LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 7 DE JUNIO 1830.

Nueva-Orleans, 7 de Junio.

Los periódicos del Norte y del Este que llegaron el sabado, no contienen noticias de Europa. El diario del Comercio de New-York del 18 mayo publica las siguientes noticias de Hayti "por el bergantin *Unidos*, que llegó de Puerto-Principe, empresa informado que *el tirano Christophe* [illegible] *la Francia* ha sido [illegible], por consecuencia el bravo Fichon, cónsul [illegible], salió el 22 de abril de la corveta [illegible] para Francia. Un temporal procelosa, desbarató los detalles mas circunstanciados.

[illegible] se nos impone que los puertos de las islas de Bahama se han abierto [illegible] haytienos, y que varios buques, [illegible] de ganados, entraron ya para vitos. La fragata inglesa *Mercury*, su capitan [illegible], acaba de desalojar á Puerto-[illegible]: conducta al cálculo inglés (Mr. [illegible]) cerca de la república de Hayti.

[illegible] en el *American-Beacon* de Norfolk, [illegible] 30 de mayo, lo siguiente:

Mr. J. K. Poinsett, en [illegible] el gobierno, cerca del de Méjico, [illegible] de los pasageros del *steam-boat* [illegible], que llegó ayer de Washington."

[illegible] de Cádiz, recividas á Nueva-[illegible] por el Xenor, se nos participa la venida de la escuadra española, el 27 de marzo [illegible] expedicion que debia [illegible] á Méjico, se reducia á mil [illegible] hombres, que vienen á completar [illegible] de la isla de Cuba. ¡Cuan [illegible] es el orgullo cuando es impotente! [illegible] Fernando!

[illegible] Por la *Josefina*, que llegó en la ma[illegible] sabado, sabemos que dicha espedi[illegible] habia llegado á la Habana, el 20 del [illegible] 2100 hombres. La diferencia que [illegible] del número que [illegible] noticia [illegible] argumento expuesto en que se [illegible] algunas tropas en islas [illegible] el general Bellido habia [illegible] el navío *Heróe*, con varios oficiales [illegible] Habia salido Laborde á la mar, [illegible] y le acompañaba la [illegible] Gaditana. Se opina que [illegible] Boyer?]

COLOMBIA.

[illegible] de los diplomáticos [illegible] Colombia, fallecido de Gran-Tímaco, [illegible] Antonio r—

[illegible] B. Arismendi, general en gefe, [illegible] del departamento [illegible] Boyá S. E. el general de [illegible] [illegible] Venezuela—[illegible] 22 de abril de 1830.—A S. E. el [illegible] en gefe J. B. Arismendi.—Ahora que [illegible] 6 de la mañana, asistimos del cuartel [illegible] S. E. el gefe civil y militar la [illegible] noticia que sigue:

[illegible] de Venezuela, brigada de vetelitas, [illegible] 20 de abril.—A S. E. el general en [illegible] militar: se ha recibido en esta villa [illegible] del comandante del distrito que se [illegible]

[illegible] revolucion santa de estallar en Maracaibo [illegible] Venezuela, fué proclamada por los habitantes [illegible] se halla el general Urdaneta [illegible] gran gentío de las tropas permanente [illegible] varias gefes y oficiales civiles han venido [illegible] y algunos individuos se han fugado [illegible] Esta importante noticia [illegible] de oficio el comandante de este [illegible] el coronel Bolivar, enviado por [illegible] para Cucuta. [illegible] al honor de comunicarlo á S. E. para [illegible]

Dios guarde etc. Pedro Celis.

[illegible] Antonio Cardona.

[illegible] en informar á S. E. del a conte[illegible] mas gloriosa que podiamos esperar para [illegible] pueblo satisfaccion, vuestro [illegible] el interes de la provincia que [illegible] [illegible] en medio de la mas [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] !—La revolucion de Bogota [illegible] de la influencia de los principios [illegible] por Venezuela, en noviembre último [illegible] Urdaneta está al frente de los libertados [illegible] Esta victoria alcanzada por la fuerza [illegible] fijado para siempre las glorias [illegible] de Venezuela y la felicidad de la [illegible] del Sur.

[illegible] 30 de abril de 1830.

J. B. ARISMENDI.

[illegible] consecuencia de los acontecimientos que [illegible] en la proclama anterior, los editores [illegible] por el mismo conducto, la noticia [illegible] el general O'Leary; y [illegible] figuran precipitadamente [illegible] Cartagena. [illegible] que se [illegible] de salir del territorio de Colombia.

[illegible] Editores de la Abeja.

[illegible] señores mios: ahorrad Vuestro [illegible] diario dar un lugar [illegible]

COMUNICADO.

Aprend niños, disputo
[illegible] que me tratais tan mal,
[illegible] siendo racional,
[illegible] alivio al hombre!

[illegible] mil veces compadezco nuestra mi[illegible] condicion, y cuando tiendo la vista [illegible] infelices entes que nos rodean, y [illegible] á pesar de su infelicidad no [illegible] que nosotros en cierto modo, [illegible] á poder de juzgarlos mas feli[illegible] de aquellos que los demas los juz[illegible]

[illegible] ente, por ejemplo, es libre en su [illegible] y por lo tanto puede vagar libre[illegible] en exponerse á la rijida observacion [illegible] semejantes, á la pública censura de [illegible], y á las violentas tiras de la [illegible]

Dígalo sino cierto escritor que [illegible] veces fué liberal, otras repu[illegible] y ahora realista no cesa de llamarle *maromero* cambiando [illegible] cada de epítetos *ejusdem farinæ* [illegible] que fué liberal, no queda la mo[illegible] porque en el año de 22 en la imprenta [illegible] y con el título del Ex[illegible] escribió en la Habana contra el [illegible] que despues su[illegible] que le hacian casi pidió la [illegible] y le obligó en la República [illegible] del Sud, y [illegible] en [illegible]

[illegible] tambien fué republicano: que ahora es realista, dignos sus impresos; pero esto es una despreciable y ridícula vagatela? no son estos bastantes motivos suficientes para acriminarle, porque al fin la mas que puede probar con esta conducta es que quien la observa no pasa de ser un hombre veneal, es decir que se vá á la vena que mas pulsa, ó al sol que mas calienta, y nosotros [illegible] conocemos debemos callar, y no darle de rostros con sus tortuosidades, porque esto es fatuo á la cabeza: esto es atacar directamente la opinion del dignísimo defensor de Fernando á quien tampoco debemos ofender, porque aun cuando haya procedido como su defensor, esos son disparates en consorta y que al fin lo mas que puede inferirse es que aquel sea el maromero y su defensor el payaso; pero nunca, nunca debemos atacarle á nadie y dejar á cada uno que obre como mejor le parezca, sea *o no maromero y cambia casacas*. Yo por [illegible] silencio cazarme punto de [illegible] silencio en campo

EL CAMBIA COLORES.

[illegible] El Señor A. BEAUVAIS, candidato á la plaza de Gobernador del Estado de la Luisiana, [illegible] Julio próximo por un gran número de [illegible] ELECTORES.

"IMPRESO EN J. BURTON, CALLES [illegible]"

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY (MORNING) JUNE 7, 1830.

Washington, May 26.

In the senate yesterday, several bills were ordered to be engrossed for third reading. Some time was spent in executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Taliaferro to repeal the duty on Salt, was again taken up, when Mr. Reed moved an amendment and addressed the House at length on the subject, Mr. Taliaferro then withdrew his resolution; and thus the subject has, for the present, been removed from before the House. The special orders for this day were then postponed, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the consideration of the Indian Bill. Mr. Williams, of Tennessee, addressed the committee at length in opposition to any foreign interference in the Indian war, and was succeeded by Mr. Huntington, who continued to speak until half past 5 and 6 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. White, of Louisiana, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill from the Senate, entitled an act, to attend an act, entitled an act, to regulate the practice of the Courts of the United States, for the District of Louisiana; which was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Charleston May 24.

Edward Smith, (a foreign) steward of the brig Colombo, from Boston, who was tried at the Court of Sessions, for circulating seditious pamphlets, was sentenced on Saturday to twelve months imprisonment and a fine of 1000 dollars.

From the Journal of Commerce.

From Port au Prince—Important.—By the brig Onslow, arrived yesterday from Port au Prince, we are informed that *the Treaty with France had been annulled*, in consequence of which the French Consul, Baron Pechon, had sailed on the 22d April, for France, in the frigate Lapone. The particulars we shall be enabled to give in our next.

From the same source we learn that the Bahamas has been thrown open to to Hayden vessels and that several had sailed laden with cattle, &c.

The British frigate Mercury, the Hon. Capt. Courtney, commander, had just arrived, having on board the British Consul, Mr. Schenley.

Norfolk, May 20.

The Hon. José R. Poinsett, late Minister from this government to Mexico, was among the passengers from Washington, yesterday, in the Steam Boat *Potomac*.

Office of the Georgian,
Savannah, May 24.

COLOMBIA.—We publish below the Proclamation of General Arismendi, communicating the overthrow of the Government at Bogota—to which we referred on Saturday. It is dated at Caracas on the 23d of April, so that there must be an error in the date 22d April, at which time the revolution is said to have taken place, in our text. The information upon which the Proclamation is based, is dated at Valencia, on the 22d April, which probably gave rise to the error in date:—

Important event.—*José B.* Arismendi, General in Chief, Commandant General of the Department, &c.

Early this morning His Excellency the General of Venezuela received the following communication—

Gefe of Venezuela, Head Quarters, Valencia, 22d April, 1830.—To His Excellency John B. Arismendi. Just now at 6 o'clock in the evening, we have received from the Head Quarters of His Excellency the Civil and Military Chief, the following important notice:

State of Venezuela, Veteran Brigade, Cabullare, 20th April, 1830. To His Excellency the Civil and Military General in Chief. There has been received at this village a communication from the Comandant of the District, containing the following information:—

In the capital of Bogota a revolution has taken place in favor of the cause of Venezuela proclaimed by its inhabitants, at the head of which is Gen. Urdaneta, a large part of the line and also some of the chiefs and civil officers came over to us, and some of that party had taken flight. This important intelligence has been officially communicated to the commandant of this District by Senior Colonel Eugeno Burgos, for his Excellency General Marion, who has [illegible] to Cucuta. I have the honor to communicate this to the [illegible] of your Excellency.

PEDRO CELIS

A true copy—the chief clerk in the office of the Secretary General.

ANTONIO CARDONA.

I hasten to inform your Excellency of an event the most glorious that we could hope for, the satisfaction and justice of your Excellency and the province under your command, and on which I congratulate you and the nation whose triumph it is.

Citizens—The emancipation of Bogota is the result of the influence of the principles established by Venezuela in November last. The same Urdaneta is at the head of the Liberals of Bogota. This victory obtained by the force of opinion over the infernal machine of despotism, hath fixed forever the glorious destinies of Venezuela and the happiness of South America.

Juan B. Arismendi.

Valencia, 20th April, 1830.

The editor of the Philadelphia Gazette has received news from Lima to the 15th March, from which we have extracted the following:

A [illegible] report thought would soon take place in the administration, the President (Gamarra) had grown very unpopular.

A decree had been issued ordering all foreigners to remove from the interior of Peru to the sea coast and leave the sons of the country (*Hijos del Paiz*) to the exclusive enjoyment of the trade of the interior—there was rumour that even those residing in the city of Lima would be embraced in the decree and ordered to Callao.

The Custom House had been removed from Lima to Callao the day before the Dolphin sailed, which would give fresh embarrassments to the Merchants. It was said that a Commercial Treaty would be agreed upon between Chili and Peru, by which one country was to allow the import, duty free, of the products of the other. This taking effect would destroy the foul trade from the United States to Peru, and be the means of supplying Chili, in a great measure, with the sugar of Peru, which could be had in Lima, of the best quality at 7 cents per lb.

Flattering accounts from the mines of Pasco were received in Lima 12th March. It was thought that in three or four months they would be worked with good success. For the better encouragement of the miners, the Government had taken off the internal duties on tin and silver, relieving them from several per cent they formerly had to pay.

Indirect advices had been received at Lima from Chili, on 25th February, detailing some further successes of the Constitutional party. General Freyre at the head of about 1000 men was about to march from Coquimbo to Santiago, form a junction with Col. Tupper, and attack the force of Genl. Prieto, about 1200 strong—this would probably decide the contest and leave the country again in quiet; but it would be a long time before business could recover from the shock given to it, and confidence restored.

The following well written communication from the United States Telegraph, is an appeal to Congress that we hope will not be disregarded. Government should retain its priority of claim where credit is given on bonds, and we prefer the credit to a cash system because it stimulates enterprise. Recent events should perhaps admonish Collectors as to the extent to which they suffer the same sureties to be given on bonds, but it is absolutely necessary to prevent monopoly, that credit should be given to merchants of fair standing and possessed of real capital.

DEBTORS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Though not a merchant, I am a man, and can feel for the misfortunes of my fellow-men.

Though not subject to the vicissitudes of trade, I hail with pleasure every judicious measure for the relief of those who have been [illegible] overwhelmed by the unfortunate disasters of commerce, and [illegible]

I read, with unmingled pleasure, the recommendation of the President to Congress to pass an act for the relief of debtors to the United States, and am gratified to observe that the judiciary committee have reported a bill for that purpose. Such a law will confer lasting honor on the President and Congress, whose humanity suggests, and whose justice and wisdom shall effect it. It will be an additional step in the progress of human improvement, and wise and enlightened legislation. The time is not very remote when the governing powers considered the people made for them, and not that they were established for the good of the governed. It is not to be wondered at, that when that was the case, the governments should claim any privileges over their debtors not conceded to other creditors. They were to be paid out of the effects of the debtor before any other creditor—no lapse of time barred their claims *nullum tempus occurrit regi*. Acts of bankruptcy that released the debts of other creditors, released not theirs. Our own government, though erected expressly for the good of the people, borrowed these prerogatives from those of Europe—nay, it was, and is in a condition far worse for the citizens, and negatively more oppressive in one respect, than those of Europe. The King may undoubtedly compromise with, and release his debtor—the Executive of the United States cannot.

From all other creditors, the upright merchant when prostrated by misfortune may expect liberal terms of accommodation, compromise, or release, to enable him to recommence business with renewed hope and energy. The government of his own choice is alone of all creditors, inexible to accommodate or compromise by extension of time or release. In theory, at least, that government exists of the American people, that he has, in preference to every other creditor, but conceded nothing and however [illegible] the unpaid deficiency, it must, however, oppress the diminished debtor, and deprive him of credit and security in every attempt to retrieve his broken fortunes.

The purpose of the bill before Congress is to mitigate the evil, and remove this inconsistency in a republican government. It is to enable the Secretary of the Treasury on an honest exposition and surrender of property by the debtor for duties, to execute a release for the balance of his debts. In a word, it is an application of the principle of the bankrupt law between the government and the debtor. And surely such an act will be more consonant with the spirit of our happy constitution than the immorable theory borrowed from Europe, that admits of no limitation of time to bar the claim of the government, and exacting all, leaves the debtor exposed to perpetual inability and to perpetual imprisonment.

A Constitution established for the happiness of the people, must delight to protect rather than to oppress, to raise the fallen and infuse balmy hope, rather than to crush to the earth the disheartened and despairing victim of the disasters of fortune. Indeed it is the poor and the unfortunate, because the least able to protect themselves, that are the peculiar objects of the guardian protection of the law and the constitution.

Let our legislators act in accordance with this beneficent spirit, and they will merit and receive the meed of praise due to the advocates of humanity and justice, and acquire the gratitude of the unfortunate, and the approbation of the wise and great.

COMMERCIAL.

From New-Orleans Price Current of Saturday.

The weather has been, and continues rainy, sultry and unfavorable to business. The Mississippi remains at near the same stage noticed in our last number, about one foot below ordinary high water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 28th ult., of Louisiana and Mississippi 725 bales, North Alabama and Tennessee 1287, Florida 134, from beyond lake Pontchartrain 137; together 2283 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 3098 bales, Greenock 2103, Falmouth 60, Havre 3743, Bremen 90, New-York 138, Boston 114, Providence, R. I. 113, Philadelphia 36, Baltimore 82; together 10,476 bales; making a further reduction in stock of 8213 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared on the 3d instant, a stock of 38,301 bales. We have not heard of any sales of Louisiana or Mississippi, consequently quotations in the Liverpool classification, so far as they relate to them, are nominal. The few sales that have taken place since our last number have been generally mixed lots at a price, all round, which is considered rather better than our quotations; we have therefore placed them as they were last week.

SUGAR & MOLASSES, on plantation.—The former is dull; in the latter we have not heard of any change. Sugar 6 3-4 a 7; Molasses 19 cts.

TOBACCO.—Selections have brought 4 1-2 a 4 3-4 cents, but the article generally continues at former quotations and not very brisk; first quality 4 a 4 1-4, second 3 a 3 1-4, common 2 a 2 1-4.

FLOUR, continues very plenty and dull; there is no particular export demand, and the sales are generally [illegible]. Last week's quotations of $6 continued.

PORK.—Small sales continue to be made at former quotations, mess $15, prime $13 a 13 [illegible].

LARD, of very good quality has been sold at 7 cents, [illegible] plenty and dull at 6.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS, [illegible] are still plenty. We have not [illegible] in rates since our last number.

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.

Ship News.

Port of New-Orleans.

CLEARED.

Ship Robt. Wilson, Arnold, New York, J Hagan & co
Ship Antioch, Liverpool, G Vance
Brig South Carolina, Easton, Gette, R D Shepherd & co
Brig Libre Emprendedor, Satchez, Campeachy, Lizardi
Schr Monk, Nartrigue, Tampico, J Le Blanc
[illegible], Shannon, Apalachicola, Master
[illegible], Johns, St Marks, Master
[illegible] Ashley, Rio Grande, P S Newton & co

[illegible] The new-boat Shark, Wood, left port on Monday, with ship Delos, brig Asia, and schr [illegible], in tow.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Post Boy, Herriman, from sea, with packet ship Kentucky, and Plutarch in tow—Left S W Bar Saturday at 9 A M—at anchor off the Bar, brig Comet—nothing else in sight ship Wm Neilson aground at Point la Hache—3 ships at the Pass discharging, nothing in the river

Packet ship Kentucky, Rathbone, New York, to Foster and Hutton, cargo to T Sloo jr, J R Wolf, Foster and Hutton, R Marsh and co, J W Collins, W G Reeves, J M Clark, C P and W C Rivers, West Beal, N & J Dick and co, J R Rathbone, Morgan and co, G E Russell, C Watts, Leo, Walton and co, J Squier and co, Haynes and Burell, Wilstall, Joutton and co, I Labadie, S F West, J Hagan and co, Dr. Rathbone, E Stevenson, H Martin, Thomson and Grant, C Holmes, Tracy and Miller, Peuch, Bein and co, Hall and Napoleon, J Barlow, J G Stevenson, M Walton, S Gaston, J H Field and co, Gordon, Fenton and co, Reese and West, T R Hyde, Law and Austin W F & R R Hyde, L Adams, Smith, Hubbard and co, H Jones, Kennedy and Buchanan, Jeff Bradley, [illegible], Wallace, Lambert and Pope, Whiting, Clark and co, and to order.

Ship Nutbush, Johnston, Boston, via Mobile.
Brig Chs Miller, Gay, Philadelphia, ballast.
Brig Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, ballast.
Sch Pilgrim de Matan, Vonent, Havana, ballast.
[illegible] 48 bales [illegible]

[illegible] J W Rathbone and co—24 passengers.

Steamer Batelita, Strong, [illegible] sugar and molasses to H and W [illegible] and Walton, W and J Montgomery, 29 [illegible] Bennet Attaway, Pensacola, [illegible] and passengers.

Steamer St. John, Brown, from Lake Salvine, with [illegible] Miller, [illegible] to master—40 cabin & deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed at Baltimore, brig Antelope, Swan, 23 days.

Hauled at Philadelphia, ship Missouri, Sheppard, 20 days; brig Comet, Tracy; brig Smith, Savannah, 20 days.

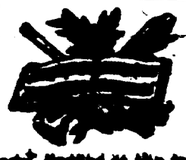
Ship Triada, hence for Liverpool, was spoken off Mantanilla Reef.

Ship Margaret Scott, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 30th April, lat. 24, [illegible]

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship [illegible], Kutcher, to sail [illegible]

New-York, May 18.—Wind [illegible] on Sunday (16th) packet ship Kentucky, hence, one of the New-Orleans packets.

Up at New-York for this port, packet ships [illegible], to sail on the 1st of June and ships on the 22d May.



A LEXIS VANDERBODDE musical instrument maker and tuner, respectfully announces to the public and to his friends, that he undertakes all kinds of reparations on pianos, harps & guitars at the most moderate prices; he also goes to the plantations to tune aforesaid instruments and he hopes that any person who will honor him with his patronage, may be satisfied by his manner of working. Apply to M. Pilier at No. 141, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
June 7.

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

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOREY.

ON Tuesday the 8 inst. will be sold at the auction store—One case 14 pos. very fine spanish playing Cards.

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. These lots are well situated, fronting or near the Bull Road and Marigny's Canal. Speculators may find an opportunity of [illegible] on most advantageous terms.

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 F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold.

A TRACT OF LAND situate at Barataria, on the river Ouachita, opposite the Plantation of Masters. Commencing, measuring ten arpents front on about 80 in depth, bounded above by land of J B Degruys and below by that of the heirs of Pauterel, and in the depth by that of Pierre Boucher.

☞ The deeds of sale to be passed before A. Maurian, notaire public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Terms:—One year's credit, in approved endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The sales to be declared [illegible]

[illegible] Unclaimed apothecaries, [illegible] consigned, per [illegible] ship, from the [illegible]

P. C. BOUCHER.
J. B. RACKER.

No. 75 Tchoupitoulas street between Poydras and Girod street. May 13

[illegible]