

LA ABELA.

NU-VA-ORLEANS, 9. DE MARZO.

—Hemos recibido por la fragata Olympia, llegado el domingo pp. diarios de Paris hasta el 20 de enero, de los cuales extractamos lo siguiente:

España.—La amnistía proclamada por Fernando el 21 de diciembre, no ha sido sino una ironía, pues no comprende más que a quatorce españoles que á excepción de dos, estaban próximos á cumplirse el término de su destierro.

INGLATERRA.

Londres, 14 de enero.

La Gaceta de Brighton contiene lo siguiente:

“Nos hemos impuesto que existe una diferencia de opinión entre el primer ministro y un ilustre personaje acerca de los asuntos de Portugal. Se asegura que el deseo del noble duque sobre reconocer la autoridad de Dn. Miguel ha sido combatido por que se siente que la conducta de este despotá ha ultrajado al soberano de la gran Bretaña, pues ha roto los compromisos que él había contractado personalmente cuando estuvo en Windsor.”

El diario “The Globe and Traveller” contesta la gaceta de Brighton que no existe ninguna diferencia de opinión entre el rey y el duque de Wellington en este asunto; que S. M. ha sido indignado de la conducta de Dn. Miguel y que el duque de Wellington no ha manifestado el deseo de reconocer su autoridad.

El general Santander, ex-vice-presidente de Colombia, ha llegado á Bruselas con dirección á París.

Parce que el gobierno francés se decide a formar una expedición contra África, que deberá obrar de concierto con el pacha de Egipto. Ya se han dado las órdenes para equipar un gran número de buques de guerra y de transportes en Toulon y Marsella, para el efecto. Se dice que deberán embarcar 25,000 hombres.

Buques en carga en el puerto de Nueva-Orleans.

Para la Habana.—El bergantín Union, capitán Boca, L. H. Gale, consignatario; la goleta Catalina, capitán Dybzel; J. W. Zachary y comp. consignatarios.

Para Veracruz.—La goleta Rebecca, capitán Maury, Gordon, Fossom y comp. consignatarios; la goleta United States, Coughland, J. W. Zachary y comp. consignatarios.

Para Tampico.—La goleta Correa, capitán Tickler, Gordon, Fossom y comp. consignatarios; la goleta Monk, capitán Martigues; Jules Leblanc, consignatario.

Para Campeche.—La goleta Yucateca, capitán Carrubba, Francisco Tio, consignatario.

Para Méjico.—El bergantín Katherine, capitán Mayo; J. W. Zachary y comp. consignatarios.

Para Tabasco.—La goleta Losina, capitán y consignatario, Miller.

A VISO.—Con el mayor respeto, se avisa á las damas y Sres. de esta ciudad, y al público en general, que en el Teatro de la calle de Sa. Felipe, se están practicando grandes preparativos para la exhibición del celebre AUTOMATA del ingeniero Maetzel, y para la del sublime espectáculo mecánico y panorámico del memorable incendio de Moscow.

Se dará noticia, tempestivamente, de la apertura de este teatro.

6 de marzo.

VENDUTA PÚBLICA.

EL miércoles 10 de Marzo, se venderá, á la 10 de la mañana, en la casa esquina de las calles de Condé y Dumaine, un surtido de Muebles, como: guardarropa, camas, sofás, mesa, cuchones, canapé, &c. &c. 5 de marzo.—3

Curiosa Exposición DE PAPEL CORTADO POR EL Sr. HANKES.

LA nueva y atractiva exposición de LA PAPIROTOMIA se halla abierta, por corto tiempo, en el salón alto de la casa N°. 113, calle de Chartres.

La Papirotomy es una curiosísima y espléndida colección de papel cortado, que abarca una gran variedad de cosas, ejecutadas por el Sr. Hankes, con solo el auxilio de un par de tijeras comunes, en tal modo que ha dejado autóntos á los artistas más célebres de América y de Europa.

Entrada—medio peso, las criaturas doce reales; todos los que visiten este establecimiento tendrán derecho á un retrato de medio cuerpo, en papel cortado, en muy pocos segundos, por el celebre joven artista el Sr. Hankes. Retratos de cuerpo entero \$ 2.50, idem elegantemente bronceados por el Sr. Reynolds.

El establecimiento está abierto diariamente desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 2 de la tarde, y todas las noches, desde las 7 hasta las 9 estará brillantemente iluminado.

9 de febrero.

SE VENDE O SE FLETA,
EL hermoso y nuevo Bergantín CHRIS-
TOPHER BURDICK, forrado y clave-
ñado en cobre, de 99 Toneladas; es de edad de
un año, muy valioso, y ha sido forrado en cobre
hace tres meses y cobre muy doble, cargo como
950 barriles, y solo cala 8 pies, estando cargado
construido con los mejores materiales, de buen
estructura y en aptitud para cualquier viaje
pudiendo salir al mar sin gastos. Tiene una am-
plia y hermosa cámara, que puede acomodar diez
doce pasajeros. Para pormenores, dirigirse a
capitan á bordo, en frente de la calle de St. Luis.
4 de marzo. G. BURDICK-

800 Barriques Vin de Marseilles, d'importa-
tion récente, et ayant droit au drawback,
à vendre á des conditions avantageuses, par
JULES LE BLANC,

I DENTISTRY.
M. A. HART tenders his professio-
nal services as Dentist, to the hab-
itants of New-Orleans. He trusts to have
a share of that patronage which was so lib-
erally bestowed on his former visits. He
occupies an apartment at No. 25 Canal
street, where he will attend at all hours.

nov. 6



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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1830.

Colombia.—The act of separation &c. was passed at Caracas on the 23rd November and not September, as was inadvertently stated in the Daily Advertiser whence we copied the translation. We find in that paper of this morning some precious revelations, in intercepted letters from the satellites and creatures of Bolívar. They are too long for insertion in our columns. There is also an amusing letter from a Colombian in relation to the medal struck in honor of Simon's glorious preservation in a common sewer or some such contrivance, where escaped the fate which all tyrants constantly dread and often meet with; which medal, with singular good taste and propriety, was sent as a compliment to the Executive of a free people. No wonder he did not know what to do with it. The indignant Colombian says:

To strike a medal, is to perpetuate forever the epoch of infamous proscriptions, unheard of arbitrary acts, an horrible crimes; it is to perpetuate the cowardice of General Bolívar, who, instead of putting himself in a posture of defense, cowardly fled away, and concealed his body where the dirt and sweepings of the houses are thrown; offering himself to the eyes of present and future nations, as a man without honor, and without valor: it is to say to the whole world, that he whom such have called a hero, will be in future called the opprobrium of Colombia, the shame of America, and discredit of mankind and still this hero is going to insult the free North Americans, the respected country of Washington, and cradle of liberty!!! He is going to send that medal to Jackson—that evidence death and destruction. He dares still to insult the sons of freedom. In fact, my friend, I believe that Bolívar has lost his common sense, and he is a maniac. If I were not a Colombian, I would willingly laugh at Bolívar's pride and folly; but as I am, they make my heart bleed for my country's deplorable situation.”

A Paris article says, we live in a wonderful age! There is now something truly new! The Pacha of Egypt has assembled around him a Council composed of representatives of the different towns of his Pachalick; he has already submitted to that council several questions of administration and legislation, and what is more curious, he has ordered the publication of a newspaper in the Turkish and Arabic languages, which contains the deliberations and resolutions of the new assembly. We have already received the first number of this Egyptian journal.

Don MIGUEL has asked in marriage the young Prince ss of Ksuuitz, who has been refused.

SPAIN.—The amnesty proclaimed by Ferdinand on the 21st Dec. about which so much has been said, turns out to be a mere mockery. It only includes fourteen exiles, and the sentences of all these, except two, were just about to expire.

A letter from Odessa, of the 11th ult. says that Jussouf Pacha, who basely and treacherously surrendered Varna to the Russians, had a long conference with Halil Pacha the Extraordinary Ambassador of the Porte to Russia, and that his son afterwards embarked on board the Turkish frigate which had conveyed the Ambassador, and afterwards sailed in her for Constantinople. This is a new sacrifice of Turkish feeling to the necessity of conciliating Russia, and speaks but too forcibly the abject state of the Ottoman Empire. It is further stated that the Governor of Odessa, Count Woronzow, sent for instructions to St. Petersburg before he would grant permission to the Turkish Embassy to proceed to that capital.

We now give our extracts to the reader without further abridgement. It will be seen that much of this intelligence is more matter of guesswork, and indicates the excited State of the political feeling in Europe, without the existence of a sufficiency of political matter to act upon. The intelligence in relation to the French Government and ministry appears to be vague and uncertain, and is more in proof of the diligence of the Journalists in feeding the craving appetite of the people, than of the existence of any matter of positive interest. The news from and of Greece, is as little satisfactory. The idea of giving a King to Greece, without that country being consulted in the matter, after her long struggle for the creation of her own master, is apparently absurd and ridiculous. We should think little of the efforts of that people to rid themselves of a foreign master, if they could now submit to re-

ceive one from a foreign power with no further regard or courtesy than might be used in the shipment of a Bale of Goods.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE.

In the city of Baltimore, of sixty men who formed the Jackson Central Committee, fifty-six, we learn, have modestly preferred their claims for reward, and many of them have been successful: whilst the honest farmer and mechanic are permitted to pursue their avocations unhindered, if not despised. Having served the turn of the office-hunters, they are thrown aside, until some future occasion may require that they again be taken into favor, when they will once more be deemed worthy of notice.

Burning the Effigy.—Within a couple of weeks past, as the papers state, two Governors of Penns. Iwania have been burned in effigy. The people of Mt. Greer performed this ceremony in relation to Gov. Shulze, for pardoning robbers and murderers; while his successor, Gov. Wolf, has been burned in effigy at Somerset, for appointing masons (himself a mason) to office. Whatever the real or supposed provocation, such proceedings are every way inexcusable. But we leave them as signs of the times.—*Balt. Pat.*

PROOF THAT A MAN IS DEAD.

A subscriber to one of the eastern papers, a few years ago, being sickly in arrears for the same, promised the editor, that if his life was spared to a certain day, he would, without fail, discharge his bill. The day passed and the bill was not paid. The natural conclusion therefore was that he was dead—Proceeding on this conclusion, the editor in his next paper, placed the name of the delinquent under his obituary head, with the attending circumstances of the time and place. Pretty soon after this announcement, the subject of it appeared to the editor—not with the pale ghastly countenance usually ascribed to apparitions—but with a face as red as scarlet. Neither did it, like other apparitions, wait to be first spoken to, but broke silence with—“What the devil, sir, did you mean by publishing my death?” “Why, sir, the same that I mean when I publish the death of any other person, viz.: to let the world know that you were dead.” “Well, but I'll be c—d if I am dead!” Not dead! then it's your own fault, for you told me you would positively pay your bill by such a day, if you lived till that time. The day is past, the bill is not paid, and you positively must be dead—for I will not believe you would forfeit your word—O no.” I see you have got round me, Mr. Editor—but say no more about it—it's the money. And, harkie, you wag, just contradict my death next week, will you?” “O certainly, sir, just to please you—though upon my word I can't help thinking you died at the time specified, and that you have merely come back to pay this bill; on account of your friend ship for me.”

V ROUMAGE offers for sale the following articles received by the last arrivals from Bordeaux:
100 Tierces of white, grave, Sauterne and Barac Wine,
560 Barrels claret Wine of different qualities,
1300 Cases of do do
300 Do White do
100 Do Gras Larose, Lafitte, in 24 half bottles,
150 Do Brandy fruits,
150 Do Amorted Cordial
400 Baskets of Annette.
400 Do best Olive Oil.
15 Pipes of Cognac Brandy.
75 Tierces of 18 gals. Jth proof.
25 Very old Cognac and Dupuy.
30 Cases of Sardines in oil and in butter.
100,000 Corks for bottles and demijohns,
Twine of assorted sizes in balls of 200 weight.
5 Hogsheads of wrapping paper.
15 Cases of locks, of 4 & 10 inches, latches, screws, knobs, &c.
20 Trunks of Cologne Water in Fancy Bottles,
25 Barrels of St. Yago de Cuba Coffee.

P ARISII Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, February 20th, 1830.—Present the hon. James Pitot. Elizabeth Melker, wife of Melker her husband.—Upon the evidence of the embarrassment of the defendant, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that judgment be rendered in favor of the plaintiff the wife of the defendant; with costs to be paid by him, and that the community of property between the said parties be dissolved and a separation of property be made according to law, and the plaintiff be authorized henceforth to acquire, possess and alienate their property, goods, and effects according to law.

Signed, J. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above,
Feb 24 T. S. KENNEDY, clerk.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Runaway from the plantation of M. Randon Brothers, Parish of St. Charles, about 10 days since, a negro named ISAAC, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, American measure, having his front teeth high and divided, a scanty beard, short forehead and large eyes. It is supposed he was enticed away by a white man, and that he keeps himself about the Flat boat Landing.

—A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to whom ever will bring back said slave to his master, or lodge him in the Jail of this city.

Feb 28 F. A. BLANC:

A CARD.—The Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and the public generally, are respectfully informed

that at ST. PHILIP-STREET THEATRE, active and extensive preparations are now making for exhibiting MAETZEL'S celebrated AUTOMATA, and the sublime MECHANICAL & PANORAMIC SPECTACLE of the CONFLAGRATION of Moscow. Due notice will be given of the opening of this exhibition. March 6

A GENTLEMAN

WHO can dispose of a few hours every day, should desire to employ himself in teaching to young persons the French and English languages; this he will do on the most reasonable conditions.—Apply at the office of this paper.

NOTICE.—The Taxable Inhabitants for State Taxes for the year 1829, for the City and Parish of New Orleans, are hereby informed that the collection of said taxes will begin on the 20th of March next.

F. GARDERE,
State Treasurer.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of St. John the Baptist.—Court of Probates.

ON Thursday the 25th of March next, and the following days, beginning at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. will be sold by the undersigned Probate Judge, and ex-officio auctioneer, on the plantation hereinafter described, all the property moveable and immoveable, belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Madeline Haydel, widow of Pierre Beaulieu, to wit:

1º. A fine sugar estate situate in this parish on the right bank of the river, about 15 leagues above New-Orleans, bounded above by Messrs. J. J. Jaque, Min. Haydel, and below by Mr. J. Jacques Haydel and son, measuring 12 acres and 33 feet, or thereabouts, front to the river, on 40 in depth and a double grant, which on account of the opening of the side lane gives a total of about 1158 superficial acres of land, the most part of which is high. Four hundred arpents consist of tillable land cultivated as follows: to wit 130 arpents or thereabouts of Cane plant of this year, and 180 in ratons of last year. The remainder consist of Corn field and pasture grounds. There are on said plantation a very fine two story dwelling house, kitchen, oven, garden, henhouse &c. and also a fine sugar house, draining house and Sugar mill (propelled by Cattle,) the whole new, provision store, Rice mill, 12 large negro cabins raised from the ground covered with shingles with brick chimneys.

2º. A few articles of Household furniture, plate, 1 clock, 2 watches and a gold snuffbox, a fine couch &c.

3º. 98 Slaves of different ages and sexes, mostly Creoles or having been a long time in the country, among whom there are a driver, a carpenter, a wheelwright, a sugar maker, a blacksmith, several carmen ploughmen, a coombman, a number of mulatto and negro wenches house servant, seamstress, washers, ironers, cooks and nurses.

4º. 45 Horses mostly american, 18 yoke of oxen, 4 fine cows, heifers, bulls, sheep &c.

5º. A great quantity of Implements of Husbandry, such as ploughs, shovels, hoes, axes, tumbrils, carts, blacksmith, carpenter and joiner tools, a pair of patent scales weighing 2500 & 4 sugar boilers amortized. The grande measures 72 inches.

N. B. There are expressly reserved from the sale 2 small houses, kitchens, fences &c. situated at each (upper and lower) boundary of the plantation, which are to be removed by the owners.

TERMS.

The Plantation payable 1/4 in all March 1831; 1/4 in all March 1832; 1/4 in all March 1830; and the balance in all March 1834.

The Slave payable 1/3 in all March 1831; 1/3 in all March 1832; and the remainder in all March 1833. The moveable articles payable for all sum under \$ 50, cash and for all sums above \$50 in all March 1831.

The whole in approved endorsed notes, made payable at the Clerk's office of the parish with special mortgage on the property slaves, until final payment.

The costs of deeds, mortgage acquittances raising of Mortgages to be paid by purchasers.

Parish of St. John the Baptist Feb. 23 1830.

T. LE BLANC, Judge,

A VENDRE.

PIANOS-FORTE

Dernièrement arrivés de Londres et de Paris.

M. DE J. GAUTHIER LABAT, demeurant rue Royale entre les rues Dumaine et St. Philippe, à l'honneur d'informer les amateurs de bons pianos-forte, qu'il vient d'en recevoir un bel assortiment des fabriques de

Th. Tomkinson de Londres, et de

fr. Pleyel & Co de Paris.

Ceux de Tomkinson sont déjà à expositions connues, depuis 1818, que madame Labat en fait venir, pour qu'il ait nécessaire d'en détailler encore les égards