

Nueva-Orleans, 12 de mayo.

En virtud de lo que ofrecimos ayer sobre nuestra correspondencia de Méjico...

El bergantín Hiram, llegó a Nueva York el 19 del próximo p. procedente de la Guayra. Ha traído noticias de esta última ciudad del 18 de marzo.

LEU.

Encomios relativos a la capitación del presidente de la república del Perú, D. José de la Mar. Al Sr. ministro de relaciones exteriores...

El último viaje del barón de Humboldt ha conducido a un descubrimiento interesante a las ciencias, y que puede ser muy importante a la Rusia y al propietario que lo ha hecho.

PARA VERA CRUZ. La goleta nueva y muy conocida, NIMBLE, (paquete regular) forada y claveteada en cobre...

GENEROS ALEMANES. 200 Piezas Platinas, 600 do. Estojillos, 250 do. Botanas. Sugiero a debolacion de derechos.



NEW-ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY (MORNING) MAY 12, 1830.

The President of the United States has recognized Horatio C. Cammack as Vice Consul of Portugal, for the port of Louisiana.

Several of our subscribers having expressed a wish to see a translation of the following law, which appeared in our Spanish column, we publish it to-day in English, in as much as we consider it interesting to the commerce.

Office of the Secretary of State. Department of the Interior. His Excellency the vice President of the Mexican United States, exercising the executive power, has been pleased to transmit to me the following decree.

Art. 1st. Permission is hereby granted to introduce in the port of the Republic those cotton goods which were prohibited by the law of 22d of March of the year preceding, until the 1st of January 1831; and in the ports on the Pacific, until the end of June of the same year.

Art. 2. The duties arising thereon shall be appropriated to maintain the integrity of the Mexican territory, to form a fund of reserve in case of a Spanish invasion, and to encourage national industry in the cotton manufactures.

Art. 3. Government may appoint one or more commissaries to visit the colonies on the frontier states, to contract with their legislatures for the purchase, by the federal government, of the lands which may be thought convenient for the establishment of colonies of Mexicans and other nations, and to regulate with the colonies already established, what may be considered necessary for the security of the republic; to require strictly from the new colonists the execution of the contracts, and to examine whether the precedent ones have been accomplished.

Art. 4. The Executive may take possession of all lands which may be considered necessary for the establishment of fortifications and arsenals, and of the new colonies, by paying to the States their value on account of what they may owe to the Federation.

Art. 5. Government may send to the colonies to be established, those prisoners ordered to Vera Cruz, and elsewhere, who may be thought useful, and pay the travelling expenses of the families who may choose to follow them.

Art. 6. The prisoners will be employed in the construction of fortifications, towns and roads, which may be thought necessary by the commissary. And at the end of their time of condemnation, if they choose to remain in the colony, they will be furnished with lands and instruments of husbandry, as well as provisions for the first year.

Art. 7. Mexican families who will voluntarily wish to join the colony, will be assisted in their travelling expenses, supported during a year, and be entitled to a grant of lands and instruments of husbandry.

Art. 8. The individuals above mentioned will be subject to the colonization laws of the Federation and of the respective States.

Art. 9. The introduction of foreigners is prohibited on the frontiers of the North under any pretext whatever, unless they have a passport from the agents of the Republic, at the place of their departure.

Art. 10. No changes will be made with regard to the colonies already established, or to the Slaves therein; but the general government, and that of each particular state, will attend strictly to the execution of the colonization laws, and to the non-introduction of new Slaves.

Art. 11. In conformity with the right reserved by the general congress, by the 7th art. of the law of 18th August 1824, foreigners are prohibited to colonize in any state or territory of the federation, adjoining their nations; therefore all contracts contrary to this law, which have not been accomplished, are suspended.

Art. 12. The coasting trade will be free to strangers, during the term of four years, when carrying effects appertaining to the colonies, to the ports of Matamoros, Tampico and Vera-Cruz.

Art. 13. Will be admitted free of duty, lumber and all kind of provisions in the ports of Galveston and Matagorda, during the space of two years.

grant expenses; conveyance of troops, and premiums allowed to the agricultors who may distinguish themselves among the colonists, and for all other expenses which may be incurred in execution of the preceding articles.

Art. 15. In order to provide immediately for the half of the above sum, the government may negotiate a loan at the rate of three per cent per month, payable from the funds arising on the duties on cotton goods, when they become due at the terms fixed by the tariff.

Art. 16. The twentieth part of the above mentioned duties will be employed for the protection of manufactures of cotton by procuring machines and wavers-looms, and appropriating small sums of habilitation, and such others as the government may think necessary, which will be distributed among those states where that kind of industry is carried on, the said sum to be at the disposition of the minister of relation, in order to promote such interesting object.

Art. 17. There shall also be reserved of the fund arising from the above mentioned, three hundred thousand dollars as a fund to be deposited in the mint house under the immediate responsibility of government, who alone may use it in case of a Spanish invasion.

Art. 18. Government will regulate the organization of the new colonies, and will present to the chambers within a year a statement of the egresses and regresses established by this law, as also of the increase and actual state of the new populations on the frontiers.

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Therefore I hereby order that this law, be published, promulgated, and that it be duly obeyed.—Palace of the federal government, Mexico April 6, 1830. Anastasio Bustamante.

Washington, April 22.

In the Senate yesterday the bill to authorize the payment of the claim of the State of Massachusetts for certain services of her militia in the late war, was passed and sent to the other House for concurrence. The bill to provide for the removal of the Indians west of the Mississippi was further debated by Mr. Robbins and Mr. Forsyth.

The House of Representatives yesterday, after Mr. Drayton had occupied the hour in some remarks on the resolution relative to a new military organization, the discussion on which was arrested before their conclusion, passed the bill to reduce the duties on Coffee and Tea, by a vote of 163 to 5. After postponing the bills before the House, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The Committee refused to take up the consideration of the Tariff Bill by a vote of 75 to 61; and took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the case of Judge Peck. That report recommended the impeachment of Judge Peck for high misdemeanors. A discussion took place in which Messrs. Buchanan, Clay and A. Spencer took part. On motion of Mr. Doddrige the Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

Reduction of the duties on tea, coffee, and cocoa. The following is a copy of the bill passed this day in the House of Representatives, for the reduction of the duties upon Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa. A bill to reduce the duties on Coffee and Tea. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the duty on coffee shall be two cents per pound; and that, from and after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, the following rates of duty, and no other, shall be levied and collected on teas, imported from China, or other places East of the Cape of Good Hope, and in vessels of the United States: Imperial, Gunpowder, and Gorree, twenty five cents per pound; Hyson and Young Hyson, eighteen cents per pound; Hyson Skin, twelve cents per pound; Souchong and other Black Teas, except Bohea, ten cents per pound; and Bohea four cents per pound. And on teas imported from any other place, or in vessels other than those of the U. S. the following rates, viz: Imperial, Gunpowder, and Gorree, thirty seven cents; Hyson and Young Hyson, twenty seven cents; Hyson Skin, twenty cents; Souchong, eighteen cents; and Bohea, six cents per pound.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That tea and coffee which shall be hereafter put into the Custom House stores, under the bond of the importer, and which shall remain under the control of the proper officer of the Customs, on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, respectively, shall be subject to no higher duty than if the same were imported respectively, after the said thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to alter or postpone the time when the duty on the said tea and coffee shall be payable.

NEW-YORK, April 22. LATEST FROM COLOMBIA. By the brig Montilla, Capt. Beckman, we have received Bogota papers to the 14 March inclusive. From the paper of the latest date we translate the following: VENEZUELA.—We learn from an authentic source that the much talked of contribution of Caracas, amounts to but little upwards of \$12,000, although to make it more productive, they adopted the ignominious production of keeping the contributors shut up until 11 o'clock at night, without permitting them to take their meals. A similar method was adopted in obtaining signatures to the instrument which they addressed to the Liberator, announcing the separation. By the courier from the North, information has just been received, that the whole garrison which was sent from Venezuela to Merida has been against its officers, and that the soldiers have returned to their homes, because they were unwilling to serve against the Liberator. By this means the Province of Medina is left without troops. The towns on the other side of the Tachira, have refused to sign the acts against the government, and have undertaken Gen. O'Leary to take them under the protection of the Colombian arms. Gen. Pinango, governor of Merida, writes, that the sentiment of Venezuela is in favor of a Confederation, and that Gen. Sucre will very probably be elected President of that State. An intelligent gentleman who came passenger in the Montilla, informs us (in accordance with the above) that according to the general understanding in Carthage, the Venezuelians had signed to the Commissioners sent from Bogota, that while they no longer considered themselves a part of the Colombian people, and intended to maintain a separate government, they were nevertheless willing to unite, for purposes of mutual benefit, on the principles of a Confederation. The New Virginia Constitution.—In Lewis county, the votes for ratifying the new Constitution were but 13; those against it 574. In Botetourt county the votes against the Constitution were exactly as many as in Lewis county against it, and the votes in favor of it 653. The majority for the Constitution will, as far as we can judge from the returns as they come in, be larger than was anticipated.

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Ship News.

Ship Louisiana, Stoddard, New York, Foster and Hutton. Ship Sarah Sheafe, Pearce, Havre, Wm. Nott. Ship New England Atkins, Havre. Brig Civilien, Ireland, Liverpool, T Nicolet and co. Schr, N S de Loretta, Perez, Havana, L H Gale. Steamer Granpus, Lech, from S W Pass.—Brought up ship Aspasia, and brig Belshiere.—Left S W Pass Monday at 2 p.m., no new arrivals, ship Bengal still aground.—Passed up at Plaquemine ship Union, from Havre. Brig Belvidere, Vose, Boston, with ice. Ship Aspasia, Bennett, from Havre, in ballast, Towback Post Bay, Herriman, on bel-w, having towed to sea, ship Andes, and to East Bayou barque Cyrus Butler, brought up, from sea, ship John Linton, and barque Philetus. At anchor, off the Pass on Sunday afternoon ship Aspasia. ARRIVED. Packet Ship Job: Linton, Wibray, New York, tow'd H Barrow, cargo to W and J Montgomery York Masseter and co, Stetson and Avery, J Clastant, J A Field and co, J W Broadlove, C Byrne, Lech, Beis and co, H W Barstow, Smith, Hubbard and co, C Morgan and Brother, L L Gale, G Bruid, A G Goulet and order. Bark Philetus, Merrill, Havre, cargo to A General, V Dupas, T Nicolet, and order.

MEMORANDA. Brig America, Wooster, hence at N. York 24. Brig Phelic, Brown, do. do. do. do. Schr Asaph, Hale, do. do. do. do. Brig Monticello, Harvey, do. 28 days. Brig Evergreen, Miller, do. 22. Brig Crittendon, Parker, do. 25. Brig Brunette, Jenkins, do. 26. Brig Brandywine, Gregory, do. 28. Brig Ella, Cole, up at Philadelphia for this port. Ship Hope, Pearce, hence at Baltimore, 22 ds. Ship New York for this port, brig Lawson, Knox, to sail on the 24th; brig Mordcaj, do. Spoken on the 29th March, lat. 25, long. 72, ship Level, hence for Havre, 5 ds. sent. Up at Havre for this port, ship Governor Penner, Martin, to sail on the 1st or 2d April. Ship Union, Thomas, sailed from Havre for this port, March 27. Up at Marseilles for this port, ship Wm. Gray, Cobb, to sail on the 12th March. Up at Bordeaux for this port, ships Henry Turk, Bliss, Milton, Webb, A Jay, Doll.

PARA LA HAVANA. La fragata DOS AMIGOS, su capitán Miguel Cortazar, tiene pendiente su embarque para el día veintidós de mayo, para el ajustamiento de su flete, o pánico, en la casa de Calle Duquena, No. 9.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday 15th inst. will be sold at Hewlett Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, precisely, a Lot of ground in Poyras street between Camp and St Charles streets, measuring 40 feet front, by 90 in depth, with the buildings thereon, the whole rented at \$18 per month. Another adjoining the preceding one, measuring 40 feet front, by 90 deep with the buildings thereon, rented at \$33 per month. The measurement of those two lots are according to french measure.

A lot in Girod between Baronne and Carondelet streets, measuring 40 feet front by 120 in depth with the buildings thereon, rented at \$23 per month.

A lot adjoining the preceding one, measuring 60 feet by 120 deep with a house thereon rented at \$12 per month.

A lot adjoining the former, and forming the corner of Girod and Baronne streets, measuring 60 feet front on Girod street, by 120 in depth on Baronne st.

A lot situated in Faubourg Lacourne: Three lots of ground at the corner of Villard and Canal streets, measuring 180 feet front on Canal by 120 on Villard st.

A lot in Gravier st between Baronne and Circus streets, having 68 feet front by 109 in depth, together with the large warehouse thereon, built in frame, and rented at \$30 month until the 1st of August next.

A lot in Baronne street, between Gravier and Union streets bounded on one side by the property of Freret brothers and on the other by No. 4, measuring 37 feet 2 inches front by 90 deep.

A lot adjoining No. 3, measuring 39 feet 2 inches front by 90 in depth.

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 satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment. 12 Mai.

ON Thursday, 13th inst. at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, will be sold TWO HOUSES fronting the corner of Dauphine and Toulouse streets. Those two buildings are built of bricks, and will be sold separately. The dimensions of the ground will be made known at the time of sale. Persons intending to purchase are requested to go and visit said property. Terms.—1/3 cash, 1/3 on the 1st May 1831, 1/3 on the 1st February 1832, for approved endorsed notes, etc. May 4.

WILL be sold on Friday, 14th inst, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the establishment known under the name of COMMERCIAL COFFEE-ROOM, situated in St. Louis street, in the house of Mr. Girod. That establishment is composed of two rooms, one of which is now inlet, 2 large counters, 2 french looking glasses, and generally all the furniture and fixtures requisite, as also a large assortment of all kind of LIQUORS, it is much frequented and may be kept at little expense. Any person wishing for further information may apply on the premises to Mr. Petit, where the inventory may be seen. Conditions.—1/3 cash, 1/3 at 60 days and 1/3 at 4 months, in notes with two endorsers to the satisfaction of the seller. May 6.

MARSHAL'S SALES Wm. Hughes vs. capt. W. C. Robenson, master and owner of the sloop HETTY. BY virtue of a writ 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 sloop HETTY, her tackle, appoy tel and furniture, of 45 81-95 tons in fine order, now lying in the river Mississippi, opposite Blue Stores, the terms of sale. An inventory of the furniture will be exhibited on the day of sale. May 12— I. DAUNOY, M.

JUST received by the Chls. Carroll and Philius, and for sale, a large assortment of new MUSIC for Piano, Guitar, Violin, Flute, &c.—Also Two PIANO-FORTES from the manufacture of Henry Herz of Paris. In order that purchasers may have no just cause of complaint, Mr. H. Herz make it his duty to play on his Pianos and to examine them scrupulously, before letting them be taken out of his manufacture, so as to be assured that nothing is wanting to the instrument. The undersigned is therefore authorized to guarantee for a year each piano which he shall receive from that manufacture. May 12 HERZ.

\$5 Reward Will be given to whoever will locate in one of the jails of the state, the American negro named SAMUEL; he speaks a little French, is about 26 years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, well proportioned, he has a scar on the forehead and is in the country since about three years. He ascended on the 9th of this month at 10 o'clock A. M. may 11 DARA.

FOR VERA CRUZ. The superior new copper fastened & coppered sloop NIMBLE, H. Martin, master, (a regular packer) having one half of her cargo ready and going on board, will positively sail for the above port on Sunday the 9th May, for balance of freight or passage having separate accommodations, apply on board opposite Conti street for may. SIMON CUCULLU.

The undersigned informs the public that he has taken his sons into partnership, and that hereafter his bakery will be conducted under the firm of Louis BACQUIN & Co. New Orleans, May 10th 1830. May 10 Louis BACQUIN.

BILLIARD TABLE for sale at low price. Apply to No. 112 of Poyras street, between St. Charles and St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock A. M. May 22.