One thing is certain, that if, as I have said before, Maracaibo is to form part of a separate nation, she is ruined. People here begin to perceive this important fact; and in N.º 6 of the *Liberal*, you will perceive on this subject a most absurd proposition, namely, that the import duties in this port should be so regulated, that with the addition of those which might be placed in New Granada on merchandize introduced from Maracaibo, they would be on an equal footing with the rest of the Republic. That is to say, if for instance, an article introduced from this into New-Grenada pays 25 per cent. and from foreign ports into Venezuela 30, then in Maracaibo only 5 per cent. shall be charged if the two duties be equal, then no duty shall be charged in Maracaibo on such articles: a project altogether impracticable, and so ridiculous that it needs no further comment.

Translated from *El Liberal*.
MARACAIBO, March 21.—Gen. Sure and the Bishop of Santa Marta are in Rosario, and Gen. Pinango, commandant of the first division, has made such arrangements, agreeably to orders from the Secretary of War, as to prevent them from crossing the river Tachira, by offering to forward the com-

munications which they bring, to the government of Venezuela. The forces of Gen. Bolivar in Cucuta are reduced to the Rifles battalion of 400 or 500 men.

The representation asserts that these individuals were arrested (by the Commandant General) for no other cause than obtain persons, and the removal of certain others from office. Only one of the persons arrested belonged to the military. The writer maintains that the Commandant General has no right to arrest a citizen who is not a military man, except in cases of treason or conspiracy.

Latest from Rio Janeiro.—The Boston Patriot has received Rio Janeiro dates to March 27th. The following are translations.

Department of foreign Affairs.—His Majesty the Emperor, as a token of his just sorrow for the death of Her Most Faithful Majesty the Empress Queen of Portugal, his august mother, secluded himself for eight days, commencing on the 2d inst. and has put on mourning, with all his Court, for 6 months, 3 in deep and 3 in light mourning.

Mr. A. BEAUVAIS will be supported by a great number of voters, at the next election, as a candidate for the place of Governor of the State of Louisiana.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. A. B. ROMAN will be supported as a Candidate for the office of Governor.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEARED.
Ship Allbree, Canton, Liverpool, L. Millaudou.
Bark Adelaide, Brown, Liverpool.
Gordon, Forstall & Co.
Brig Cherokee, Moody, Havre, J. Mager.
Schr Perla, Paden, Campechy.
Kohn & Bndier.
Schr Primera de Mahon, Vincente, Havana, Jose Prats.
Schr Washington, Swain, Providence, Waterman & Burgess.
The Shark departed last evening, with packet ship Talma, for New York; ship Allbree, for Liverpool; brig Cherokee, for Havre; Billow of Philadelphia, and schr Primera de Mahon, for Havana.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Porpoise, Howlin, from S W P. towed to sea brig Chalcolony, brought up brig Olive, Graggen, from Rotterdam, brig Donald from Mobile in ballast, schr Octavia, Bourne, from Vera Cruz with specie and ballast, also the passengers from Schr United States, Gralhead, from Vera Cruz, col Jose A. Mejia secretary of the Mexican Legation, Count Comers, Messrs. H B Lavada and sert, Montenegro and Ceruty.
Steamer Columbia, Crain, Bayou Sarah, with 39 hhds molasses 18 empty hhds to C Holmes, 100 do 38 bbls molasses to J Hagan and co, 14 bales cotton to Wilkins and Linton, sundries to Feuch, Bein and co, and order 38 passengers.
Steamer Nashville, Strause, Waterlo, with 2124 bales cotton to Lockhart and Arrott, W M Beal, Wallace, Lambeth and Pope, J W Breedlove—Ohio and Tennessee rivers falling fast.
Steam boat Louisiana, Beekwith 6 days from Louisville, with 685 bbls flour 118 do pork 165 do whiskey 1 do lard 797 kegs do 30 hhds bacon to Townsley & Prier; 2 bbls ale to J Fortier; 413 bbls pork 225 kegs lard 14 do butter 94 do sheep to owners on board—18 pass. The Ohio low and falling—say only 9 feet water in the channel—saw but few boats on the passage.
Steamboat Cincinnati, Merry, from Munroe, with 1 bale scythes to V David; 1 yoke oxen to J F Miller; 1 bbl moss and furniture to K H Meniar.—12 cabin 4 deck pass.

MEMORANDA.
Hence at Norfolk, may 24, schr. Hope, Monroe.
Hence at Charleston, May 29 schr Signal, Griffin Cleared at New York for this port brig Echo, Blanchard.
Hence at New York, packet ship Frances, Rider. Cleared at Boston, may 2, for this port, schr. Sarah, Sternson.
Hence at New, Ship Eliza Grant, M'Manus; brig Premium.
Cleared at Baltimore for this port, brig Erie, M'Manus.
Up at Baltimore for this port, schr, Tampico, Hyrus, to sail on the 27th.
Hence at Boston, schr. George, Brown
Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Missouri, Rodger; brig Enterprise and schr. Pelican.
At Cherbourg, Racine, Delamare, N. Orleans.

Marshal's Sale.

Peter Winkle vs. Clapp.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday 19th of June, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a CART seized in the above suit. June 11 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Mrs. Gordon vs. Marie Soly.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the City Court I shall expose for sale on Monday the 21st of June, at the Principal, at 4 o'clock, sundry articles of Furnitures, seized in the above suit. June 11 L. DAUNOY, marshal

RUNAWAY from Dr. Fortinca's plantation, in the parish of St. Charles, left side of the river, in the night of the 6th to the 7th inst.

The negro man BEN, aged 17 years, he has been two years in the country; speaks French and English; has a scar near and a little above the right eye; light hair, and is handy-legged.
The mulatto BENDON, aged about 18 years, very thick and straight hair; 5 feet 2 inches tall, or about; speaks English and French only, has several marks on his arms, like the sailors and specially a *Arise*.
Ten dollars reward will be given to the person who shall lodge them in jail and give notice of it to Mr. Arsene Thero. June 9

James Workman contre Losano de la Sota
EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias á moi adressé par l'hon. B. Beauregard, juge-conservateur de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente publique, le mercredi 30 Juin, sur les lieux, á 4 heures de l'après midi, un tiers de la maison et du terrain, Nos. 19 et 21 formant l'établissement d'une boulangerie située sur le Bassin Carondelet, lesdits lots sont sujets á une rente foncière appartenant audit plaignant pour une somme de \$94 50 cts. par quartier; saisie dans l'affaire ci dessus. June 9 L. DAUNOY, marshal

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday, the 11th inst. will be sold, at the auction store, Masulipatan and Madras Hcks. Cotton Thread; 1 case figured and plain Bobinet, Lace, &c. 2 bales Brin; 2 do Cambric Ginghams. June 11.

BY J. T. BAUDUC.
ON Tuesday June 15th, at 12 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in St. Louis street, the entire stock of the Commercial Coffee house. Terms—half cash paid half at 4 months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed. June 11

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Friday the 11 inst. will be sold, opposite the auction store, at 12 o'clock; 130 pieces cotton Bagging. Conditions at sale. June 10.

BY F. DUTILLET.
ON Saturday 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee House, 302 LOTS OF GROUND situate in the new suburb Marigny. Those lots are well situated, fronting on near the Rail Road and Marigny's Canal. Speculators may find an opportunity of placing funds in a most advantageous manner.
TERMS:—1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment.
The deeds of sale to be passed before C. Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
The plan of said lots is exhibited at the Coffee House. June 5.

BY T. MOSSY.
ON Saturday, 12th of June next, will be sold at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, to close a firm.
The Steamboat INTEGRITY, of the bulk of 230 to 250 bales cotton. That boat is almost new, and was constructed two years since, and calculated to travel in low waters, being able to go through the Rapides and Bayou Teche.
Conditions—one third cash, one third at 6 months and the balance at 12 months credit, with endorsed notes. May 15

BY F. DUTILLET.
ON Monday 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold.
A TRACT OF LAND situate at Bratarin, on the river Ouachita, opposite the Plantation of Messrs. Commenge, measuring ten arpents front on about 60 in depth, bounded above by land of J B Degruys, and below by that of the heirs of d'Auterive, and in the depth by that of Pierre Foucher.
The acts of sale to be passed before A. Mazureau, notaire public, at the expense of the purchaser.
Terms:—One year's credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The notes to be divided into shares. June 7

GOSHEN CHEESE—Landing ex ship Talma and for sale by the subscriber, 50 boxes Goshen Cheese. may 28 BERNARD TURPIN.

ICE CHEANS.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he will expose ICE for sale, on the Public Square, every evening. Those persons who will give him a call, will be satisfied of their perfection and cleanliness, and of the good intelligence of its seller. May 8 GABRIEL JULIEN.

ALEXIS VANDERDOES
musical instrument maker and piano tuner. Respectfully announces to the public and to his friends, that he undertakes all kinds of repairs on pianos, harps and organs at the most moderate prices; he also goes to the plantations to tune organs and instruments and he hopes that any person who will honor him with his patronage, may be satisfied by his manner of working. Apply in St. Peter at No. 14, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. June 7

LUMBER FOR SALE—12,000 feet assorted Lumber on the Basin. Apply to June 7 J. T. BAUDUC.

THE Undersigned apothecaries, have entered into copartnership, from the 3d february ult. F. C. BOURCIER. J. B. HACKER. No. 75 Thompson's street between Poydras and Girod streets. May 18

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, June 8th 1830—Present the hon. James Pint.
Soloman Audier vs. his creditors.
IT is ordered by the Court that thecession of the petitioner's property be accepted for the benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Mr. Y. Lewis Esq. notary public, on the 21st day of June instant, in order to deliberate upon the affairs of the said petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
I do hereby certify the above. June 9 TH. S. KENNEDY, Clerk

UN Français qui a voyagé dans le Mexique, qui parle l'Espagnol, et qui connaît le commerce, désirerait un emploi soit pour cette ville ou pour aller dans tout autre endroit. Il donnera de bons renseignements et des permoances qui le feront connaître et qui répouneront de lui.—S'adresser á l'établissement de M. F. Buisson, rue Royale No. 176. 8 mai

Elijah Cracker contre Dr. J. Debow.
EN vertu d'un writ de fieri facias á moi adressé par l'hon. J. Bernudez, juge-conservateur de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente, Lundi 21 Juin prochain, á midi, á la Bourse Hewlett, une MAISON construite en bois, No. 92, située dans la rue Girod, entre les rues de la Magasin et du Camp, mesurant 45 piés plus ou moins de face, sur 80 de profondeur. Ce terrain est sujet á une rente de dix piastres par mois, jusqu'au ler. octobre 1831—saisie dans l'affaire ci dessus.
Ces actes étant la seconde et dernière, l'acte bâteu sera venu définitivement en plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur á 12 mois de crédit en billets endossés portant intérêt á 5 pour 100 du jour de la vente, et hypothéqué spéciale jusqu'au parfait paiement, conformément á un acte pour amender les divers actes passés pour l'acquisition des cours de cet Etat et pour d'autres objets. 5 juin I. DAUNOY, MI.

PLANCHES A VENDRE—12,000 piés de planches assorties. A vendre sur le Bassin, par J. T. BAUDUC. 5 juin

REMOVAL.—Dr. HALPHEN has removed from No. 13, to No. 63 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal, and opposite the magazine office. June 3.