

LA ALBA

NEW ORLEANS, 15 DE MAYO 1830.

Congreso de los Estados Unidos del Norte.
En la Cámara de Representantes se acaba de adoptar el siguiente arancel sobre el café y el cacao:

(Por buques extranjeros). A partir del 31 de diciembre 1830, el café se aduanará en nuestros puertos por ocho centavos libbre, y a partir del 31 de diciembre 1831, no pagará más que un centavo. El caño, un centavo.

Los Sra. editores del Atleta han dicho en 24 del presente:

"Algunos militares nos han dicho que ciertos carmenes han asegurado que para el mes de julio de este año tremará el pavilón español en el palacio nacional de México. Esta esperanza sin duda es la que está trayendo a nuestros puertos tantos españoles expulsos y no expulsos."

Sería cosa muy singular que los comerciantes y personas desarmadas que siguen a los ejércitos para medrar a su sombra sin correr sus peligros, se pusieran a la vanguardia, alejándose la pequeña distancia de dos mil leguas; por esto es que no sacamos la misma consecuencia que aquellos Sra. sobre los españoles de que prácticamente siguen para volver y en cuanto a temor en Méjico al pabellón español, bien de ser cierto, no podían menos que poner en evidencia a todo amigo de la independencia; pero para que durmieran sin sobresalto por lo que hace a los españoles de vanguardia, daremos la siguiente lista de los que han venido, guardados con paquetes que han sido concedidos por el actual supremo gobernador y de los que sin este rocego están en el punto para ser remarcados por disposición del mismo, lo que ya deben haber verificado. Si hubiere alguna equivocación en el número de signatarios, firmas y si has de los paquetes, suplicamos se nos diga para reclamar al amigo que nos franqueó la lista quinientas, asegurándonos que de todo está exacta.

Al cuento a que se levara en Méjico el pabellón español, lo batimos muy difícil si estando unidos; pero si la guerra civil se anida entre nosotros; si nuestros valientes patriotas se destruyen entre sí; si se subleva al pueblo contra la autoridad legítima, cubriendola del ridículo; si se tiende la discordia; si en vez de asegurar su reina; en fin, si Méjico y Tlascala son enemigos, no será mucho si que nos veamos precisados a escoger entre la muerte o la esclavitud; compromiso terrible en que el horroso no titubea; pero que tiene de hecho para emplear su último suspiro mal diciendo a los autores de las desgracias públicas!

(Diario de Jalapa).

Tanto por noticias oficiales como por cartas particulares recibidas en el último correo, se ha sabido consentimiento claramente de amiguras en que ha perdido el vecindario de Sonberete, por la repetición de los temblores y terremotos que dicen asentir en aquella ciudad. La noticia más uniforme se contraria a un formidable trueno subterráneo, que algunas veces ha hecho salir a los pueblos de las minas, creyendo haberse hundido algunos ejes de las inmediatas, a la en que los trabajadores han sentido el temblor. El que ocurrió en los días 24 y 25 del mes anterior vino acompañado de un fuerte sismo de techos, y aunque algunas personas añadieron que hubo bambalones en las paredes, pero no dicieron si se han desplomado como era de suceder.

Las familias de Sonberete naturalmente se han consternado, con un fenómeno desconocido para ellas, y tan temible en sus efectos. La idea de una catástrofe semejante a las que sufrieron otros pueblos de que no existen signos vestigios, hi ha haber obviado sensiblemente en el ánimo de los sonberetenses, por cuya razón se han entregado a todos los recursos que inspira la religión, y aunque las autoridades han debido favorecerlos, como se efecto lo han hecho, excitando las pasiones al Ser supremo, pero también han debido comisionar personas inteligentes que se encarguen de observar la naturaleza, sedales y rumbo por donde procede el fenómeno o ruido que con sobradísima fuerza atormenta al pueblo. Con tal fin, sería muy conveniente que las observaciones se extendiesen desde los baños termales de la Estanzuela hasta el cerro del Papantle y las Cuevas, de donde en un tiempo se sacaba azufre y salitre, según se dice; también sería bueno que se abriesen los tajos que llaman de Ayron, cuyas quedades se asegura que despide fuertes vientos, y materias combustibles. Algunos vecinos de Sonberete opinan por la erupción de un gun-volcán; sus observaciones no carecen de fundamento y en cierto modo son concordantes a las del célebre autor del diccionario de física, que contiene el párrafo siguiente:

"Las erupciones de los volcanes por lo regular se anuncian con ruidos subterráneos semejantes a los del trueno, por horrores súbitos, y por un desgajamiento interior, parece que la tierra se arruña hasta en sus cimientos; cuyos fenómenos durán hasta que dilatado el aire por el fuego, ha adquirido bastante fuerza para vencer los obstáculos que le tienen encadenado verificándose entonces una explosión masiva que la que causan las mas fuertes descargas de artillería; la materia inflamada semejante a cohetes voladores, corre en todas direcciones hasta una distancia prodigiosa, y llevada con impetu por la cima de la montaña; de los Ángulos de los peñascos se ven salir algunos de magnitud prodigiosa, que, después de haberse elevado a gran altura por el aire, vuelven a caer y quedan por la faja del monte; los campos de las inmediaciones se cubren de prodigiosos montones de cenizas,

de arena encaprichada, de piedras pomez: muchas veces se ve que los costados del monte se abren repentinamente para dar salida a arroyos de mataja líquida e inflamada que inundan a aquellos campos, y que quemadas se destruyen todos los árboles, edificios y campamentos que encuentran en el cauce." (Gaceta de Zacatecas.)



PRESIDENT J. BAYON, DRAUD & DOUGLASS

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY (Morning) MAY 15, 1830.

Mr. ANDREAUANNE will be supported by a great number of voters, at the next election, as Candidate for the place of Governor of the State of Louisiana.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. A. ROMAN will be supported as a Candidate for the office of Governor.

From the New-England Spyglass.

THURSDAY IN NOVA SCOTIA.
By the British Government-brig Chebucto, Capt. Potts, from Halifax, we have received papers to the following intelligence of a serious difference between the Council and Assembly of Nova Scotia, which produced an abrupt prorogation of the Legislature, a la Française.

Halifax, April 14. LEGISLATURE.
Our readers will find, in our present No. the Report of the Committee to whom the first Message from His Majesty's Council was referred. For the present we shall content ourselves with briefly stating, that the discussion upon Mr. Uniacke's motion, that the Report be not received, was continued until a late hour on Thursday, when the question was put, and the Report was received, 33 to 3. In the course of the day, a second Message was brought down by the Clerk of the Council, and read in the Bar—and on motion of Mr. Stewart, it was made the order of the day for Saturday, (the next day being Good Friday,) to take it into consideration.

Resolved unanimously, that the publications in the said Newspapers purporting to be reports of the Debates in the House of Assembly, reflecting, in a very indecorous manner upon the proceedings of the Board, and upon its members; and cited several cases to shew that the language was not tolerated in Parliament; and that it was the duty of the House, in which such language was used, to punish the member or members who used the same.

Whereupon it was resolved, unanimously, that the publications in the said Newspapers purporting to be reports of the Debates in the House of Assembly, contain gross, scandalous, and libellous charges against this Board, and against the members thereof.

Resolved unanimously, that the uttering or publishing of such gross, scandalous, and libellous charges, is a Breach of the Privileges of His Majesty's Council.

Resolved unanimously, that, if these gross, scandalous, and libellous expressions, were made use of in the House of Assembly, it was the duty of that House, in accordance with the usage of Parliament, to call to account, and punish the member or members uttering the same.

Resolved unanimously, that, if such expressions were not used in the House of Assembly, that the House, who alone can judge whether such expressions were or were not used, owe it to themselves, and to this Board, to account and punish the Printer, who has published such gross and scandalous libels against His Majesty's Council, and attributed them to the members of the House of Assembly.

Resolved unanimously, that, His Majesty's Council would be fully justified in refusing to transact any further business with the House of Assembly until they received satisfaction from the House upon this subject.

But His Majesty's Council also resolved unanimously, that, in the present state of the Public Business, when M. Murdoch moved a string of Resolutions, in justification of the course pursued by the house throughout the whole dispute, which were passed with scarcely any opposition; and on Monday a Committee was appointed to draw up an address to his honor the President, laying before him the substance of the Resolutions; and such of the business as remained unfinished was brought to a close. On Tuesday the Clerk was sent to the Council with the resolutions of Saturday, in answer to the Council's Message, and having returned, reported that he had been informed that the Council could receive no message from the House. The Appropriation Bill was then completed and sent to the Council with another Message, but it was immediately brought back, that Body refusing to receive it. The house having waited upon his honor the President with their Address—at three o'clock, Mr. Hill came down with a message commanding the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber; they attended accordingly, when his Honor was pleased to close the Sessions with the following Speech. It is a matter on which the Press should speak out, fearlessly and freely—until but one sentiment pervades every section of the country. As to the fears about disloyalty, disaffection, and anarchy, which have been dinned into our ears during the past week, we may say that when we doubt the firmness, good sense, and good feeling of our countrymen, so much as to believe that they or their Representatives cannot contend for a right, or reform an abuse, without running into republicanism and plunging the Province into confusion, we shall not fail to tell them that they are 140,000 of the most degenerate rascals that ever sprung from the loins of a free people.

THE SPEECH.
Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

When I had the pleasure to meet you here on the 11th of February, for the despatch of the public business, and, having nothing of moment to submit to your consideration, I did entertain a sanguine hope, that, by your united endeavors and concurrence, the Session would not have detained you long.

But I am sorry to find, that although more than eight weeks have elapsed the most important measures of the Province remain in a state of abeyance, in consequence of a difference of opinion on points, which have long been established and recognized as necessary for a salutary and effectual conducting the affairs of a Government constituted as ours is.

Understanding there is little probability of your accordaning in the matters that are pending; under such circumstances, I consider it my duty to relieve you from further continuance in Session, that you may return to your private concerns.

After which the Attorney General stated that he was commanded by His Honor to prorogue the Assembly to the 1st of July next.

COUNCIL OF NOVA SCOTIA.

April 7th. 1830.

The Attorney General called the attention of His Majesty's Council to several publications in the Newspapers, purporting to be reports of the Debates in the House of Assembly; reflecting, in a very indecorous manner upon the proceedings of the Board, and upon its members; and cited several cases to shew that the language was not tolerated in Parliament; and that it was the duty of the House, in which such language was used, to punish the member or members who used the same.

Whereupon it was resolved, unanimously, that the publications in the said Newspapers purporting to be reports of the Debates in the House of Assembly, contain gross, scandalous, and libellous charges against this Board, and against the members thereof.

Resolved unanimously, that the uttering or publishing of such gross, scandalous, and libellous charges, is a Breach of the Privileges of His Majesty's Council.

Resolved unanimously, that, if these gross, scandalous, and libellous expressions, were made use of in the House of Assembly, it was the duty of that House, in accordance with the usage of Parliament, to call to account, and punish the member or members uttering the same.

Resolved unanimously, that, if such expressions were not used in the House of Assembly, that the House, who alone can judge whether such expressions were or were not used, owe it to themselves, and to this Board, to account and punish the Printer, who has published such gross and scandalous libels against His Majesty's Council, and attributed them to the members of the House of Assembly.

Resolved unanimously, that, His Majesty's Council would be fully justified in refusing to transact any further business with the House of Assembly until they received satisfaction from the House upon this subject.

But His Majesty's Council also resolved unanimously, that, in the present state of the Public Business, when M. Murdoch moved a string of Resolutions, in justification of the course pursued by the house throughout the whole dispute, which were passed with scarcely any opposition; and on Monday a Committee was appointed to draw up an address to his honor the President, laying before him the substance of the Resolutions; and such of the business as remained unfinished was brought to a close. On Tuesday the Clerk was sent to the Council with the resolutions of Saturday, in answer to the Council's Message, and having returned, reported that he had been informed that the Council could receive no message from the House. The Appropriation Bill was then completed and sent to the Council with another Message, but it was immediately brought back, that Body refusing to receive it. The house having waited upon his honor the President with their Address—at three o'clock, Mr. Hill came down with a message commanding the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber; they attended accordingly, when his Honor was pleased to close the Sessions with the following Speech. It is a matter on which the Press should speak out, fearlessly and freely—until but one sentiment pervades every section of the country. As to the fears about disloyalty, disaffection, and anarchy, which have been dinned into our ears during the past week, we may say that when we doubt the firmness, good sense, and good feeling of our countrymen, so much as to believe that they or their Representatives cannot contend for a right, or reform an abuse, without running into republicanism and plunging the Province into confusion, we shall not fail to tell them that they are 140,000 of the most degenerate rascals that ever sprung from the loins of a free people.

Resolved unanimously, that, that revenue has been found equal to the wants of the country, and that the increase of consumption annually augments it, without imposing any additional burthen upon the people.

Resolved unanimously, that, after thus solemnly recording their willingness to uphold the revenue, as it has continued for many years, in order that the improvement of the Province may not be suspended, and overlooking the insults which have been offered to them, rather than endanger the peace and prosperity of the country, His Majesty's

Council hope that they may meet with corresponding sentiments in the other Branch of the Legislature, and that the important business now pending may be brought to a speedy and a prosperous close.

Resolved unanimously, that His Majesty's Council disavows any disposition, or intention, to infringe any privilege of the House of Assembly, and is utterly at a loss to know what part of their proceedings are considered by the House of Assembly as an attack upon the rights of that House. The communication which was made in conference, and which is supported by numerous precedents, was merely intended to make the House acquainted with the objection which His Majesty's Council had to the bill, and that the House might well have complained, if, without any such intimation, the Bill had been rejected by the Council.

Resolved unanimously, that when the House informed the Council, that they could not consider the subject of the conference, the Council, in the exercise of their undoubted right, and in order that no unnecessary delay might take place, directed their clerk to carry the bill down disagreed to.

Resolved unanimously, that, their right to disagree, is supported both by the theory and the practice of the constitution; nor can the exercise of that right in the nature of things ever become a violation of the privileges of others; but, the denying or questioning thereof, by any person, in any place, is an invasion of the principles of the constitution, and a violation of the undoubted rights of the Council.

Resolved unanimously, that the money of a British subject cannot be wrested from him at the will of a single Branch of the Legislature, and even when both Branches have concurred, the most youthful lawyer knows the language in which the crown itself may constitutionally refuse to sanction a grant of money.

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Resolved unanimously, that His Majesty's Council are willing to concur in any Revenue Bill, which does not increase the duties imposed last year; they feel that the blame will not rest with them, if the revenue is lost, and the Province does not reap the benefit of the appropriations which been contemplated for the service of the ensuing year.

Resolved unanimously, that these Resolutions be sent to the House of Assembly.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARING.

Ship Russell, Fosdick, N.Y., H. W. Barstow
Ship Edward, Cormoran, Amsterdam
Ship Alecio, White, Liverpool, W. Nutt et Co
Ship Martha, Snowy, Liverpool, — G. Vance
Ship Shaw, Davis, New-York, — L. Leblanc
Ship Mandarin, Adams, Havre, — L. Hale
Ship Criterion, Hughes, Havana, — J. W. Zacharie and co
A. G. Dodge, — May 13—10

ENTERED.

Ship John and Elizabeth, Mansfield, fm New-York, to H. W. Barstow.

Ship Alexander, Baily, Baltimore, with slaves.

ENTERED.

Wm. Hughes vs. capt. IV. G. Robinson, master and owner of the ship Misty.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday 15th May, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock.

The shop HETTY, Nervarile, appertaining to furniture, and other articles, having 36 feet front by 109 in depth, together with the large moneys therein, ready in frame, and rented at \$30 month until the 1st of August next.

A lot in Baronne street, between Gravier and Union street, bounded on one side by the property of Freret brother, and on the other by No. 4, measuring 37 feet

front by 90 deep.

Conditions.—The lots situated in Gravier and Baronne streets, payable at 1, 2 and 3 years, all the others at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, in notes endorsed to satisfy, and mortgage until fit for payment.

THE Rev. Mr. BOURGNA, of the cathedral of this city, has been appointed agent to the following Catholic news papers:

The Catholic Sentinel and Expounder of Boston,
The Catholic Press of Hartford,
The Metropolitan of Baltimore,
The United States Catholic Miscellany, of Charlestown.

The agency of the Miscellany has been lately transferred to him and he requests all who are indebted, to come forward and settle their accounts, as soon as possible.

The historian, the antiquarian and the lover of fine arts, will find in those publications, much interesting matter. The Catholic will find his religion ably defended, against the scuds of the infidel, and the calumnies of other denominations. Those who wish to subscribe will find lists at Mr. L. Bourne, book-store; at Mr. J. Fitz-Williams, or at the Cathedral.

May 13—10

ENTERED.

Wm. Hughes vs. capt. IV. G. Robinson, master and owner of the ship Misty.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 23rd inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House two miles and one Dray, seized to satisfy the above suit.

ENTERED.

Major Alderman and inhabitants of New Orleans vs C. Bonnet; T. Loney vs the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale, one horse and Dray, on Saturday