Charleston, 22 de marzo. Ha llegado aqui, processote de Cadiz, con 35 dias de navegacion, in fragata americana Comodoro Preble, que nos tras periduicos de Madrid y de Cadiz hasta las últimas fecha. Nacia interesante en política contienen estos impresos.

Un decreto del rey de España, dado en 14 de enero, impone al baculas que so lle Tve á la peninsula en buques que vayan directamente de las pesquerias, el derecho de 48 reales vellon por quintal: los buques españoles pagaran solo 36 reales vellon por quintal, y 40 cuando llevan este cargamento de los puertos de Europa é Amé

Noticias de Madrid, con secha 21 de enero, dicen que el nuevo gobernador de la isla de Cuba, el general Bellido, debia salir dentro pucos dias, para su destino donde debiera acompañarle 3,000 hombres

-Bl capitan Whitney, de la fragata americana Mount Wallaston, que ha llegado de Marsella y Gibraltar, y que ha tocado en Cadiz, nos informa de que en este áltimo puerto quedaban listos á embarcarse para la Habana 3,000 hombres de tropa. Entre los buques fletados para transporte de ellos, se cuenta la fragata Luisia na, capitan Oliver de Filadelfia, y la Fabues, capitan Rusell de Nueva-York.

DISCURSO del diputado por Nuevo Mexico, en la sesion de 5 de marzo de 1830.

Sin duda son las mas criticas circuns-

tancias en las que hoy se halla el congreso general de la Union: no puede jamas haberso visto en tan duros compromisos; en que para salir de ellos es necesario que los legisladores, derramando todas las luces de la fuente de su sabidaria y desus prácticos conocimientos, y á un mismo tiempo revistiendose de toda la prudescia, justificacion é impercialidad, y obrando con la firmeza de caracter y honor, virtudes muy propies de los hombres de bien, tomen un temperamento en que sin que se degrade el con gresa general, ni se atropelle en un ápica nuestra sagrada constitucion, precioco fundamento de nuestras instituciones y pátrias libertades, sea el medio que ponga termino feliz á nuestras políticas desavenencias, y corte de raiz el fermento de una guerra civil y espantosa, como la que se nos prepara, si no damos un paso análogo á las circunstancias y con arregio á la soberana ley que recayó declarando justo en todas sus partes el plan de Jalapa adoptado por todas las honorables legislaturas, y reproducido en esta capital el alia 23 de diciemes que no nos quella otra cosa que hacer sino la obediencia a ella, su esacta observancia, poniendose en practica cada uno de los articulos que comprende; mas aqui es dunde pueden encontrarse grandes dificultades en su ejecucion. Mi buena voluntad, disposicion y amor hicia una patria que me ha dado el ser y á quien por mil motivos le vivo agradecido, y la obligacion en que me hallo como representante, ine inclinan a dar una iniciativa que bien podra estar distante de los principios de una l var. recta legislacion y prudentes cálculos de un futura contingente: confieso que carezestoy destituido del sentido comun, medito cuanto me es posible, y si mis conceptes salen errados, obro de buena fe y no con otro fin sino por la salvacion de mi pátria. Este amor me condujo para que el dia 5 remedio, y no hubiéramos llegado al duro caso en que hoy nos hallamos con la reprementacion que à esta asamblea han dirijido los valientes y decididos militares del ejército permanente o de reserva; pero ya ilegó el caso para mi bien previsto, y no me coje de nuevo. Pues bien, gahora que hacemos? O se obsequia lo que han pedido los militares usando del derecho de petigeneral? Yo entiondo que no, porque no sabemos si está la opinion pública contra una parte, contra una mayoria, 6 contra todo el cuerpo legislativo, y por esto entien lo que el congreso no ha de ser el regulador ni el que ha de separar á los funcionarios públicos de sus destinos, ni ha de ser juez en causa propia; y no queda otro cierre ó suspenda sus sesiones ordinarias, y que el supremo poder ejecutivo con su consejo de gobierno, regule la opinion pública y separe á todos los funcionarios contra quienes se haya justamente pronunciado: si quedare competente número de diputados y senadores, continuaran las sesiones; y si no, no se abrirá el congreso hasta que los estados, distrito y territorios elijan y manden los que sirvan de reemplazo. guiente proyecto de ley:

ra suspenderá sus sesiones ordinarias.

nion públics, y separará à todos los funcionarios contra quienes se haya pronun-

5 °. Con arreglo à las leves y decretos vigentes, se procederá à la eleccion de los nuevos funcionarios en los estados, distrito brought some troops. An express has seldom at a less discount than 5s. in y territorios de la federacion.

regiamento, y se inserten los articulos y It is also said that Gen. Montilla is to millions of the present circulation, bacco. Constribute Freights by the packets, are of about 100 bble. For packets, are summer cuchtrist. esposicion en la acta del dia de hoy.



RIBTED BY J. BATON, DELAUP & DUCLERS. NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY (Monnine) APRIL 5, 1830.

The elections of Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City, takes place to day. ty pre eminently claims our particular attention. Of the three candidates who had has withdrawn-Messrs. Prieur and Bermudez are now the only adversaries in the political arena.

Although we profess the highest esteem for the character of Mr. Bermudez, we cannot but give a decided preference to the present incumbent. The improvements effected in our City by his judicious sugthe malignant murmurs of faction. The time. profitable revolution which has occurred in the financial department, has also been operated by his own immediate agency :in lieu of ideal guarantees from our public functionaries, Mr. Prieur has substituted, by his untiring endeavours, real securities. If human prudence requires that we should judge of the future by the past, we can certainly run no risk in voting for the neelection of our present chief magistrate.-We acknowledge that we are no supporters of the warmly advocated system of rotaplace for another whose judgment and fidelity have not yet been tested.

Electors, ponder the ressons we have alledged-take a retrospective view of Mr. Prieur's conduct since he has been elevated to the station he now holds, and we dare hope you will again honor him with your suffrages.

> Washington March 16. CONGRESS.

In the Senate, of Yesterday, Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill requiring vessels in the bays and rivers of the U. States to display light in the night time.

ties upon ships and vessels of the U. States, and upon certain foreign vessels," was read the third time and pas- fore it have been, in so far as it is more sed. | Founage duties on vessels of the entitled to credit for the promises (being bre del año procsimo pasado, de cuya le U. States cease after the first of April definite and moderate) which it holds gitimidad nada tenemos que decir, pues ya next, if the officers and two thirds of out. The only two distinct pledges se elevó à una ley dada, sancionada, pu- the crew be citizens of the U. S. At contained in this communication of the Stock on hand, including all on cada y aceptada por toda la nacion: asi the same time the duties on foreign tonnage cease on the vessels of all nations the most important asture. One relates whose discriminating or countervailing to anextensive reform in the adminisduties are abolished in relation to ves- tration of justice: the other recognizes els of U. States.

One of these letters we consider as affording unanswerable evidence of the ously, or ever so fon lly meditated, we for a time seriously entertained at Bogot: The sources from which the letter proceeded, is such as to render its declaration on this point quite concludel procsimo pasado enero hiciera en esta sive. The writer says-"There is no augusta camara la iniciativa de que el doubt of the plan for a constitutional of some of our public departments. congreso general se declarara convocante: monarchy." The following are extracts There i snothing unrealen such grievefué reprobada, y quiza este hubiera sido el from other letters before us, with some particulars relating to the declaration of Caracas, &c. &c. not before publish-

"Carthagena,7th Feb. 1830.

"By the New York papers, I observe that intelligence of the defection of Venezuela had already reached you. cion, é no: si lo segundo, ¿qué sucederar ly believed there, they were true; as Si lo primero, ¿quien sera el regulador de our newspapers make no report of the la opinion pública y de los individuos que particulars, I will give a concise statehayan de ser separados de los destinos que ment of them. Gen. Paez consulted the people of Venezuela to assemble and express their wishes; and in virtue arbitrio sino que este constitucionalmente of this, meetings were held on various places, which all unanimously declared "ers," chimes in the Earl of Carnarfor a separation. In Caracas, after the von. meeting broke up, they seized a portrait of Bolivar, dragged it though the streets, kicked it about, and finally burnt it in the public square. The assembly of Caracas sent a deputation to Paezin Valentia, and informed him of their wishes that he would assume the Por el tanto, pido á la cámara admita el si. command. Paez, however, refused to do so at present, but pledged his honor Art. 10. El congreso general por aho that Congress would approve their determination; and we are now in great 20. El gobierno con su consejo sin per- anxiety to see the end. The brig Atdida de tiempo, procedera a regular la opi- henian has been engaged to go to Chagres, to bring hither two squadrons of "gold, in sovereigns and half-sover-

cavalry." Chagres packet arrived yesterday, and Oool." But the paper circulation was arrived from Santa Martha; and in con- the pound, or 25 per cent. The 6\$ mil-México marzo 4 de 1830.—Manuel Rada. sequence of the intelligence the batta- lions, therefore, not convertible into knowledge in relation to Freights. To Liver-México marzo 4 de 1830.—Manuel Itaua. Sequence de line Tiradores is to march to morrow. gold, would not be worth more than 58 Pool, 3-4d. continues current; Havre, 112 a Pido se le dipensen todos los trámites de line Tiradores is to march to morrow. gold, would not be worth more than 58 Pool, 3-4d. continues current; Havre, 112 a Pido se le dipensen todos los trámites de line Tiradores is to march to morrow. gold, would not be worth more than 58 Pool, 3-4d. continues current; Havre, 112 a Pido se le dipensen todos los trámites de line Tiradores is to march to morrow. gold, would not be worth more than 58 Pool, 3-4d. continues current; Havre, 112 a Pido se le dipensen todos los trámites de line Tiradores is to march to morrow. go to Maracaybo. That place is report- which is not deprecated, -- or, taking it the same as noticed in our last.

ed to have joined; and movements are the other way, the present 65 millions making in Santa Martha and Rio Hacha of metallic (or convertible) currency on the same side. I am afraid we shall would be exquivalent to 86 millions of

There appears to have been produced, a warm discussion, by the Speech of the King. Much difference of sentiment seems to prevail as to the propriety and correctness of its views. It was said to have misrepresented the actual state of the country, and to have regarded too lightly, the distressess of the people. In the House of Commons. That of the chief of our municipal authori- the debate on this subject took even a at first entered the list of competition, one O'Connell, the Irish Orator. He drew ing with the coin of the realm. We a comparison, highly favorable to the presume the surrency doctors will now the Bar brig Waltam and an English brig unand the Message of our President. He vocation. gave in illustration of some of his views as to the condition of the people in opposition to those entertaned by the to Ministers is composed of such inhar-King, a warm and rapid description of monious elements as to preclude any gestions, proclaim his abilities and silence the sufferings of the Irish, at that very reasonable chance of their combining to

had reference with decided approbation, sage of President Jackson.

tuents, he used these words:

" In little more than ten days, he said, we shall have what is called the tion in office. We are not of opinion that King's Speech from the Throne. Will been evinced, should be dismissed to make Message? Will it talk of lessing taxes -will it ask what is to be done with superabundant revenues beyound what was required by the necessities of the state? Will it speak of a diminution of the naval and military force? Will the British Parliament be told, as the American President told the Congress, that one great security for general liberty was, that each particular state had its separate Legislature?—( Lourd cheers.")

London, Feb. 5.

The King's Speech, with which the present session was opened, may be The bill to repeal " the tonnage du- characterized as plain, unpretending, and appropriate,-fair in its statements, and less discouraging than others beintended policy of Ministers, are of Colombia. We have seen several re- state, and assures the country that the high water mark. ent letters from Colombia, written by King's Government has been enabled na of which are felt with more severity, ances, nor any thing in the redress of them by the legitimate resources of science and of parsimony, which will not command the cordial approbation

of all sober-minded men. It is otherwise with your currency projectors. Dismal was their overthrow in the House of Lords last night, when Although these news were not general- the Dake of Wellington gave them a glimmering of the utter contradiction between his sentiments and those of

Lord Stanhope. The amendment proposed by the latocupan? Sein por ventura el congreso Bolivar on the propriety and necessity ter noble Earl went only to recommend of ascertaining the public sentiments a parliamentary inquiry into the state of throughout Colombia, with regard to his Lordship on his own text disclosed her future government, and Bolivar ac-| pretty clearly what that inquiry was decordingly granted permission for that stined to result in,-viz, an alteration effect. Prez, them in Valentia, invited of the currency, "We must have more money"(i. e. paper), quoth Lord Stanhope. "We shall then be able to bor "row ad libitum from the country bank-

But, says the Prime Ministers in his matter-of-fact way, "Why, gentlemen, how much money would you have? "When the Bank restriction was in its utmost force, and paper in its highest glory, the Bank of England, the cour- dulltry banks, and some small amount of gold and silver, made by collectively, "the sum of 64,000,0001. (paper)sterof the country (Jan. 1, 1830) is, Bank "of England, round numbers: 20,000, sales have not fallen off from last week's quota "O001; country bankers, 10,000,0001.; tions. Mess \$ 12, Prime \$10, Cargo \$7 per bbl. reigns, 28,000,000l. or 29,000,000l.; "CARTHAGENA, 11th February-The "silver, 7,000,0091.; -total, .65,000, 2 92p 100 lbs.

have the sad spectacle of a civil war." the paper medium of the halcyon days of Lord Stonhope!

What, then would the noble Earl have? He would have, in the words of the Duke of Wellington, not an "extended but an unlimited circulation,-"when any man might coin at no ex-"pense, and lend on no security, and "borrow without thinking about pay-

There never was such a quiet knock down blow administered to any system wider range; and the Speech of the King of boisterous quackery, as this declarawas severely commented upon by Mr. tion of the noble Duke, against temperlatter, between the Speech of the King take up some new and more promising known; at the Turn, ships Shepherdess, Andes

It appears to us, from the proceedings of last night, that the opposition a common end. The Whig or Liberal This is not the only occasion in which speakers among the Lords, who seemed this gentleman, in a public capacity, has suspicious of the Administration, rather than directly hostile, refused, with the to the principles contained in the mes. exception of the Earl of Carnarvon, to support Lord Stanhope's address. At a public dinner given him just be- Where such divisions reign in the fore his departure from Ireland in the camp, no warlike operation on a great course of a speech made to his constillor decisive scale are likely to be undertaken, much less to prove successful-

The effect of Lord Stanhope's eloquence in the Lords was to elicit a minority of 9, headed by an illustrious from Cincinnati, cargo, assorted produce to seve a magistrate whose talents and zeal have it resemble the American President's person, whose patronage is doubtless a compensation for paucity of numbers.

## COMMERCIAL.

Mobile, April 1. STATEMENT OF COTTON.

PORT OF MOBILE. Month Previ- Total this Same pe co and 3 bales cotton. of March ously. season riod 1828 Liverpool 8,865 8,156 17,021 15,980 \$.566 2,707 6,273 3,695 Other pr's on 1,246 5,408 6,654 2,665

Foreign ports 13,677 16,271 23.340 29.948 New Orleans 4,807 1,789 3,068 5,668 New York 7,916 11,785 19,701 13,009 Other ports in ? 1,445 2,538 3,983 3,988 U. States.

Coastwise, 11101 17,391 28,491 22,660 Total Exports 24,777 33,662 58,493 Stock on hand 1st Oct. last, 481 bales, Received since, 85,182

Total, Total during the same period the

· 61,420

From the New-Orleans Price-Ourrent, of Saturday, April 3.

The weather, since the 27th ult; has been the obligation of practising the strictest unusually cool and dry. The Mississippi has economy in every department of the rises about seven inches, and was yesterday at noon about two feet nine inches below ordinary

COTTON.—Arrived since the 26th ult., of inhabitants and natives of the country, to make considerable reductions in the Louisiana and Mississippi 4129 bates, N. Alabawhich all agree in representing the pros- public expenditure, without impiring ma and Tennessee 1580, Mobile 179, Arkansas, 424, Florida 72; together 668 bales. Exported pects as uncertain, in regard to peace or the efficiency of our military or naval in same time, to Liverpool 3473, bales, Harre establishments. If the position of the 3115, Marseilles 599, New-York 642, Boston empire be dwelt upon ever so assidu- 314, Philadelphia 40; together 8183-making a reduction in stock of 1499 bales, and leaving co de medidas legislativas; pero como no fact that the plan of a monarchy was do not apprehend that it would be pos- ed a stock of 55,930 bales. Advices from Livsible to imagine two evils, the gravami- erpool, up to the 11th February, announcing a decline in prices generally, has had the effect of or the remedies for them more foundly been languid and at best unstea ly. Holders ealled for, than the burdens and delays have in a great measure given way, and a of law, and the needless extravagance reduction of from 1-2 3-4 of a cent, has been submitted to; in consequence of which, sales of from 10 to 12,000 bales have been effected, comprising principally Louisiana and Mississippi mixed lots and some choices. Our quotations are from those sales which are now the current. prices; it may however be necessary to remark, that in several instances our classification was not rigidly adhered to, but one of a more compromising character substituted in its stead; which, though it altered appearances, ultimately gave much the same result. We have not eard of any important sales of choice Tennessee or Alabama, but are informed that selections from fine crops, would command 9 3-4 a 10 cents; sales of mixed lots, amounting to S or 4000 bales, have been made at 8, 81-3, 81-4 and 85-16 cents inclusive. A few lots of known crops and highly esteemed brands, of Louisiana and Mississippi, are held as high as 103.4 a 11 1.2 cents, but they are not a criterion for the market at any time, much less at present. Using the Lirerpool classification; we quote:

Ordinary, ... 74 a 8 Middling, ..... 84 a 9 Fair, .... 94 > goe Good Fair .... 11 1 Good and Fine, .... 101 a 101 SUGAR and MOLASSES, on plantation-Nothing new has transpired since our last number; both command our quotations, and are in

the usual fair demand. Sugar 6 3 4 a 7; Molasses 19 *à* 20 cents. TOBACCO.—Sales of about 600 hhds. have been made at present quositions, principally of first quality. The demand continues limited. First qual. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\); second 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); crossed \times 2\(\frac{1}{2}\).

FLOUR. -\$3 62 1-2 for bakers, and 3 50 for shipping, is now asked. Small sales have been made at these prices. The article is, however,

PELTRIES .- The arrivals this week have exceeded in quantity and quality that of any pree ceding, and has given to purchasers an opportunity of making selections. Prices have advanced "tling; whereas the present circulation not from any extraordinary demand, but on account of the superior quality of the article-

PORK.-The demand continues good, and BARD, has not improved, and is plenty and dull at 51-2a6 cents p. lh.

LEAD, in pigs.—A sale has been made a WHISKEY .- The demand continues very limited, and the ar icle rather dull at &Scents p

FREIGHTS -No change has come to our

Ship News. PORT OF NEW . OBLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Edw. Dewnes, Purdy, Liverpool, Hagan et Co. Brig Otis, Haynes, New-York, Brig Roxans, Holmes, N. York,

Brig Brilliant, Winston, Port Glasgow, Lincoln et Green Brig Josefins, Granados, Havana, Schr Transport, Van Schryck, N. York. captain

Schr John Ruggles, Emery, New-York, W W Caldwell Schr Active, Whitemore, New-York, Solir Jane Maria, Tatterfon, Tampico capt, ARRIVED.

Steamer Post Boy, Herriman, fm the Passes, having towed to sea ship Azelia, and brig Pioneer, brought up ships Georges and Hewes, both from Boston. Left the Bar at 6 p m Friday, off and Carroll, brig Splendid from New York, a. ground on M'Calls Flat, brigs Casket and Duxourry, aground a little head of here

Steamer l'orpoise, Hourin, from # W Pass, owed to sea brig William, bronght up the ships Missouri and Hellespont,, 3 briqs in the offing. Ship Hellespont, Pratt,, from Havre, in ballast Ship Missouri, Rogers, Philadelphia, te Whitall, Jaudon and co, cargo to J R Wolf, H and W Rell, Peuch, Bein and co, Deblane and Lavillebeuvre, Stewart and Eastin, E L Tracy, Rogers, Slocomb and co, and ordes.

Ship Hewes, Spear, Roston to W G Hewes, with 14,000 casks lime, 50 casks botles to the consignee.

Ship Georges Robinson, Boston, cargo hay & ime to the master. Sloop Eliza, Ratbbul, from the coast, with 80 hhds sugar to W and J H Leverich.

Steamer Llaquemine, Curry, im St Martineville with 8 bales cotton to A Pisk and co, 50 bls melasses to J Purdon.-12 pass. Steamer Geo. Washington, Holton, 7 days

ral parsons... 18 pass. Steamer Caledonia, Russell, Louisville, cargo

to Yorke, Macalester and co, Marye and Dudley M FMaher, C D Jordon and order. Steamer Beaver, Ball, from Alexandria, and

Natchitoches; with 62 bales cotton to Toledano and Gaillard, 7 to N Cox, 5 to J B Heño and co. 15 passengers. I flat boat fm Tenessee, with 66 hhds tebac-

I flat boat fm Kentucky, with 400 bils whiskey 400 kegs lard.

## SALE AT AUCTION.

BY J. T. BAUDUC. WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange

on Wedbesday 7th instant, at 13 o'clock, a likely mulatto boy, native of this country, 19 years of age, he speaks both french and english.



Will be sold on Saturday the 10th April at 4 o'clock P. M. at the corner of Ste. Ann and Bourbon streets. an assortment of FURNI-TURE and GLASSWARE consisting in part, of a superb looking glass, two folding tables, a Canopy, a Bedstead, with others articies too numerous to detail. Onditions at the time of mio."

TTO ROSE—For sale by

J. THAYER, april 5 Mariner's Church.

MARSHALL'S SALE. The Mayor, Aldermen &c. ve. Francis Bureau.

DY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. G. Preval, 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 zchange coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro slave named Tolbert, seized in the above suits.

april 5 L. DAUNOY, marshall. MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans vs. C. Byrn-The same vs. C.

Byrn-The same vs. C. Byrn. Y virtue of three writs of alias fieri D faciar, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, 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.

april 3 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

STATE or LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court—Geo. W. Backus vs. his creditors. It is ordered that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors take place at the office of G. R. Stringer, Esq. Notary Public, on Tuesday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of deliberating on the petitioners af-fairs; in the mean time all Judicial proceedings against the person and estate of the said Geo. W. Backus are stayed. By order of the Honb. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court.

JNO. L. LEWIS, Cik. Clerk's Office, 2nd April, 1830.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being on the eve of his departure from the State, request those who may have any claims against him to present their accounts immediately and the e who are indebted to him to settle in the shorte t MAURICE ABAT. [march 29]

TOTICE .- The Roman Catholics having the rights of voting, are informed, that the election of six church-wardens, will take place on Monday the 5th of April next, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will continue the following days during the same hours to replace Messrs. Pedro Marin, Z. Cavelier, Honoré Landraux, M. Fleytas, L. Lacoste and Ant. Cruzat, the period of whose office as church-wardens expire at that time.

The said election will be held in one of the rooms of the house belonging to the church, on the ground floor situate opposite to the vestry PEDRO MARIN, of the said church. President of the church-wardens of the church march 25

FOR VERA CRUZ. The fast sailing brig GEN. VICTORIAL J. Wise, master, to sail within six days will admit freight besides passengers the burthen BIMON CUCULLU.