

LA ABEJA.

NUEVA-ORLEANS, 15 DE ABRIL.

Mensaje del Libertador presidente, al congreso constituyente de la republica de Colombia en 1830.

Conciudadanos. Se me permitio felicitaros por la reunion del congreso que a nombre de la nacion va a desempeñar los sublimes deberes de legislador.

Ardua y grande es la obra de constituir un pueblo que sale de la opresion por medio de la anarquia y de la guerra civil, sin estar preparado previamente para recibir la saludable reforma a que aspira.

Este es el congreso si proporciona a Colombia un gobierno de esta especie, supremo y absoluto, no creara las mas puras libertades.

Las turbaciones que de gradatamente ocurrieron en 1826, me obligaron a venir del Peru, no obstante que estaba resuelto a no admitir la primera magistratura constitucional, para que habia sido reelegido durante mi ausencia.

La representacion nacional entro a considerar las causas de discordia que agitan los animos, y convencida de que subsistia, y de que debian adoptarse medidas radicales, se sometio a la necesidad de anticipar la reunion de la gran convencion.

Las leyes, que habian sido violadas con el estrepito de las armas y con las discusiones de los pueblos, carecian de fuerza. Ya el cuerpo legislativo habia decretado, conociendo la necesidad, que se reuniera la asamblea que podia reformar la constitucion; y ya en fin, la convencion habia declarado unanimente que la reforma era urgentisima.

Horrible era la situacion de la patria, y mas horrible la mia, porque me puso a discrecion de los juicios y de las sospechas. No me detuvo sin embargo el menoscabo de una reputacion adquirida en una larga serie de servicios, en que han sido necesarios, y frecuentes sacrificios semejantes.

Para la reunion de la gran convencion, se reunieron en la ciudad de Bogota, en el mes de Agosto de 1830, los representantes de las provincias de Colombia, que tiene excelentes productos, y que pueden aprovecharse de esta gran convencion.

TIENEN constantemente una gran cantidad de todas calidades de CERVEZA de Philadelphia, en toneles, barriles y botellas; tambien, CIDRA de Newark, en barriles y cajas, y vinos de todas calidades.



NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY (MORNING) APRIL 15, 1830.

HERR CLINE.—We have been informed that this celebrated artist will return in this city on Saturday next, on board of the Mobile mail boat, and that he will make his reappearance in the French Theatre on Sunday.

Baton Rouge, April 10. This last week, three Companies of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Regt. of the U. S. who were in garrison in this town have left here for N. O. This military force has been requested by the Executive of the State. We regret, for several reasons, the departure of these troops, whose fine appearance and precision in their manœuvres we were much pleased to observe.

A public dinner was given to the Acting Governor of this State, in Opelousas, on Wednesday, 31st ultimo. William R. Willis has been elected mayor of Baton Rouge.

CONGRESS.—House of Representatives, March 22. Road to N. Orleans.—On motion of Mr. H. Phillips, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Blair, of Tenn. then addressed the Committee at length in support of the bill. He declared himself not only in favor of this particular bill, but of the whole system of internal improvements by means of roads and canals, believing that Congress had the power conferred by the Constitution and that public opinion called for its exercise.

Mr. Carson then took the floor, but waived his right, at this stage of the debate, in consequence of a suggestion that it might be better to postpone the discussion of his amendment, which has been printed, until the general principles should have been discussed.

Mr. Isaac then went into an argument on the constitutional power of Congress in order to show that Congress has the power to make this road. He further advocated the propriety of the locality contemplated by this bill. He considered that the wants of the West required the passage of this bill, and that something ought to be given for the benefit of the West.

Mr. Carson then moved that the committee now rise. Mr. Crackerit hoped the motion would be withdrawn, in order that he might call up a bill.

Mr. Carson declined withdrawing his motion, and the committee rose and passed progress.

The affairs of Portugal have for some time back been an unwelcome topic to our countrymen for several reasons; the evident bigotry of the majority of the nation; the apparent pusillanimity of the advocates of Reform, and above all, the selfish and faithless conduct of Don Miguel.

which arises more from feeling than reflection, were of opinion that our Ministers had acted an indecisive part, and were at fault in not coming forward as the redressers of wrongs. But the late discussion in the House of Lords have thrown light on several points as yet imperfectly understood by the public, and had at least one good effect—that of removing whatever portion of the unpleasant impression arose from the conduct of our Government.

JOHN VI., the late King of Portugal and father of Don Pedro and Don Miguel, experienced much mortification from the conduct of both his sons. Don Miguel, who resided with him at Lisbon, and on whom, when very young, he conferred the title of Commander in Chief of the Forces, became a party to intrigues against his father so long ago as 1824, and was supported in them by his mother, the Queen, whose death we announced so lately as last month.

While this was going on at Lisbon, the King's eldest son, Don Pedro, had shaken off all dependence on Portugal, and had promulgated a new Constitution for Brazil, designating it as an Empire and himself as its Sovereign. This his father refused to sanction; and, in his communications with the different foreign Powers, continued to assert the supremacy of Portugal over its ancient Colony. But the vast distance of the two countries, the weakness of Portugal, and the decided change that had taken place in Brazil, satisfied almost every Court in Europe that there was little or no chance of that country again falling under the dominion of the parent State.

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The next act of our Government was sending troops to Portugal, the object of which was to prevent interference by military means on the part of Spain, and by no means to exercise any influence in the interior politics of Portugal. The officer in command was repeatedly directed to keep clear of such interference, except as far as the protection of the Royal Family might render it necessary.

Our troops had adhered scrupulously to this course when Don Miguel returned to Lisbon, after entering at Vienna into engagements to carry into effect the wishes of his brother, Don Pedro, in regard to the new Constitution, and other important points in the Government of Portugal.

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majority of the nation having agreed in regarding Don Miguel as their lawful Sovereign it is not for this or any foreign State to question the validity of their decision.

"The sea must give up its treasures"—so says a letter from West-Barnstable, of the 12th inst. and the writer adds—"We yesterday had a fair trial with our machine, the submarine explorer, and it was completely successful. At the depth of fourteen feet, we took up a box of stones three times, and other experiments gave complete satisfaction to a great number of spectators."

A MAN IN TEN THOUSAND.—It is stated in the London Courier of the 12th ultimo, that Mr. Moore, brother of Gen. Moore, who fell at Corunna, and formerly Deputy Secretary at War, but long retired from the discharge of that duty, has given up his retirement allowance of £800 a year, in consideration of the public exigencies.

Ship News.

POST OF NEW ORLEANS. CLEARED. Ship Olympia, Wood, Havre. Perret and Charbonnet. Ship Margaret Scott, Cennard, Liverpool. Brig Charles, Wheeler, Providence, N. H. Cackayne, Watts and co. Brig Wm Henry, Cole, Philadelphia, L. H. Gale. Schir Itapar, Nelson, St. Jago de Cuba, Townsley and Prieur. Schir Cannon, Nicholls, Apalachicola, Master ARRIVED. Steamer Porpoise, Howren.—Brought up ships Bengal and Meridian, ship Essex and brig Franklin out side the Bar, and a bark supposed to be the Cyrus Butler.

Summary Statement of the receipts and expenses of the church of St. Louis of New Orleans, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1829.

RECEIPTS. Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1828. 5531 33. Net proceeds of contingent revenues 20325 55. Rentes of properties belonging to the church 8550. Rentes of the pews of the church 2292. Donations 49 83. Legacies 100. \$ 36648 73.

EXPENSES. Salaries of the priests and other persons employed by the church 7283 27 1/2. Buildings of tombs in the new church yard 4400. Education of poor children 1762. Grave digger 476 50. Filling up and repairing the church yard 917. State City and Parish taxes 637 50. Printing 17. Repairs made to houses and other properties belonging to the church 1885 91. Contingent expenses including those of the funeral of the late father Antonio de Seidella 2836 48 1/2. Payments made by the church including interests paid in Bank 6943 46. Commission of the treasurer at 5 per cent 1565 87. 28695.

Balance on hand 31 Dec. 1829. \$ 7933 73. New Orleans 31 Dec. 1829. J. B. LABATUT. Treasurer of the church of St. Louis of N. O. April 14.

MADAM DUPAS, corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, has lately received by the ship Andes, from Havre: Hares and truffle pies, quail and lark do. snipes and partridges do. truffled fowls, turkeys, geese, snipes and partridges, cackles crets and hares, geese legs, hams and butter, preserved fruits in bottles and boxes, such as strawberries, apricots, cherries, raspberries, peaches &c. superfine cordials, grayere cheese, pate grass and red crust, Lyon sausages &c. april 15. NATURAL CURIOSITY. A CALE with Two Heads PERFECT in every limb, and that lived four days. This wonder of Nature, is to be seen at the Navarin coffee house, No. 282, Dumaine street.—Admission: 25 CENTS, children half price. april 12.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC. ON Saturday May 1st, will be sold at the Exchange, situated in faubourg Annunciation, in front of old Levee market, and market street square, streets. The advantageous portion of these lots, approximating to the river in a place where there is a great deal of shipping and a very good landing, which with the considerable increase of population in that quarter, offers a fine prospect to the spectator and others, who are invited to draw their attention to the occasion of this sale, for making great bargains.

ON Tuesday, 20th April next, at 12 o'clock will be sold at the Exchange, Coffee House, Madame Montreuil's PLANTATION, divided into lots, agreeably to the plan made out by the City Surveyor. Said plantation is situated below New Orleans, between the 1st of Mr. J. F. Miller, and of Messrs. Durand and Donnet.

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MARSHAL'S SALES.

C. Hackett vs. J. P. Tighe. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Thursday the 22nd of April, at 12 o'clock M. at the Exchange coffee house, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, one brown horse, and one gray No. 649. Seized in the above suit.

Mrs. Fox and others, vs. Mrs. Etchburger. BY virtue of 2 writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Smith associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Saturday the 8th May next at 12 o'clock M. at the coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro slave named Joe, seized at the above suit.

F. Robouan vs. Marie Therese A. Batault and J. S. Carlon f. p. c. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Préal, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday 8th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, a slave named Belony, seized on the above suit.

The Mayor, Aldermen &c. vs. Francis Bureau. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Préal, associate judge of the city Court, and the hon. J. Bermudez associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Wednesday the 6th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro slave named Colbert, seized in the above suits.

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans vs. C. Byrn.—The same vs. C. Byrn.—The same vs. C. Byrn. BY virtue of three writs of alias fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Préal, associate judge, I shall expose to sale, on Tuesday 4th of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, a lot of Ground situated in Tchoupitoulas street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets measuring 50 feet front on Tchoupitoulas, by 170 feet deep more or less.—Seized in the above suits.

Removal. THE undersigned have the honor to inform the public and their friends in particular, that they have removed their business in Bienville street, opposite the post office, where they will always keep on hand an assortment of Dales ready made and other articles belonging to their trade. They will sell at the lowest prices.

BRAUD & Co. No. 127 St. Peter street, between Dauphine and Bourbon streets. HAVE constantly on hand Philadelphia PORTER & ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels and Bottles. NEW-BRAND CIDER, in Barrels and Boxes.—Also: A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF WINES.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH LOTTERY. CLASS No. 4. To be drawn in New Orleans on Saturday April 27. D. MALGOLLE, Manager.

1 PRIZE OF \$6000 IS 6000. 1 do do 3000 IS 3000. 1 do do 1800 IS 1800. 1 do do 1500 IS 1500. 1 do do 1200 IS 1200. 1 do do 1008 IS 1008. 6 do do 750 IS 4500. 6 do do 550 IS 3300. 6 do do 350 IS 2100. 156 do do 50 IS 7800. 156 do do 50 IS 4640. 624 do do 8 IS 4992. 7800 do do 4 IS 31200.

8760 Prizes amounting to \$73,050. Price of Tickets.—Whole tickets \$4; Half \$2; Quarter \$1. Packages of whole tickets \$40, warranted to draw not less than \$16.—Half and Quarter packages in proportion.

APPLY AT The Manager's Office, No. 54, Chartres street. April 15.