

LA ABEJA.

NEW-ORLEANS, 28 DE ABRIL.

MEXICO.

El Excmo Sr. vice presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, en ejercicio del supremo poder ejecutivo, se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.

El vice presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, á los habitantes de la república, sabed: que el congreso general ha decretado lo siguiente.

"Se autoriza al gobierno para que mientras el congreso general re-uelve sobre su iniciativa con respecto á introduccion de efectos prohibidos por la ley de 23 de mayo de 1829, pueda permitir la de los que se hallen actualmente á bordo, ó lleguen á los puertos antes de que se espida aquella providencia, siempre que los interesados satisfagan los derechos al tiempo de la introduccion. —Isidro Reyes, vice presidente de la cámara de diputados.—Juan Bautista Escalante, presidente de la cámara de senadores. Manuel Carvajal, diputado secretario.—Rafael Delgado, senador secretario."

Por tanto, mando se imprima, publique, circule y se le dé el debido cumplimiento. Palacio del gobierno federal en México á 20 de marzo de 1830.—Anastasio Bustamante.—A. D. Rafael Mangino."

Tasábase á V. para su inteligencia y efectos correspondientes, previniéndole de órden de S. E. que llegado el caso de la admision de los buques y descarga de los artículos de que se trata, cuide de verificar el cobro de los derechos respectivos en el tiempo que esplica el inserto decreto, deduciendo sobre el total valor de ellos el quince por ciento prevenido en la órden circular, impresa el 4 del corriente para entregarlo á los apoderados de los tenedores de órdenes contra esta aduana marítima y remitiendo á esta secretaría la mitad tambien del total en libranzas seguras y pagaderas á la vista como está mandado, quedará el resto en esta aduana marítima. D. y libertad. México 20 de marzo de 1830.—Mangino.

(Registro Oficial.)

Méjico 30 de marzo.

Ha llegado oficialmente la iniciativa de Sr. Luis Potosí, que tanto ha ocupado á los periódicos de esta ciudad. Es una cosa muy clara que la mayor parte de lo que en ella se pide, es no solo contrario á la constitucion actual, sino tambien al modo de reformarla establecido en ella misma. Este, sin embargo, no nos parece que podría ser un cargo para la legislatura: pedir que se reforme una ley y que para verificarlo se establezcan otros trámites que los comunes serán, como en casi todo, un desacierto, una solicitud imprudente y una medida inadaptable; pero no un paso revolucionario.

Si la legislatura y el gobierno de S. Luis hicieran parados á los periódicos, es decir una reconvenccion legal, no fundada; mas por desgracia han pasado muy adelante, y sus conatos bien claros, y ya patentados á la vista de toda la república, han ido por empezar realizando lo que se llama á las cámaras. Esto no es usar del derecho de petición, sino del de insurreccion, el primero es útil, legal y pacífico, el segundo es pernicioso, tumultuoso y revolucionario. Los pronunciamientos armados que se han sucedido entre nosotros, casi sin intermision de la independencia, casi sin confundido el uso de estos derechos tan diferentes y diversos entre sí, por sus cara, principios y resultados. Cada pronunciamiento armado se ha hecho, segun se dice, a virtud del derecho de petición; pero en la realidad no ha sido sino una verdadera amenaza y un acto de imperio, que ha surtido ó no sus efectos segun han sido sus fuerzas que lo oponyaban y la cooperacion del público: ha sido verdaderamente un acto de insurreccion.

Que exista un verdadero derecho para desahacerse por la fuerza de los opresores de la nacion, es una verdad que nadie puede poner en duda; pero que cada mes ó cada semana se haya de hacer uso de él por cualquier motivo, es cosa que nadie puede sufrir, y á la cual estan expuestos todos los pueblos que han realizado alguna vez este derecho peligroso. Este abuso es mas frecuente en las naciones que de improviso han pasado del despotismo á la libertad: sin conocimiento y sin experiencia de la fuerza inmensa de la opinion pública, y de los saludables efectos del derecho pacífico de petición, y sin conocer otro medio que la fuerza, todo lo quieren hacer por ella, llevándola como los antiguos cabelleros su derecho en la punta de su espada.

PARA BUENDOS.

Saldrá del 5 al 10 de mayo, la hermosa coveta HENRY-ASTOR, forja la en cobre, su capitan P. Destebach, admite 200 pasas de algodón. Por fete y tambien los pasajeros que gusten, los cuales tendrán las mayores comodidades. Darán racion á bordo, ó en casa de V. ROUMAGE. 17 de abril.

For Sale.

A BILLIARD TABLE for sale at low price, Apply to No. 121 at Peter street, between and 12 o'clock A. M. Ap. 22.

DISTRICT COURT, Saturday 24th April, 1830. In the matter of Valery R. Avart vs. His Creditors.—On motion of C. G. de Armas, Esq. of Counsel for the Syndics in this case and on filing a final Tableau of Distribution of the Insolvent estate, it is ordered by the Court that the creditors of said insolvent and all others interested should cause on or before Saturday the 30th day of May next, why the said Tableau of Distribution should not be homologated and confirmed and the said syndics discharged. Executed from the Minutes. ap 27. JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a good compositor, apply at this office. April 27.

THE BEE.

NEW-ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY (MORNING) APRIL 28, 1830.

OFFICE OF THE COM. REGISTER. Mobile, April 25, 1830.

By the fast sailing packet ship Exton, capt. Post, 11 days from New York, we have dates from that City to the 12th inst. inclusive. The packet ship De Rham had just arrived with Havre dates to the 11th March, which contained advices to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 6th, both inclusive. The De Rham left Havre on the 12th March.

On the 9th there was a good demand for Upland Louisiana Cottons at Havre, without any advance but at steady rates.—Sales on the last 10 days 3918 bales Louisiana 84 a 106 centimes; 3172 Upland; and other short staples 81 a 95, and 44 Sea Island 2f 6366; Marshams 97 a 98 1-2, and total 6945 bales.—Imports 475 bales.

March 10.—Sales 2816, Georgia Cotton 85 1-2 a 94 1-2, 250 Virginia 87 1/4 Bahia 96.

New York April 12th, (Monday morning) Cotton.—The transactions were animated, especially the first on the week. On Saturday also a fair business was done at an advance of full 1-4 ct. on the previous week's prices.—The sales amounted to 4000 bales, Upland, ordinary to fair, 9 a 9 3-4, good and prime, 10 a 11 ct.; Mobiles, ordinary to prime 9 1-4 to 11 1-2 ct; 250 at 11 a 12 1-2 ct.

LAW OF THE STATE. AN ACT concerning foreign criminals. Sec. 1st.—Be it enacted &c. That the governor may, in his discretion, deliver over to justice any person found within the state, who shall be charged with having committed, without the jurisdiction of the United States, the crimes of wilful murder, arson; robbery, forgery, counterfeiting or rape.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted; That such delivery shall only be made on the requisition of the duly authorized ministers or officers of the government, within the jurisdiction of which the crime shall be charged to have been committed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted; That it shall be the duty of the governor to require such evidence of the guilt of the person so charged, as would be necessary to justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, had the crime charged been committed within this state.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted; That the expenses of apprehending and delivering such person shall be defrayed by those to whom he shall be delivered.

A. B. ROMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives. I. A. SMITH, President of the Senate. Approved, March 15th 1830. JACQUES DUPRE, Acting Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT to provide for a landing for the water crafts of planters, bringing vegetables to market at New-Orleans.

Be it enacted &c.; That one third of the space now granted by the city council of New-Orleans, for the landing of the water crafts of butchers, of pirogues bringing vegetables, and of the Peillar's boats, shall hereafter be exclusively appropriated for the landing of water crafts of planters bringing vegetables to the market of New-Orleans, and that it shall be the duty of said City Council to pass an ordinance to insure to said water crafts of planters, the exclusive use of the space to them granted by this act.

A. B. ROMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives. I. A. SMITH, President of the Senate pro tem. Approved, March 16th 1830. JACQUES DUPRE, Acting Governor of the State of Louisiana.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

GEORGE BLACK, of New York, to be Consul of the U. States at Santos, Brazil. JOHN E. CARROLL, of Florida, to be Attorney at Law of the Southern District of Florida, in the place of John G. Storer, resigned. ALBERT SMITH, of Maine, to be Marshal of the States for the District of Maine, in place of B. Green, removed. BENJAMIN D. WRIGHT, of Florida, to be attorney of the U States for the District of West Florida.

LEONARD JARVIS, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Passamaquoddy, in the State of Maine, from the 1st April 1830, when the commission of Stephen Thatcher expired. LEVY R. LINCOLN, to be Appraiser of Goods for the port of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, vice William Little, removed.

WASHINGTON, April 9 1830.

In the Senate yesterday a report was received from the Secretary of the treasury showing the number of subordinate officers of the customs that have been removed since the 9th of march, 1829. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business. The Senate having resumed the consideration of the bill for removing certain Indian tribes. Mr. Frelinghuysen continued his remarks for more than two hours, when he gave way for a motion to adjorn.

Yesterday being a day set a part for legislation in reference to the District of Columbia, the House of Representatives acted on the bill for the better organization of the militia of the district of Columbia, which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Satur-

day. The House then went into committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, on the bill for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia; and on the bill to appoint commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the District of Columbia, which were reported to the House.—The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—A London paper remarks, that intelligence has been received by Government, of new preparations in Spain for an invasion of Mexico; and we understand that our Ambassador at Madrid has received instructions to protest against such a step. The Spanish Government at present deny that they have any such object in view, and state that they are merely sending troops to the Havana, to protect Cuba against any attempt of the Mexicans, or a revolt of the Colonists. Vessels have been engaged to take out 3000 troops to the Havana, and 2000 to Manila.

Slave Trade.—From Martinique we learn, that eleven slave ships had entered the colony to winter. The houses where the sales take place are so well known as to be almost public, and cannot have escaped the Magistrates. In the beginning of December, many bodies of these poor creatures, who had been cast into the sea, were thrown on shore at the place called Robert. It is calculated that not fewer than 100 have perished.—One house at Robert has received 460 slaves the Quartier du Francois, 125 Gallion, 132 and Precheur, 260.

NORFOLK, April 10.

We learn from captain Curtis, who arrived here yesterday, from Angostura, via St. Thomas, that the treaty recently concluded between the Boliverian party and the adherents of Paéz, had been received there previous to his departure (viz 22d January,) and ratified by the people in favor of the latter.—Every thing was thus tranquil in that section of the republic.

The following proclamation was issued by General Arizmendi on the 25th February:—

People of Caracas!—There is no doubt but the Tyrant of Colombia is advancing with his legions, and that he intends to violate the sacred soil of liberty, Venezuela. This is what you wished. The common oppressor has taken the decisive step, which will result in the establishment of your precious rights. Liberty secures itself by the blood of despots, and the whole transaction is incompatible with tyranny.

Venezuelans! This is the moment to fulfill your solemn oaths. Your property, your energies, every thing in short, not excepting your lives, is henceforth not your own: all is the property of your country and of liberty. His Excellency the civil and military Chief [Paéz], who has displayed distinguished valor in war, has declared himself opposed to the iniquitous projects of the ungrateful Carracene, Simon Bolivar. He who has given so many days of glory to the very man who now attacks us, his very name and that of his companions in arms, will bury the Tyrant; and your prompt and powerful co-operation will carry the arms of Venezuela to the habitations of your unfortunate brethren, the oppressed inhabitants of Bogota, and to the remotest recesses of tyranny.

JUAN A. ARIZMENDI.

Caracas, February 25 1830.

The editor of the United States Gazette, thus takes a knave to task:—

"Some rascal (we were disposed to use a harsher epithet, but forbear.) has stolen from Messrs. Thorburn & Sons, New York, a small plant of the Camarilla Japonica, which cost the owners five guineas in London. The thief ought to be confined for life in the centre of a thorn bush, and fed on dragon's root, boiled in spirits of turpentine. A fellow who would steal a valuable flower from a garden, opened only to please the public, would rob his father of his grey hairs to make strings to a fiddle bow. He ought to be—but we have done pretty well already, and better, perhaps, than we should have done but for certain private griefs."

SPEED OF STEAMBOAT.—The corporation of the city of Baltimore have passed an ordinance prohibiting steamboats from entering or departing from the harbor of the city, "from Locust Point, upwards," at a rate of speed exceeding that produced by "ten revolutions of the wheel in a minute."

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.—It seems to be confidently believed in Boston that the Bunker Hill Monument, which has been at a stand for want of funds, will finally be constructed, through the aid derived from an association of ladies for the purpose of aiding in its completion.

Egypt.—A French paper states serious differences to have occurred between the Pacha and his son Ibrahim.

This is not improbable. The latter is violent and rather leans to the Turkish party in Egypt, which the Pacha is anxious to weaken. This is not the first time that Mehemet has been afraid of his son Ibrahim. These differences do not augur well for the son's foresight, and, perhaps, should he live, not well for those measures of internal improvements which have been commenced by his father. The new Assembly of deputies has been opened with considerable parade.—Ibrahim made a speech on the improvements and projects of his father, and if any tolerable freedom is given to the deputies, no doubt that this assembly may become a useful auxiliary in promoting improvements of various kinds. As yet, however, it operates in a country where there is no public virtue, and consequently no public spirit.

Antwerp.—Extract of a letter, dated Ec. 1:—"It has been determined to establish a large Club House here, with a commercial room, upon the principles of L. L. yd's, or the Hales at Hambro', and also rooms for balls, concerts, &c. A house for the purpose has been purchased for 125,000 florins, (upwards of 10,000 sterling,) and, as a proof of the increase in the value of such property here, this house six years ago might have been had for half the price. Within a few days, a subscription of 200,000 florins has been raised for carrying the object into effect, besides a considerable amount in annual subscriptions, so that we may soon expect to see an establishment worthy of Antwerp."

The West India Negotiation.—Extract of a letter from London, dated 16th February:—

"I think there is not much prospect of the intercourse between the United States and the British West India Islands being renewed." The above, it is stated in the Boston Daily Advertiser, comes from a gentleman who has the best sources of information upon this subject, and may, therefore, be relied upon as presenting a correct view of the probable result of Mr. McLane's negotiation for the West India trade.

On the 27th of November, by the carelessness of an artilleryman, an explosion took place in the great powder magazine at Shumla, which not only destroyed the whole of the stout building, in which there were 68,000 cartridges and 2,000 barrels of gunpowder, but also 40 field pieces, that were ready to be sent to Adrianople, were taken to pieces and totally spoiled, nay, the latter were for the most part melted, and 48 artillerymen killed. In the same building there was a magazine of provisions, in which it is said, 10,000 sacks of corn, and a great quantity of other provisions were destroyed. The fire in this magazine continued the whole day, and as the bombs, grenades, &c. were flying about in all directions nobody ventured to attempt to extinguish it, though the Grand Vizier was present the whole time. On the very first explosion, the bombs flying about in every direction, a great agitation prevailed among the inhabitants and troops, and till the real cause was known there was a general cry that the Russians were storming the town. This false alarm caused great confusion, which the Grand Vizier himself found it very difficult to put a stop to.—Prussian State Gazette, Jan. 15.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEARED. Ship Shepherds, Cook, Amsterdam, RD Shepherd and co. Ship Lewis, Pike, Galiz, L Paéz. Brig Elvia, Grace, Liverpool, WG Howes. Brig Baltic, Hoyt, Martinique, PB Penny. Schr FFzabeth, Eldridge, Mobile, Master Schr Industry, Cooper, New York, LH Gale. Schr Octavia, Bourne, Vera Cruz, CD Jordan.

ARRIVED. Steamer Atlas, Hodgson, from the Tern with brig Dodge Healy and Rufus in tow. T.boat Post Boy, Herrman, fm SW Pass, having towed to sea ships America and Dryad, and brig William—brought up bark London, brig Magnolia, and schr Jas. Monroe. Let the pass on Sunday noon. Nothing in sight, from either pass, and no new arrivals. All the outward bound vessels have gone to sea. Brig Dodge Healy, Howland, Baltimore, with full assorted cargo to sundries. Steamer Hudson, Carey, fm Louisville with 199 bales cotton to W L Robeson, 7 to Cooper, Caruthers and co., 196 to WM Beal, 44 to Wilkins and Linton. 9 to J. Armor, 9 to Lee Williams and Lee, 3 to J. Hagan and co. 63 bales cotton to B F West, 262 bbls flour to owner on board, 47 cabin and 19 deck passengers. Steamer Plaquemine, D. L. Housaye, fm St. Martinsville, with 34 bbls sugar to N and J Dick 50 bbls molasses to J Purdon, 47 Spanish hides to C Castagne. 8 flat boats, from Alabama, with 3100 bales cotton to sundries.

ENTERED. Bark London, Williams, fm Liverpool—rep. Brig Magnolia, Stevens, fm Boston with ice. Schr Jas Monroe, Bush, fm Norfolk, with Slaves. Schr Climax, Harper, 8 days fm Brassos St, Jago, with 30,000 specie. Brig Reaper, Leo, fm Portland, with hay to Callender and Debois.

MEMORANDA. Arrived at Havre, 10th, from New Orleans, ship Italy, brig Emery, brig Dido, 11th ships Charles Carroll, Crescent. The Exton met the ship Charlemagne at Sandy Hook, sailed from Havre on the 9th March.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC. WILL be sold Tuesday 4th May at 10 o'clock, in Toulouse street No 31, an assortment of Jewellery, watches, and a handsome assortment of dry goods. Conditions at the time of sale. ap 28

BY F. DUTILLET. ON the 1st of May, 1830, at noon, precisely, at the Exchange Coffee-House, will be sold:

1. The BALL ROOM, known by the name of the St. Philip Street Theatre, having an entry and offices, a bar or coffee room, and in the former theatre room, the first and second row of boxes, and the benches which were used for the pit. The whole in good condition; and besides a yard with a large gate, a small building which was erected for the use of the theatre, a garden, a well and privy. The whole built on a lot measuring 60 feet front on St. Philip street, on a depth of 18 1/2, and 60 feet in width on the rear, the whole French measure. 2. A House adjoining said theatre, consisting of two separate tenements and consisting of two large stores, six rooms, two yards, two wells, two kitchens, rooms and cellar in the lower story, and above the kitchen, a number of bed rooms. The lot on which this house is built, measures 62 feet front on St. Philip street, and 90 feet in depth, French measure. 3. The enjoyment, on paying a ground rent of \$200 a year to the State until the year 1841, of a House in Jefferson-street, built on a lot belonging to the State, consisting of three separate tenements, each measuring 18 feet 8 inches, French measure, in front of Jefferson street, an 1 1/2 feet in depth the three together measuring 56 by 56 feet. Each tenement consists of a store, a back store, and several bed-rooms above. Also, a yard, kitchen, wood-store, and above the latter, a bed room. Apply to ANTOINE ABAT, who will sell the above property at private sale, before the day fixed as above for the sale at auction. Terms.—1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years credit, in approved endors d paper, with special mortgage until final payment. April 20

BY J. T. BAUDUC. ON Saturday May 1st, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, 9 fine lots Ground, situated in faubourg Antoinette, and in front of old Leves market, and market street, streets. The advantageous portion of these lots, approximating to the river in a place where there is a great deal of shipping and 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. The conditions are, 2, 15 and 24 months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment. The plan of these lots may be seen at the auction Store of J. T. Bauduc, and will be deposited at the Exchange a few days before the sale.—The acts of sale to be deposited at Félix Do. Agmas' notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. April 9

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans April 21st 1830. Present the honorable James Pitot, Augustin Ben vs his creditors. Upon reading and filing the petition and other documents in this case. It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioners creditors do take place in open Court on the 18th day of May next 1830 there to take into consideration the affairs of the said petitioner, and to show cause if any they have or can why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted and he be discharging by him as prayer for and the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. I do hereby certify the above. THOS. S. KENNEDY, April 27—3 G. eff.

HUNDRED THOUSAND Havana Sugars, received by the Charriot and for sale at the Hotel des Etrangers, in boxes, quarter boxes &c. Ap 27—3 BACHE CONSTANT.

MARSHAL'S SALES

Spencer vs. Blessmyer. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the above said I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 1st of May next at 4 o'clock, on the premises in Camp street, between Girod and Julie streets 5 Sistruna very large, holding about 1800 gallons, 146 washing tubs, 1 horse, and dray, a quantity of hoops, lumber and sundry other articles, 6 chairs, tables, glass etc, seized in the above suit. 20 Avill L DAUNOY, Marshal.

THIS DAY.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH LOTTERY. EXTRA CLASS No 5, To be drawn in N Orleans on Wednesday April 28. D. MARGOLM, Manager. HIGHEST PRIZE, \$6000.

SCHEME. 1 PRIZE OF \$6000 IS 6000 1 do do 2500 IS 2500 1 do do 1500 IS 1500 1 do do 1200 IS 1200 1 do do 1000 IS 1000 1 do do 825 IS 825 6 do do 450 IS 2700 6 do do 300 IS 1800 6 do do 150 IS 900 138 do do 25 IS 3450 138 do do 15 IS 2070 352 do do 8 IS 4416 6072 do do 4 IS 24288

6924 Prizes amounting to \$52,650 Price of Tickets.—Whole tickets 4; Half 2; Quarter 1. Packages of 9 whole tickets \$36, warranted to draw not less than \$16—Half and Quarter packages in proportion. APPLY AT The Manager's Office, No. 54, Chartres street. April 23. M. GLASSES—500 to 600 articles wanted, deliverable in town. Apply at No. 118, Royal street.