



Atendiendo á que por los acontecimientos actuales de Europa tenemos que publicar una multitud de noticias políticas en los tres idiomas; hemos resuelto pasar los artículos Españoles en la cuarta plana, hasta tanto recibamos los nuevos caracteres que por no mento esperamos para aumentar las columnas de nuestro diario.

Después de haber traducido el articulo que se halla en la primera plana acerca de la petición de la cámara de comercio de Liverpool, leemos en otra gaceta fechada en Londres 22 de mayo lo siguiente:

M. Huskisson espuso, con fuerza la necesidad de impedir que la España en adelante arme ninguna expedición en Cuba contra la nueva república de Méjico; y además discutió en su discurso otra cuestión de mucha mas importancia, tratamos de la opinión generalmente esparcida sobre que los Estados-Unidos tienen miras de posesionarse de una de las mas bellas provincias de Méjico llamada Tejas, y están dispuestos á valerse del recurso de la violencia si fuere necesaria para el efecto. La provincia de Tejas esta situada al sur de los Estados-Unidos, sobre la costa del golfo de Méjico, y como tal, la adquisición de esta provincia por la primera de estas dos potencias no puede serle totalmente indiferente á la Gran Bretaña. La posesion de las Florida por los Estados-Unidos, es desde mucho tiempo un asunto de inquietud para la España, por causa de la seguridad de nuestras Islas de las Indias occidentales; y convenimos con Mr. Huskisson en que cuando el gobierno de Washington manifestó su repugnancia de ver que pasara la Isla de Cuba de las manos del debil Fernando, al poder vigoroso de George IV, se debió imponer á los Estados-Unidos que si la Isla de Cuba debe siempre permanecer española, tambien Tejas y en general todas las orillas del golfo deben ser parte de la república Méjicana. Las alusiones hechas por el muy honorable gentleman de las comunicaciones oficiales y particulares, del difunto Jefferson, en las cuales se proscribía el nombre de los hombres de estado del Norte America, ambicionaban algunas fracciones del territorio Méjicano y sobre todo la Isla de Cuba, estamos seguros no los perdará el gobierno de S. M. en sus futuras transacciones con el gabinete de Madrid, el de Méjico y el de los Estados-Unidos. Con la España tenemos hecha una alianza defensiva y que consolidan sus intereses mas positivos, para impedir que Cuba sea la presa del sistema de engrandecimiento de los Estados Unidos. Con Méjico estamos igualmente ligados para oponernos á toda tentativa de los mismos Estados contra Tejas. Con los mismos Estados-Unidos no tenemos mas relaciones que las concernientes al comercio lo que durará hasta tanto que ellos quieran sufrir, y de abstención sobre otros puntos, que durarán el tiempo en que no este muy provocado nuestra paciencia. El Sr. R. Peel, ha logrado completamente evitar que se dirija á los ministros toda queja de mala fé ó de inconstancia respecto á sus deberes hacia los Estados del hemisferio occidental.

Courvoisier and M. de Chabrol, and their places are succeeded by two ultra Royalists: M. de Chantelauze and M. de Peyronnet.

Mexican Affairs.—In the House of Commons on the 20th, Mr. Huskisson, in presenting the Liverpool petition on the subject of our relations with Spain and Mexico, urged with great force the propriety of preventing Spain from making further attacks from the side of Cuba on the now liberated republic of Mexico. There was a further subject, and one of extreme importance, discussed by Mr. Huskisson in the course of his speech—we mean the general prevalence of an opinion, that the U. S. court is a province of Mexico, called Texas, and are disposed to have recourse to violence, if necessary, for the purpose of getting it into their hands. The province of Texas extends southwards from the United S. along the coast of Mexico, and as such, the seizure of it by the former power could not be a matter of perfect indifference to Great Britain. The possession of the Floridas by the U. S. has long since given rational cause of uneasiness to England, from regard to the safety of our West India islands; and we agree with Mr. Huskisson, that when the Government of Washington intimated its repugnance to seeing Cuba transferred from the feeble Ferdinand to the vigorous grasp of George IV, the United S. should have been informed, that if Cuba were to continue permanently Spanish, so Texas, and in general the whole shore along the Gulf, should come to the Mexican Republic.

The references made by the right honorable gentleman to communications, official as well as private, from the late Mr. Jefferson, descriptive of the eager and deep-rooted longings of the American statesmen for slices of Mexico, and above all things, for the island of Cuba, will not, we are sure, be lost upon the memory of his Majesty's Government in its future transactions with the Spanish Cabinet, with that of Mexico and of the U. States. With Spain we have a defensive alliance, ready made and consolidated by the most obvious interest, to prevent Cuba from falling a prey to the systematic aggrandizement of the U. States. With Mexico, again, we are equally identified in resistance to the attempts of the same states upon Texas. With the U. States, themselves we have no relation but that of commercial intercourse, so long as they will suffer it, and of forbearance on other points, so long as our patience may not be too severely provoked. Sir R. Peel completely succeeded in justifying his ministers from the charge of insincerity or inconsistency as regarded their duties towards the members of the western hemisphere.

New-York, July 6. IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. The packet ship Silas Richards, Capt. Holdridge, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of May, and to which date, inclusive, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of papers.

The King's Health.—Although the King's health continued to improve, no confident hopes were entertained of his recovery. We find that at the latest date two physicians were in attendance. May 20.—The King has passed a good night. His Majesty's symptoms continue to improve. May 21.—The King's symptoms continue favorable; but his Majesty has passed a bad night. May 22.—The King's symptoms remain the same. His Majesty has passed a better night.

HENRY HALFORD. MATHEW J. TIERNEY. Changes in the French Ministry.—The next most important intelligence by this arrival, is the partial changes which have taken place in the French Ministry. M. Chantelauze, First President of the Tribunal of Grenoble, is appointed Keeper of the Seals, in the place of M. Courvoisier, resigned; M. de Montbel, Minister of Finance, in the place of Count Chabrol, also resigned; and, lastly, Count Peyronnet, who was Keeper of the Seals under the Villele Administration, Minister of the Home Department.

Our verbal intelligence by the last arrival from France, was rather favorable to the Ministry; that is, there was a pretty general impression among the most intelligent observers, that the Ministry would carry a majority of the Deputies at the ensuing elections. But the changes we are now announcing, indicate any thing but confidence or stability, on the part of the Cabinet. Of all men in power, Polignac is the most odious to a majority of the French people. And so far from any concessions to the part of the King, these changes are intended rather to strengthen the hands of his first Minister. Both the new Minister, says the Courier, "are Ultra-Royalists, and both are obnoxious to the liberals, especially M. de Peyronnet, who for a number of years, has been one of the most forcible speakers against that party in the Lower House."

The Morning Herald says—"Count Peyronnet, though possessing, in a pre-eminant degree, the confidence of his own party (the parti pretre) is, on that very account, the most unpopular man in France.—With respect to M. de Chantelauze, his political and ministerial talents remain to be tried, and we suspect that he owes his present advancement not so much to the favorable opinion which his friends entertain of his capacity, as to a speech he addressed to the Dauphin in his late journey to Toulon, in which he uttered sentiments as graceful to courtly ears as repugnant to those of the nation. M. de Montbel is also an untried man in that most important and complex of all branches of the public administration for which he has been just selected."

It will likewise be seen by the annexed article, that the French cabinet has received a new accession in the person of M. De Capelle, Perfect of Versailles, and that a new department—that of public works—has been created, purposely, as it is said, for him. The Courier says, "the establishment of this new office is of great interest in a statistical sense. It indicates on the part of the French Government a determination to forward, with a vigorous hand, the progress of interior improvement, thus directing to objects of domestic industry more and more of that national activity, which, under Bonaparte, was wasted in undertakings ambitious. There seems to be no truth in the alleged approximation of Villele to the present Ministry."—Still it is not believed that the changes will contribute any strength to the hands of Polignac. The two Ministers who have retired, were the most efficient men in the Cabinet, and the most popular.

Morning Herald Office, Saturday Morning, May 22, 1 o'clock P. M.

The following are extracts from a Second Express, which we have just received from Paris:— (From the Moniteur of Thursday)

REPORT TO THE KING. Sire.—Your Majesty, always attentive to the prosperity of France, the progress of commerce and of manufactures, the means of favouring them, of increasing and improving the communications between the several parts of your kingdom, has thought that the impulse given to public works did not answer to this state of prosperity, to those improvements, and that it was checked by forms of administration too timid—by an excess of precaution, which does not leave sufficient independence to such undertakings, or a sufficiently free access to capital and the employment of it; that it was requisite to put these essential parts of the public service in harmony with the necessities of the present time, with the spirit of our institutions, in order to unite more and more closely the interest, in a concurrence of exertions, of advantages profitable to the first, and no less beneficial to the second, by lightening the obligations and the burdens of the State.

Your Majesty, impressed with these observations, and persuaded that the Minister of the Interior, too much engaged in affairs of the highest order, cannot pay sufficient attention to the measures which it would be useful to adopt in order to obtain the results which you propose; that such ameliorations cannot be effected by the most enlightened zeal of subordinate officers, whose situation is, perhaps, not sufficiently devoted wholly to comprehend and to vanquish the difficulties, has resolved to establish a department of public works, which uniting in one hand, invested the necessary authority, the administration of the works, enterprises, and concessions, relative to the highways, roads, streets, canals, now navigable or not navigable; the mines, quarries, civil edifices, &c. will submit these several branches of the public service to the same impulse; and, besides the advantages already considered, will give opportunity to profit for their mutual interest of the relations that exist between them, of the conception, the information, the assistance, which may result. (The report then proceeds to show that this desirable object will not cause any additional expense to the State.)

COMMERCIAL.

From the New Orleans Price-Current of July 24. The weather, since the 16th inst., has been pleasant with occasional showers. The Mississippi has fallen 1 foot 9 inches since our last report, and was yesterday 5 feet 9 inches below ordinary high water mark. The city continues healthy. COTTON.—Arrived since the 16th inst., Louisiana and Mississippi choice, 9 1/2 a 3-4 prime, 9 00 a 9 1/4 2d quality, 8 1/2 a 9 3/4 3d quality, 8 a 8 1/4 Arrived since 1st October, 1829, Bales 354043 Exported since 1st October, 1829, Bales 330563 Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Bales 23933 SUGAR.—No clearance this week, and no change in price—demand very limited. TOBACCO.—A few small sales have been made at 1 1/2 cent under our quotations; but as selections are still held at and expected to obtain further quotations, we think it correct to continue them until something more important takes place. Arrived since 1st October, 1829, Hhds. 32322 Exported since 1st October, 1829, Hhds. 24380 Stock on hand yesterday morning, including all on ship-board not cleared, Hhds. 12181 FLOUR.—We notice sales of bakers' fresh at 84, and shipping at 87 1/2—demand limited. LEAD in pigs—further and extensive sales have been made at former prices, \$2 64 per 100 lbs. WHISKEY is very dull at 90 cents per gallon. LARD continues in demand, and sales of that of good quality have been made at 7 1/2 cents per pound. FREIGHTS.—The arrivals yesterday had the effect of an immediate reduction in rates, both coastwise and foreign. We quote to Liverpool 11 1/2 per pound for Cotton. Tobacco for northern ports \$3. We have not heard of any other engagements, but a general decline is anticipated.

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Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Packet ship Ohio, Garvin, New York, H W Barrow. Schr New-York, Winchester, Magnolia, master, Sloop Hetta, Lewis, Matagorda, M Barnette. CLEARED ON SATURDAY. Ship Calmet, Osgood, Havre, Lincoln & Green. Ship Felix, Comas, Matanzas, Ramon Mon Brig Thomas & William, M'Intyre, Philadelphia, Master.

Schr Nimble, De Valagin, Vera Cruz, Harrison, Brown & co. Master. Schr Martha, Spelman, Calcutta, Master. Schr Waccamaw, Perry, N. York, L H Gale Schr Montezuma, Correira, Havana, S Cozzani. ARRIVED ON SATURDAY. Towboat Porpoise, Houston, from sea; with 2 brigs and a scho. Schr Pilot, Perry, from Matanzas. Brig Peccan, Myers, from Philadelphia cargo to sundries. Brig Eliza, Rice, fm Boston, with ice. Steamboat Phoenix, Crawford, fm St. Louis, with lead, tobacco, butter, oil, oats; &c. to C D Jordan, C Byrne, B F West, a Barnett, Tracy & M Her, J G Stevenson, Gray & Durive, E P Austin, Palmer & Southmayd; and owners on board, 3 passengers. Left the steamboat Neptune in port to leave the same day—Met the Atlantic 36 miles out.

Steamboat Integrity, Lafontaine, fm M'Curry's Point, with the balance of cotton from the Flat boat sunk at that place—only 2 bales lost. ARRIVED ON SUNDAY. Steamer Post Boy, Hermann, from below, having towed to sea brig George, for Liverpool, schr Octavia, fr Boston, and schr Tampico, for Tampico, towed from sea to the Fort, brig Sarah, Herrick, from New-York, and to port brig Enterprise, Smith, from Philadelphia. Passed below Fort, brig Roque, from New-York, and Emeline, from Philadelphia.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Steam boat Coosa, Cain, from Bayou Sarah, with 3 bales cotton to M White, 1 iron shaft to Plauché and Courcelle; 3 boxes fruits to J Lanna; 33 bbls fruit to owner on board; 1 du to P Duberland—7 cabin 6 way and 4 deck pass. Steam boat Robert Fulton, Pierce, fm Louis ville, with bale rope, bagging, mdze bacon, flour, apples, &c to York, Macalester and co; Wilkins and Linton; H and W Bell, T Sloo jr; J Sullivan; owners on board; 4 bales cotton to A Fisk and co; several tons way freight—13 cabin 17 deck and about 75 way passengers.

Steam boat Souvenir, Streck, fm Grand Caillou, with sundries to V David, F Girod, owners on board—12 cabin 2 deck pass. Brig Evergreen, Smith, 50 days from Philadelphia, to N and J Dick and co; with cargo to Wm M'Kean; J Leeds; L Pille; Yorke, Macalester & co; J Linton; Wallace, Lambeth and Pope and others.

Schr Iberia, Martorell, from Havana, with run. ARRIVED AT THE BASIN. Schr Emily, Featherston, fm Covington, with 19,000 feet lumber to Lefebvre and Durel.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Parish of St. Charles. COURT OF PROBATES. ON Monday, 22d August next, at 11 o'clock, on the plantation known by the name of plantation Pico, situated in this parish, on the demand of Mr. James P. Freret, testamentary executor of the late Valentin Daublin, will be sold to the highest bidder, by the judge, auctioneer, undesignated, the following property, belonging to the community which existed between the said V. Daublin and madam Charlotte Brouillard, his wife, namely:

ONE PLANTATION situated in the parish of St. John the Baptist, and adjacent to the above named plantation Pico. This property has a front of one arpent and a third fronting on the river, and is about 30 arpents in depth. A small dwelling house is situated upon it. 2d. A mulatto named ALEXANDER, aged 24 years, coach driver. 3d. A negro woman named CELESTE, aged 22 years, house servant. 4th. A negro woman named MARGARET, aged 40, house servant. 5th. A mulatto woman named LOUISE, aged 45 house servant. 6th. A four wheel carriage, two horses, and four steers.

CONDITIONS: The plantation payable in five equal instalments, to become due as follows: 1st in March, 1831; 2d, in March, 1832; 3d, in March, 1833; 4th in March 1834; 5th in March, 1835. The slaves in 3 equal payments, thus: one third in March, 1831; one-third in March, 1832; and one-third in March, 1833. The carriage, horses, and steers, to be paid for in March next. The purchasers will give special mortgage on the plantation and slaves, with notes payable in New Orleans, and endorse to the satisfaction of J. P. Freret. The costs of the acts of sale and mortgage at the expense of the purchaser.

J. MOREL GUIRAMAND, judge. Parish of St. Charles, July 20th, 1830. July 27.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of St. Charles. COURT OF PROBATES.

ON Monday the 2d August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the plantation known by the name of plantation Pico, situated in this parish, left bank of the Mississippi about eleven leagues above New Orleans, on the demand of Messrs. Honoré Landreaux and James P. Freret, (the last acting as testamentary executor of the late Valentin Daublin,) will be sold to the highest bidder, the following property, belonging to the community which has existed between the said named Honoré Landreaux and the late Valentin Daublin, in community of property with his wife, Charlotte Brouillard:

A SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St. Charles, on the right bank of the Mississippi, about eleven leagues above New Orleans, having twenty-one arpents fronting on the river, and forty arpents in depth, 1 en 1 only ten arpents in breadth on the rear, and on which are forty square of sugar cane planted, and one hundred and seven of Indian corn. The buildings are, a sugar mill and a caen mill—the whole in a good state.

FORTY SLAVES, OF BOTH SEXES,

- TO WIT: JOE, aged 39 years. JOHN LEWIS, jack of all trades, aged 25 JOHN MITCHELL, carpenter, 20 FRANKS, carter and laborer, 40 JUPITER, do, do, 40 BERNARD, do, do, (crazy), 32 JACQUES, laborer, do, do, 25 WASHINGTON, do, do, 50 JOE, do, do, 35 CELESTE, do, do, 36 FARRIS, do, do, 59 ADISON, do, do, 26 JOHN, cooper, do, do, 35 CHARLES, sold hand, 26 VALERY, do, do, 26 JOHN, do, do, 25 SAM WILLIAMS, do, do, 26 SAM, do, do, 40 FRANCES, do, do, 33 HERRON, do, do, 25 CHESTERFIELD, do, do, 25 JOHN, do, do, 45 BILL, do, do, 16 AUGUSTE, do, do, 15 WAT, do, do, 14 PHILIP, infirm negro, 68 MICHEL, do, do, 75 LUCINDA, sold negro woman, 13 CLOE, (and child) do, do, 30 CHARLOTTE, do, do, 22 HARRIET, do, do, 26 SALLY, do, do, 24 MARY, do, do, 28 ADELAIDE, do, do, 14 KANSA, do, do, 65 SALLY, do, do, 15 LOUISA, do, do, 40 LOUISA MARIA, daughter of Louis, 12 FANNY, (orphan girl) 38 THERESA, cook, 38 MARIANNE, nurse, 73 The Cattle, Horses and Tools, and every thing else attached to the plantation, will be sold at the same time.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

1st. Thirteen thousand dollars cash. 2d. Twenty-five thousand and two hundred dollars, for which the purchaser will take the reversion of the mortgage in favor of the bank of Louisiana, payable to said bank thus: \$14,000, 29th April, 1831; \$11,200, 29th April, 1832—with the power of prolonging the term allowed for the payment of the half of the last sum, to the 29th April, 1833, on condition of the purchaser's paying to the said bank, an interest of 9 per cent per annum.

3d. The surplus to be paid in five equal terms, viz: March, 1831; March, 1832; March, 1833; March, 1834; and March, 1835—in notes payable at New Orleans, and endorsed to the satisfaction of Messrs. Honoré Landreaux and James P. Freret, with special mortgage on the property until final payment. The notes to be divided into as many parts as may be required by the two above named persons.

The acts of sale, and mortgage, at the cost of the purchaser. J. M. GUIRAMAND, Judge—ex-officio auctioneer. Parish of St. Charles, July 20th, 1830. July 27.

GOSHEN CHEESE & BUTTER.—The subscriber offers for sale at his store, No. 215 Royal street, 39 boxes Goshen Cheese. 26 Regs Goshen Butter. Received per ship Frances from New York. July 27. BERNARD TURPIN.

Marshal's Sale.

Goules & Dumas vs. Langcope. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the Hon. G. Prevail associate Judge I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 5th of August next, at 12 o'clock, 7 work horses, 8 days & 3 Carts or as many as will suffice to pay the above judgement and costs. Ls. DACNOY m. ralat. July 27.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the Post-Chartrain Retreat Stock, is earnestly solicited on Tuesday evening the 27th instant, between 7 and 8 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-house, to transact business of weighty import to the subscribers—it is hoped that as full a meeting may be had as possible, in order to consider title, &c. to be tendered by Mr. Elkins to said property. July 24.

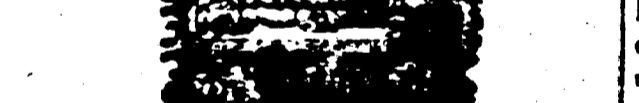
FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. HANAWAY, since the beginning of last month, an American mulatto w. h. n. named VIOLETTE, aged about 23 years, of the height of 5 feet 3 or 4 inches, English measure; she has a large face and a long chin; her skin is stiff. It is supposed that she is in the upper suburbs. The above reward will be given to whoever will bring said w. h. n. to the jail, or at No. 119, Bayou road. July 24.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSS. ON Saturday, 24th Inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold in the store of late J. Chardon, for account of the estate of the late J. Chardon, a quantity of Iron Tools, quantity of Nails in barrels, the balance of an Apothecary shop; quantity of articles belonging to a Museum; a truck of wearing apparel. July 22.

BY F. DUBILLIET. ON Saturday 24th instant will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee-house, at 12 o'clock, A LOT OF GROUND situated in the suburb of Annunciation, designated by the Nos. 12 of the square No. 89, having 60 feet front on a Polymeric street, by 120 in depth, bounded on one side by No. 11, and on the other by Nos. 1 and 2. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and the deed of sale will be passed at the office of L. T. Caire Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. July 26.

THE BEE.



EDITED BY J. BAYON, DELAUN & CO. NEW-ORLEANS: TUESDAY (MORNING) JULY 27, 1830.

Office of the Journal of Commerce, New-York, July 3, 1-4 past 2. We have just received Liverpool papers to May 25, London 22, (Saturday) Sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the week, 10,000 bags, nearly all American—prices receded 1 1/2. [This is Myers' statement and later than the account before, which stated the decline at 1-8 a 1-4.—Eds.] Import 39,000 bags. Tobacco dull—Ashes do.—a fair demand for Sugar. The limited business in Cotton is attributed to heavy arrivals.

London Market, 22.—Sugar market nearly cleared. A more general demand for Coffee. Two cargoes of Turpentine sold at 13s. Cotton firm with limited demand. Funds.—Consols 1 per cent higher. Our Correspondent under date of 22d, says,—"The accounts of the King's health are more favorable—it is generally believed that he has submitted to some surgical operation which affords temporary relief; and that his strength and constitution is such that the cicatrices have, contrary to the usual course, assumed a healthy appearance. The bulletin to-day says, the symptoms are the same but the King passed a tranquil night. The medical attendants still remain at the Palace. In the produce market there is little to remark upon. The heavy arrivals of the week have checked purchases of Cotton. Corn is as before. Indigo a little advanced. Calcutta advices to 12th Jan. say the Company continue buying. The crop is calculated at 120,000 maunds. The London Times of May 22d says, two of the most liberal members of the French Ministry have resigned, M.

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