

LA ABEJA.

NEW-ORLEANS, 25 DE JUNIO 1830.

FRANCIA.—El general Bourmont, comandante en jefe de la expedición contra Alker, llegó a Marsella el 25 de abril. Se opina que la expedición no saldrá hasta el 15.—El 28 de abril llegó a Lyon S. A. R. el duque de Angulema, y sigue su marcha para Tolosa, en donde deberá presenciar el embarque de las tropas.

México, 26 de mayo.

La paz y seguridad que se consolidan en la república mexicana a consecuencia de la restauración del orden constitucional, deben conducir a los legisladores mexicanos a borrar a lo menos en lo posible las grandes manchas que afearon la faz de toda la nación en los días de disturbios y anarquía: habíamos de aquellas leyes de proscripción que el furor de los demagogos arrancó al poder legislativo tras-pasando los umbrales de la justicia, y despreciando los cálculos mejor combinados de política. Cuanta timidez se advierte para ejecutar un bien, ó a lo menos para enmendar un mal! El temor injusto de no escapar a ciertos ánimos, cuyo patriotismo parecía estar vinculado en hacer a la patria las heridas más profundas, parece que es el obstáculo inseparable que se presenta para dar a las naciones el testimonio más auténtico de que si los mexicanos pudieron un día estraviarse del sendero de la justicia, no tratan por lo menos de hacer eternas sus errores. Nosotros no tratamos de reproducir ahora las innumerables razones que entonces se vertieron para suspender el golpe fatal conque se amenazaba al crédito, población y riqueza nacional: pasaron ya aquellos días en que los racionales se pudieron juzgar como muy abultados, y hoy la experiencia es el mejor garante de la verdad. Cuantos miles de hombres contaría una nuestra población, si nunca nos hubiéramos dejado enseñorear del furor de perseguir por razón de la patria donde se había nacido? Cuantos millones no circularían hoy en el mercado nacional que han ido a vivificar la industria y agricultura de otros países? Las máximas y conda política de los Estados Unidos del Norte, parecían que era el modelo que nos propusimos imitar; más a la verdad que en este punto hemos sido extraordinariamente contradictorios. Aquellos llamaban a sí los privilegios de todas las naciones, ofreciéndoles en su suelo el goce tranquilo de sus propiedades, libertad y seguridad individual y nosotros quebrantamos estas garantías que antes habíamos ofrecido, y no contentos, espulsamos a los hijos del propio suelo por quitar del medio a unos pocos impotentes para dañar los unos, y muchos cuya vida e intereses estaban ya identificados con los nuestros. Que se podía temer en contra de la independencia nacional, de aquellos hombres que no solo habían militado entre nuestras huestes, sino que las habían conducido muchas veces al asalto de las ciudades y a la victoria, sobre las armas de los expedicionarios? Podrían obrar contra nuestra emancipación otra multitud de los emigrados que estaban atados al país donde habían hecho su fortuna, tanto por los vínculos de la sangre, cuanto por los lazos del interés? Es prueba bien clara de que aquellos hombres habían renunciado para siempre de su tierra natal, que arrojados de la nuestra no fuero a acogerse a ella, sino que eligieron domiciliarse en otras naciones, ni bastaron para volverles a ella, las invitaciones de aquel gobierno. Nosotros estamos seguros de que si a los muchos testimonios que se han dado desde el último enero hasta la fecha para inspirar confianza y seguridad, se añadiera una revocación de aquellas leyes, medida con toda la prudencia y circunspección que exige la seguridad exterior, los Estados Unidos mexicanos volverían al círculo de sus riquezas una multitud de caudales que fueron arrancados violentamente y transportados a otro suelo.

PRUEBA DE AMOR. A un vendido zapatero, que algunos años después de casado había caído en la manía de tener celos de su mujer, se le ocurrió probar hasta qué grado llegaba el amor de su querida. Trata, pues, de preparar en el desván un cordel como para ahorcarse, y contándole que su costilla apenas lo viese guindado, correría a cortar el cordel, un día que le entró en el desván, metió el zapatero en la luz el pescuezo y quedó bonitamente guindado. Corre efectivamente la mujer, mas no a cortar el lazo, sino a tirarle por las piernas. Con el esfuerzo que hizo está, se vino a bajo la vigueta, a cuya casualidad ha debido el zapatero la vida. Apenas volvió en sí el remendón, empezó a hacer cargos a la mugr, echándole en cara, que en vez de cortar el cordel, le había tirado por los pies para ahorcarlo mariponeo. La pobre muger se disculpaba diciendo, que como varias veces le había asegurado que quería ahorcarse, ella creía que era de su deber darle gusto en todo. A esta satisfacción el zapatero le aplicó una buena paliza. Ella se quejó a los magistrados, y ultimamente se han separado.

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

SE VENDE.—Un Cabarete muy acreditado, situado en la esquina de las calles Burgoine y Conty, No. 163. En la misma casa darán razón. 23 junio—5

PARA LOS BRASSOS DE SANTIAGO (RIO GRANDE) La goleta de primera calidad CLIMAX, clavela y forrada en cobre, su capitán Thomas P. Harper, será despatchada por el día 29 del corriente con cualquiera parte. Por fletos ó paraderos teniendo escaletas alojamientos, dirigidos a bordo, enfrente de la calle San Luis, 6 en casa de THAPPAV Y HARPER, No. 17 calle Conty.



NEW-ORLEANS: FRIDAY (MORNING) JUNE 25, 1830.

(Translated from the late French papers by the Margueret.) ENGLAND. London, 30th April.

The King's health continues about the same; he still feels an oppression in the breast.

Windsor-Castle, 30th April.—The King has enjoyed for a few hours a comforting sleep. The symptoms of his malady seem to be a little abated.

Such are the accounts given in the two last official bulletins published in the English journals lately received; but public opinion had little faith to those hopes given out by his majesty's doctors, under a form which even leaves to guess the embarrassment of their situation.

A passenger in the George IVth has assured us that in London no hope was entertained of the recovery of the King.

Lisbon, April 18.—The chargé d'affaires of the United-States, Mr. Brent, has decidedly left this country. For the present the U. States are without a representative at Lisbon, as the consul is absent; we understand he is now in America, & it is assured that he is gone to complain of Mr. Brent and signalise his conduct to the government, as contrary to the interests and dignity of the Americans. In fact it is said that the chargé d'affaires has not neglected his own interests, by making that deceitful report, which provoked the acknowledgement of Don Miguel; and in the mean time it is assured that he has neglected nothing to render useless the reclamations made by the consul near our government, relative to the American ship unjustly captured off Terceira, and to the unworthy treatment inflicted upon the crew.

Lyons, April 28.—His Royal Highness the Dauphin is arrived this evening at seven o'clock and is lodged at the hotel of the Prefecture.

Toulon, April 23.—The ships of war are to form a separate division, and will sail before the convoy of the transport; they will carry 22,000 men and the light artillery; the rest of the personal and material of the army shall be placed on board of ships freighted for that purpose, and will sail a little after. It appears that the attack on Algiers shall be as hot on sea as by land. The names of the ship destined to that attack are not yet known; but it is said already, affirmed that our squadron will shared in three divisions of war, and that the line of battle ships and the large frigates will concert in the bombardment of Algiers.

New-York, June 5. TWO DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL. We are indebted to Capt. Wheaton, of the ship Envoy, for a Liverpool paper of April 28th, which we understood was the only paper on board. The cotton market continued depressed. The sales on the 26th were only 1000 bales. Prices rather yielding. The returns of wheat, April 27th, were 2,453 qrs—average price 5l. 7s. per imperial quarter.

Liverpool, May 28.—The river on Saturday presented a scene of sublime animation. It blew a violent storm from Northwest; the tide was at its highest about twelve o'clock, and it happened to be one of the highest in the year. There were a number of vessels in the river, straining heavily at their moorings, whilst the surface of the water foamed like a boiling cauldron, and the surge swept over the sea walls of the pierheads, which for a short time rendered the wall in front of the new Baths impassable. The John Troughton, a large brig, which had been secured by two anchors, was driven from her berth during the fury of the gale, having broken her hempen cables, and dragging her only remaining anchor, connected with the chain cable, the wind and tide drove her in the direction of the Old Dock Gut. The St. David, Isle of Man mail, boat, Captain Tudor, lay in her wake; fortunately she had steam upon her at the time; and moved on and escaped the danger to which she otherwise would have been subjected. The brig continued dragging, till at length she came in contact with the pierhead at the entrance of the Dock belonging to the Old Quay Company; fortunately, however, without receiving any injury: the violence of the wind still continued driving her along the wall, notwithstanding she had cast an halser on shore. She was finally brought up in the old Dock Gut, after being checked by the chain cable of a flat which lay across the entrance. Accident at Manchester.—On Saturday morning a most calamitous circumstance occurred on the river Irwell, near the

place where, two years since, about thirty persons were drowned, at the launch of a flat from the wharf of the Old Quay, in Water street. A considerable number of masons and laborers are at present employed by the Manchester and Liverpool Rail road Company, constructing arches across Water street and a bridge over the Irwell, which is to connect the rail-road on the two sides of the river. Many of the men lodged on the Salford side, and were in the habit of being ferried over to their meals, as well as at night after leaving their works. The boat in which they crossed was a small one, generally guided by a single oar at the stern, and had to make several trips, in order to convey the whole of the hands across.

Saturday morning, at eight o'clock, a number of the men expressed rather more anxiety than usual to go with the first trip. It had rained fast all the morning, and there was a strong wind; the river was also considerably swollen, and the rapidity of the stream was much increased. Notwithstanding these circumstances, twenty men crowded into the boat, and she was fearlessly and heedlessly pushed from with her gunwale nearly down to the water. For some minutes she went straddily, the men standing up; but shortly, from improper management, her side came up on the stream; and she heeled considerably to the larboard. Some of the men were instantly displaced, and three of them, stepped on her side, leaped into the water; others then rushed to the same place, when she instantly upset, and the whole were precipitated into the deep and rapid stream.

To swim ashore; and through the prompt assistance rendered by the crews of several flats, which were lying in the river, and the hands at the quays and dye-houses, six others were rescued, in a state of greater or less exhaustion; but the remaining twelve were carried down by the current and perished. Their cries, at intervals, are represented as truly heart rending. Half an hour elapsed before the first body was recovered, and it was not until the expiration of two hours that the eleventh was dragged ashore. One has not been recovered.—The melancholy event has caused a great sensation in the town, and it has been proposed that the bodies should be interred by means of subscription. Several of the men who were drowned have left wives and families.

THE JEWS.—A petition to the legislature, in favor of the removal of the Jews, is now in the course of signature in this town, and has already received the signatures of many of the most influential and respectable individual of this community, including clergy, bankers, and merchants. Others there are, of similar rank and standing in society, who have not signed it, who nevertheless, heratily wish it success. From what we know of the feeling of the town, are persuaded that the general opinion is decidedly in favor of this measure, and that if the boon to our Jewish brethren were to be made dependent upon the voice of the people of Liverpool, in the present state of the civil policy of the country, there would be no doubt of the success of measure. Should ministers at the present time make a successful stand against it in the house of Lords, it must be with a very bad grace, and the measure will ere long be carried on the ground of consistency. We have never seen a more respectably signed sheet than the skin presents. The petition, which lies for signatures at the Exchange Rooms and other places, will be sent off on Saturday next, and it will, doubtless, before that period, receive a great accession of names.

The French journals speak of the results of the honorable enterprise of Mr. Champollion the younger, who has just returned from Egypt after twenty months absence, as highly numerous and important. This traveller has brought with him a collection of 1500 designs, the greater part coloured, relating to a multitude of subjects, historical, religious and civil. The notices they give of the domestic life, arts and manners of the Egyptians are said to be almost complete. Among them are views executed on a large scale, giving, it is said, a just idea of the magnificence and vastness of Egyptian architecture. Mr. Champollion has collected a multitude of authentic facts illustrating the history of the most ancient periods. In the mean time he has not neglected the interests of the museum entrusted to his charge. Many choice articles have been added to the royal collection. Several chests of antiquities have already arrived in Paris, and the Astrolabe is to convey from Toulon to Havre the monuments of great bulk, such as the sarcophagi, the bas-reliefs and the Egyptian and Greek mummies. Among the articles brought home by Mr. Champollion is a bronze statue inlaid with golden ornaments. A series of zoological subjects is also mentioned, copied by the traveller from one of the most ancient tombs of Egypt.

Baton, June 1. The appointment of Mr. Randolph as minister to Russia may be considered as an act which fills up the measure of Gen. Jackson's glory and places the seal of disgrace upon the character of the present Senate. No one ever denied to Mr. Randolph the possession of talent of a certain kind, nor that he was one of the best debaters in our House of Representatives. It would perhaps be fair, to admit that he may have had talent to qualify him for a diplomatic character; but after such an admission, it must be conceded that infirmities and eccentricities render him now a very unfit person to represent his country at a foreign court. He has been, for years, complaining of ill health, and the two last winters that he spent at Washington he was, or affected to be, so infirm and broken down with age, or something else, that he could not attend to his duty in the House of Representatives, on an average, more than one day in a week. And when he did appear in his place, he was frequently obliged to throw a pocket handkerchief over his head to avoid the cold, and to keep one or two pages or servants on the trot to furnish him with toast water. The climate of St. Petersburg may be so much more soft and demulcent than that of Washington, as to tempt him to the experiment. If so, it is presumed he will not be unattached by his faithful Numidian; the royal Juba; it would be a shame to send such a master without his congenial satellite, for the world could not furnish such another unmatched matchless pair. It would be a voyage over the Atlantic, and a six weeks passage. Where the fierce North with his airy forces, Tears up the Baltic with a foaming fury, to witness the introduction of the Roanoke patriot to the Grand Autocrat of all the Russias, in his palace of ice. We apprehend he would not need a prompter to remind him of his own beautiful metaphor of the the Sun sinking behind the Virginian hills, though he might, in a moment of forgetfulness, call upon Tims for "more porter."

COMMERCIAL. (By the Margueret.) Liverpool, April 27. COTTON.—The arrivals having been extensive during this week, and demand being dull, holders have submitted, these two days, to a reduction of 1-4 d. and yet the market continues flat. Sales amount only to 4550 bales, while the arrivals, direct, have been of 37,275 bales.

LONDON, April 27. In Tobacco there is not much doing; a few hogsheads have been shipped for Ireland, for mixing with that of Irish growth.—The Wool trade is increasing in activity, and many buyers are in the market. American Tar, per brl. w. a. quoted at Hull, May 1, at 10s 6d a 12s 6d, at a credit of 60 days.

Mr. A. BEAUVAIS will be supported by a great number of voters, at the next election, as 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.

Mr. Editor please publish the following ticket and oblige a number of your subscribers.

- For Congress. E. D. WHITE. For Governor. ARNAUD BEAUVAIS. For Senator. ANTONIO DUCROS. Representatives. J. WORKMAN. LOUIS ALLARD. C. WATTS. W. C. CLAIBORNE. C. GAYARRE. S. D. DIXON. CHS. CAFFIN.

Ship News. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED. Ship Exchange, Monat, Liverpool, B Story. Ship Harlequin, Garrick, Liverpool, Benj. Booth and co. Bark Marshal M'Donal, Sullivan, Liverpool, G. Vance. Brig Planter, Kenn, Belfast, G. Vance. Brig Jasper, Colburn, N York, G. Vance. Sclair Facambia, Bolony, Havana, Master Sclair Elizabeth, Murray, Rio Grande, Paul Bertus. The towboat Shark, Wood, departed for the S W Pass last evening, with ships Exchange and Harlequin, and bark Hercules, all for Liverpool, and brig Peruvian for N York. ARRIVED. Steamer Colombia, Crane, Bayou Sarah with 2 bales cotton to Maurin and O'Duhigg; to M White; sundries to J Colles; and David; and order—51 passes gers. Steamboat Cincinnati, Madrox, from Monroe, with 16 bales cotton to Planché and Courcelle; 55 do do. 18 boxes wheat stones, 2 bbls do A Pink and co.—4 cabin and 2 deck pass. MEMORANDA. Hence at Philadelphia, orig Wm. Henry, Johnson 5th may. Up at Liverpool for this port, ships Ann, Perry, 1st May; and Mary Howard, 4th may. Sailed from New-York for this port, brig Premium and Sabra.

CHAIRS FOR SALE.

An assortment of elegant and solid CHAIRS, from the first manufacturer of the North, will constantly be found at the subscriber's, No. 148, Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, near the Exchange. J ROUSSEAU, Cabinet Maker.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY. On Saturday, 26th inst. will be sold in store corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets, at 4 o'clock, p. m. 52 cases old BORDEAUX CLARET. June 24

BY T. MOSSY. On Saturday the 26 inst. will be sold on a vacant lot opposite Messrs. Peyroux Rivarde and co. Toulouse street, at 5 o'clock P. M. a quantity of fire Bricks, part for making arches and part for Keys.—Sold on hand of whom it may concern. June 21.

BY T. MOSSY. By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. M. Hargis, Judge of the Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, on Saturday, 17th July next, will be sold, at Hewlett's Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, a. m. of the estate of the late Marie Mc-Hicorte Saulet, deceased, wife of Mr. A. Foucher, Jr. 46 Lots of Ground situated in the faubourg Delor and Saulet, a plan may be seen at the auction store.—The bills of sales will be made at Mr. F. de Armas, Notary Public. TERMS—1-3 cash, 1-3 at one year and the last 1-3 in two years credit with notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment. June 17

BY T. MOSSY. On Thursday, 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold. A lot of Ground situated in Rampart street, between Bienville and Custom House, measuring 70 feet front on 120 in depth, on which there is a handsome House of 62 feet having 8 apartments, gallery, closet, and 2 kitchens. Terms—1-3 cash, 1-3 in one and 1-3 in two years, for approved endorsed paper. A creole negress named LOUISE, aged 15 years, a good servant, and can do all kinds of house work.—Guaranteed against the disease and vices prescribed by law, except running away. June 18

BY T. MOSSY. On Thursday the 24th inst. at noon precisely will be sold at Hewlett's coffee-house. A negress named LETY aged about 23 or 26 years somewhat of a cook and pastry cook, stout built, a good subject, and fit for a plantation. A mulatto girl named HARRIET aged 13 a 16 years children's nurse and good subject. Those two slaves are warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law. TERMS—Payable in full March 1831, in approved endorsed paper with mortgage, &c. The act of sale to be passed before F. de Armas at the expense of the purchaser. June 18

Marshal's Sale.

Dr. Gros vs. F. Pascal & c. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by the honorable G. Préval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale, on Monday the 5th day July next, at the premises, in Chartres street, between Toulouse and Jefferson streets, 4 armchairs, 6 tables 1 canopy and sundry other articles of furniture.—Seized in the above suit. June 25 L. DAUNOY, Marshal

Mayor, Aldermen &c. vs. John Saulet. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Préval, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 3d of June next, at 5 o'clock, at the principal, 8 chairs, table, and one trunk.—Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal June 23

Bouglhen vs. G. Laveau. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. P. Préval, associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Friday, the 24 July, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, one Horse.—Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal June 23

Schroter vs. John O'Brien. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon G. Préval, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 28th inst. at 4 o'clock on the premises in Julie street between Camp and Magazine streets, 1 bureau 2 tables, 1 glass 1 set chairs, 2 large screws and other apparatus belonging to a tobacco press, seized in the above suit. June 7 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

LANDING from ships Lydia and LSci-nce, from Havre, and for sale—100 baskets Champaign, rose and white, of a superior quality; 4 tubs real Switzerland Cheese; 1 elegant Toilette, with music.

And in Store. 25 casks London Brown Stout Porters; 15 pipes and quarter do London Particular Madeira; 10 cases Young Hyson Tea, 16 cases Switzerland extra Absynthe, 30 cases best Brandy Wine, 9 pipes Holland Gin, 500 kegs Nails, 240 bundles Brazier's Reds, 4 cases Ribbons, a fine assortment of Watches, Clocks and Musical Boxes. June 25 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

M. Montraud having been named in this City agent for the University of St. Mary, in Barristown cy. (Mia.) the persons who owe the boarding & other expenses of their children in said University, are hereby invited to pay said sums in his hands; & those who should desire any information on that establishment may apply to him. Persons living in the country, who owe to said establishment are invited to make known their correspondents in town, so that M. Montraud may apply to them, J. M. ODIN, President. June 21

SILLAS DE VENTA.

Se hallará constantemente un surtido de elegantes y solidas SILLAS, de las mejores manufacturas del Norte, de venta en casa del que suscribe, calle de Chartres, No. 118, entre las de Tolosa y San-Luis, cerca de la Bolsa. J. ROUSSEAU, 24 de Junio

NOTICE.—A freight for New-York, of about thirty tons of wood, will be given for the main-hold of the d. s. s. and will be divided to several vessels. Apply at No. 115, Rue 1st street. June 18

YELLOU LINE.—Goods to be sold—17,000 tea, applying from Schooner Elisabeth on the Basin, on the 25th. J. T. RAYMOND, June 21

AVIS.—On fire a lie, pour New-York, soit dans la cale, ou sur le pont, environ 30 tonneaux bois de campêche, on l'on diviserá sur plusieurs bâtimens.—S'adresser rue Royale, No. 116. 18 June.