

Madrid, 1.º de marzo.

Desde hoy corre por cuenta del Sr. Riera la recaudacion de derechos de entradas en todo el reino. Esta compania sabe muy bien los grandes beneficios que debe producirle el contrato estableciendo una buena administracion.

Nuestros grandes de España están en la mayor agitacion y sufriendo en este momento persecuciones a las cuales no habian estado sujeta hasta ahora la primera clase del estado. Hace algun tiempo que se nombró una comision para cubrir los atrasos del derecho de lanzas y medias anatas en cuyo recaudo no solo habia habido siempre mucha dulzura y negligencia sino que era costumbre cobrar con intereses de juros; mas ahora con pretexto de la confusion anterior quieren sacar sumas, a los grandes de España que ya tienen pagadas; y lo peor es que segun proposicion de la misma comision no se admitiran en lo sucesivo para este pago, ni los intereses de juros ni ningun otro papel.

La escasez de numerario llega a tal extremo, que en Castilla apenas se ve ya una moneda de plata de suerte que se ven obligados a comprar, 6 por mejor decir, cambiar productos por productos naturales como en el principio de las sociedades 6 como sucede aun en algunas provincias de Africa. Solo el clero no conciente en participar la miseria general; no solo no permite se le toque en lo mas minimo a sus rentas, sino que procura aumentarla sin escrupulo de que los medios sean 6 no legitimos. Entre varios hechos que prueban esta verdad citare el mas reciente y el que ha causado el mayor escandalo.

Acaban de encerrar al duque de la Roca en el convento de la Cabrera, situado en medio de un desierto, acusado por la amistad que tenia con la Sra. A bini, primera dama de nuestro teatro italiano. La contrahacha con esta celeb. e actriz ha sido por consecuencia anulada por el corregidor y se ha intimado la orden de salir de España. De suerte que estos actos de despotismo y de iniquidad nos van a privar del solo placer que tenemos aqui, precisamente en el momento en que el cumulo de males que nos abrumamos hace buscar mas que nunca las distracciones.

Fondos publicos.—Vales consolidados, 45. No consolidados 12. Intereses de Vales, 5. Acciones de la Banca, 19.

MEXICO.—Noticias del Portal. Se asegura que en casa de D. Benito Guerra concurreran tres 6 cuatro pollos de marca, como el Dr. Mora &c., y que alli se decide cuanto se ha de hacer en Tlaxcala. Dices tambien que D. Benito ha conserado del encargo de diputados a las Srs. Figueroa y Moctezuma. No sabemos que los particulares tambien tenian facultades extrajudiciales; pero el divino planecito de Jalapa de todo trae.

Tambien se asegura que la legislatura resuscitada de Tlaxcala no quiere ser solo convocante. No sabemos como estará el Sr. L-brijas; pero cremos que su señoria se ha llevado chasco.

GENEROS ALEMANES.

200 Piezas Platinas. Sugelos 6 debolucion de derechos. 600 do. Estopillas. 250 do. Bretanas. de venta por W. & J. MONTGOMERY, No. 46, calle de Comenes. 6 de Mayo.

LOST

ON Saturday evening either in, or in the neighborhood of the Exchange, or in Chartres, Royal or St. Louis streets, a small roll of white paper, containing nine hundred and twenty five dollars, consisting of eight hundred dollars notes of the Louisiana State Bank one fifty and two twenty dollars notes of the same Bank; and two ten and three five dollars notes of some of the Banks of this city. The finder will receive a liberal reward, on leaving the same at the office of this gazette. May 17.

DEMANDE D'UN OUVRIER.

ON desirent trouver immediatement un homme capable de faire un moulin à piler le riz. S'adresser au bureau de



PRINTED BY J. BAYON, DELAUNAY & DUCLOS. NEW-ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY (MORNING) MAY 19, 1830.

The Mobile mail, arrived yesterday, brings New-York papers to the 29th ult.; Philadelphia to the 30th; and Charleston to the 6th instant. They does not contain any political news of importance.

A most violent gale of wind was experienced at Gibraltar on the 11th, 12th and 13th March from the eastward—several vessels drifted to the opposite shore but received no material damage. It was apprehended that much damage had been done in the Mediterranean—vessels were hourly arriving at Gibraltar, injured by the gale. A French brig came in entirely dismantled.

Congress.—On the 30th April, the House of Representatives resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to amend the acts in alteration of the various acts imposing duties on imports, when Mr. M'Duffie concluded his observations against the measure. Mr. Blair of South Carolina then obtained the floor, when the Committee rose.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Key West, April 23, 1830. "Presuming that it will be acceptable, I proceed to communicate some of the latest intelligence at this place.

We have had a number of wrecks lately; among the latest are the British brig Sippo, from New-Orleans bound to Liverpool, with 771 bales cotton; American brig Union, Capt. Boss, from New-Orleans bound to Havana laden with lard, flour, hogs, &c.; and Spanish polacre Virgin Mother, with 350 boxes Havana sugar, bound to Barcelona. It is reported that the American ship Colossus, laden with 1500 bales of cotton, from New-Orleans bound to Liverpool, has been wrecked. I believe that the greater part of the cargo has been saved—the vessel was wrecked on the Bahamas side and carried into New Providence. In the cases brought to this place, the whole cargoes were saved. It is also reported that two Spanish polacres, consorts of the Virgin Mother, have been totally lost.

By the arrival of the brig Louisiana, Capt. Patton at Baltimore from Buenos Ayres, whence she sailed on the 19th March, intelligence has been received of the death of William Tudor, Esq. Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at the Brazilian Court. A postscript to a letter from Messrs. Maxwell, Wright and Co under date of the 16th ult. mentions the fact.

COLOMBIA.—We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman having the best means of obtaining his information, dated: Puerto Cabello, Mar 4 23, 1830.

Nothing of any great importance has occurred since my report of the 27th ult., except the passing over of the British Brig the case of Venezuela, and the appointment of a commission in me from the Congress at Bogota, composed of General Sucre, the Bishop of Santa Martha, and a Señor Rios, for the purpose of treating with Venezuela on the present situation of affairs; and General Moreno, Martinovar, and Doctor Navarte have been appointed by the Superior Chief of Venezuela with instructions not to admit any discussion of a political nature, except on the basis of the acknowledgement of the Independence of Venezuela, separated from the rest of Colombia; in as much as all other points must be decided by the National Representatives Congress when assembled in Valencia on the 30th day of April next.

Both Venezuela and General Bolivar, who is invested with unlimited powers by his Congress, are making great warlike preparations, their respective armies being already on the confines of Venezuela. Report says that General O'Leary has the command of the troops from Bogota. The Venezuelan Generals seem determined to carry the standard of Liberty to the utmost confines of Colombia. I, however, indulge the hope that every thing will be arranged without the effusion of blood.

Charleston, May 6. By the Schr. Lovely Kezia, Capt. Mac William, we have Havana papers to the 28th ult. They contain nothing worth translating beyond a few items of marine intelligence which will be found under its proper head.

Capt. Mac William left at Havana the United States ship Falmouth, Com. Elliott—officers and crew all well. The United States frigate Brandywine, Capt Ballard, for the Spanish Main, sailed from Havana about the 23d ult.

The Choctaw Nation of Indians within the limits of the State of Mississippi, have held a solemn Council, in consequence of the recent act of the Legislature of that state extending the *tres tarrae* over them. The following is an abridged account of this proceeding: The National Council met on Monday the 15th day of March past, to determine the future course in this great

"On the evening of the 1st day of the Council [the 15th] the Captains re-elected Greenwood Leflore Chief of the Western District, without a dissenting voice. He was then carried in triumph through the Captains of the other districts, and a large assembly of warriors, his officers singing an hymn in their gaitive language; they then prostrated themselves before the Eternal, when their Chief elect closed the solemn scene by an affecting prayer in behalf of his nation.

"On the forenoon of the 2d day of the Council [the 16th,] the chiefs of the two other districts, came forward with their Captains and warriors, resigne their several offices, and unanimously elected Greenwood Leflore the chief of the whole nation. Then followed a pleasant season of rejoicings, and the exercises of the forenoon closed by their chief elect in solemn prayer, in which the assembly united as with the heart of one man.

"In the afternoon the National Council was organized, and the important object of its call introduced by the Chief.

"The chief presented a concise view of the difficulties of their situation, and the alternatives which were before them, and the necessity of immediate choice. The address of the chief was followed by an aged warrior, who had fought under Gen. Jackson, and another from a warrior still older, who fought under Gen. Wayne. The discussion continued to a late hour, when the vote being taken, was in favor of emigration.

"On the 17th, articles of a treaty were prepared, and on that night signed by the chief the two late chiefs, the captains, and two or three hundred principal warriors.

On the 18th in the afternoon, the council adjourned, and the treaty despatch to Washington city by David W. Hailley.

"The chief directed all his captains to execute faithfully the laws of the nation, not in opposition to Mississippi, but with belief that Mississippi, would not interfere when she discovered the Choctaw were endeavouring to get out of her way.

"The chief expressed a determination not to emigrate with a poor, penniless, and ruined people.

"Throughout the whole proceeding the spirit of brotherly kindness and fervent piety were evinced, and the full faith that the Great Spirit would be with them in their removal, and bless them in their new home."

The Pendleton Messenger of the 28th ult. says:—"The spring has, thus far, been unusually pleasant, and what is rather uncommon, our prospect of an abundant fruit year is very flattering. Although we had frost a few days later than this, last year, yet from the present appearance of the weather, we indulge a hope that we shall not again receive so cold a visitant till the next winter."

Masonic.—The National Intelligencer of the 22d inst. contains the addressed delivered by Messrs. Edward Livingston and J. R. Pinsett, at the installation of the Grand officers of the General Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, at Washington, on the 3d inst. Mr. Livingston in alluding to the Morgan excitement, said:

"Calumnies so absurd are uttered against us, that they are best met by dignified silence. An intelligent and enlightened community will not be deceived by them. And we should be just, and reflect how such cause for high excitement has given by the outrageous abduction of a citizen, dragged from his family and friends, in the midst of a populous State; followed up most probably, by the perpetration of a most atrocious murder. It was natural from the circumstances of this most extraordinary and savage act, to believe that it was committed by Masons.

It was in human nature, unenlightened, and prejudiced human nature, to impute the cause of the offence, to some secret tenet of the fraternity, and to involve them in the criminality of their guilty members.

It was natural, that ambitious men should keep up the excitement, and direct it against political adversaries for their own elevation.

And it was quite natural, that men should be found simple enough not to see through their views; credulous enough to believe their absurd tales, or sufficiently unprincipled to propagate them, knowing them to be false."

On the supposition that a foul murder had been committed by Masons, incited to it by Masonic enthusiasm, and the mad persuasion of the principles of masonry. Mr. Livingston remarks:

"How is it that you can, on this account entertain the absurd idea that such are the true tenets of a Society, among whose members were men, who have for ages been distinguished for every virtue, for patriotism, disinterestedness and charity; and which now contains some of those most celebrated for religion, morality and worth, pious

trates, men of all professions exemplary in their lives and conduct. Might you not as well ascribe to our holy religion, the crimes of those who, in all times, have, by their mad bigotry and enthusiastic zeal, committed murders, and spread devastation in the name of a God of Mercy and Peace?" Mr. Livingston enumerated among those who had presided over the Society, Washington, Warren, and Clinton; and among its members Franklin and Warren, La Fayette and Jackson.

Mr. Pinsett said "Those persons who have organized themselves into an opposition to Masonry, cannot know what the virtues and duties taught by our venerable traditions really are, or they would be convinced that to be anti-masonic is to be anti-moral, anti-charitable, and in this country, anti-christian and anti-republican."

In alluding to the calumnia circulated against himself in Mexico, Mr. Pinsett said, "I have been most unjustly accused of extending our order and our principles into a neighboring country, with a view of converting them into an engine of political influence."

"In the presence of this respectable assembly of my brethren, and on the symbols of our order which are spread around me, and the sacred book which is open before me, I solemnly aver that this accusation is false and unfounded; and that if masonry has any where been converted to any other than the pure and philanthropic purposes for which it was instituted, I have in no way contributed to such a perversion of its principles, and with the same solemnity I here declare, that if such evil councils were ever to prevail in this country, and Masonry be perverted to political uses, which God forbid, I would sever the ties, dear as they are to me, which now unite me to my brothers."

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard of Baltimore made some pertinent remarks, in the course of which he said:

"It has remained, however, for a portion of the American people to discover, that an Institution, which has always, even in the midst of Polytheism, taught the unity of the Divine Being, is irreligious; which has inculcated charity in its most enlarged sense, is exclusive and intolerant; which disclaims all sectarian exclusions, is illiberal; and which advocates and enforces the equality of man, is inconsistent with Republican Government."

Mr. Howard then gave the following sentiment:

"The Spirit of Anti-Masonry.—May its diffusion be exactly commensurate with its liberality, its toleration, its charity; and its republicanism."

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK MARKET.—April 28 Cotton.—The market, since our last report, has been languid, and in some instances a trifling reduction from previous rates has been submitted to. The sales, from 24th to 27th inclusive, amount to about 500 Alabama at 10 a 11 cents; 430 Uplands at 9 a 11, and 60 to 70 N. Orleans within our range. The article continues to arrive freely. The import has been—from New-Orleans 818 bales, Florida 275, Alabama 1224, Georgia 581, South Carolina 422, North Carolina 1545, Virginia 103—Total, 4965 bales. Total import, since 1st inst. 16,566 bales. Export, from 1st to 22d inst. 5,403 bales.

Stearns.—The transactions, since our last publication, embrace about 100 hhds, and 30 bbls Porto Rico at 8 a 8 3/8 cents; about 100 hhds, St. Croix, 9 1/2 a 9 1/2 cents; 100 boxes good white Trinidad Cuba, 12 5/4 cents; 40 boxes brown white, 10 3/4 a 11 cents; some brown at 8 3/4 cents; about 100 boxes brown Havana, 8 1/2 a 8 7/8 cents; and, by auction, 24 hhds. inferior New-Orleans, 7 a 7 1/8 cents, 90 days. Prices are a trifle lower than they were a fortnight since, but there was considerable activity in the market yesterday.

Tobacco.—We have heard of no sales worth reporting. The import has been—from N. Orleans 19 hhds; Virginia 46. Total, since 1st inst. 293 hhds.

FRUITS.—There is a good deal offering for Europe still, and the rates remain without essential variation. The number of shipping in port has been very much increased by arrivals within the last ten days.

MODHE MARKET.—May 15. Cotton, choices, 10 1/2; good 10 a 10 1/4; good fair 9 3/4; fair 9 a 9 1/2; ordinary 8 3/4 a 8 1/2; sugar 8 a 8 1/2; molasses 28 a 30; coffee 12 a 13; flour, superfine 5 1/2 do. fine 4 3/4; pork northern mess, 14 a 15; prime 12 a 12 5/2; western prime 12 a 12 5/2; candles, spermac 28 a 30; whiskey 27.

Mr. A. BEAUVAIS 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. B. HOMAN will be supported as a Candidate for the office of Governor.



JUST received by the Chls. Carroll and Philittus, 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.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEARED. Ship Dos Amigos, Cort ser, Havana, J Soule Brig Samaritan, Marshall, New-York, W W Caldwell. ARRIVED. Towboat Shark, Wood, fm the Passes, having taken to sea ship Alcippa. Left S W Pass on the 16th at 7 a m—nothing in sight. Left S E Bar on the 17th at 6 a m—nothing in sight. A brig was seen in the offing the day before, the wind being light from N W she drifted off. Passed at pass a loutre ship Robert Wilson, & a brig, name unknown; at the Carrion Cross brig South Carolina at Fort Jackson ship Aurora. Brought up scbe Empress.

Towboat Porpoise, Hourin, fm S W Pass, having taken to sea, ships Edward and Shaw, and brig Critterion and Paul Jones, brought up ship Delos, and schr Miranda.

Ship Delos, Williams, fm Havre, 29th March, in ballast. Left at Havre, discharging, brig Chito, for Charleston.

Brig Vineyard, Wood, fm Boston—cargo, Peasabout Trenton, Hart, fm Louisville, with full cargo castings, sugar mills, &c. to sundries. 21 cabin and 15 deck pass. 17 9 feet water in the Ohio and falling.

Schr Empress, Spicer, fm Matanzas, with full cargo coffee and fruit to sundries.

IN THE RIVER. Ship Robert Wilson, Arnold, Mobile, ballast Brig Billow, Thompson, St. Thomas, ballast.

MEMORANDA. Up at New-York, ship Talma, Dennis, to sail on the 1st May, ship Azelia, Barstow, 9th; brig Pruvain, Churchill, 30th April; brig Thomas & Williams, M'Henry, 1st May; brig Lawson, Knox, shortly; all for this port. Brig Amanda, hence for Philadelphia, was spoken on the 25th April, lat. 36, 15, long. 73. Brig Sally, hence for Philadelphia, was spoken in the lat. 35, 19 a 12 days out. Hence at New-York, schr Active, Whitmore; brig Ohio, Hayes, 10 days out. Hence at Philadelphia, brig Tola, Pearson. Schr Factor, hence for New-York, was spoken on the 24th April, lat. 33, 36, long. 77, 14, 15 days out.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday 29th inst. at noon precisely, will be sold, at Hewlett's Coffee House, A LOT OF GROUND measuring 123 feet front of Chartres street and 70 feet front of Toulouse, street, in fine lots, to wit: No. 1 forming the corner, measuring 23 feet front of Chartres street by 70 feet on Toulouse street.

No. 2 measuring 26 feet front of Chartres street by 70 feet in depth. No. 3 24 1/2 feet front by 70 in depth. No. 4 24 1/2 do do by 70 do. No. 5 26 1/2 do do by 70 do.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND situate in the suburb St. Mary, corner of Comman and St. Peter streets, measuring 120 feet front on each. The ground is very high. There is on it a house formerly occupied by Mr. Louissau.

TERMS.—One, two and three years credit, in approved endorsed paper with special mortgage until final payment. May 18.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday 12th of June next w.l. be sold at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, to close a firm.

The Steamboat INTEGRITY, of the bulk of 230 to 260 bales cotton. That boat is almost new, and was constructed two years since, and calculated to travel in low waters, being able to go through the Rapids and Bayou Teche.

Conditions.—one third cash, one third at 6 months and the balance at 12 months credit, with endorsed notes. May 18.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Henderson vs. Zebrikky.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to be directed by the hon. N. Chamberlain, justice of peace for the parish of Jefferson, I shall expose for sale on Friday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house, a white HORSE, saddle and bridle, seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

J & A. Jonau vs. Thos. Munn.—Mds. Adocs vs. the same.—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale, on Wednesday the 26th of May, at 4 o'clock, at the premises, Poydras street, between Camp & Magazine streets, the remainder of a Bakery, and sundry articles seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

May 17. Lafferranderie vs E Shea, Madame Robenson, vs the same.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. Galien Prevail, I have expose for sale on Saturday the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House two muffs and one Dray, seized to satisfy the above suit. May 14. L. DAUNOY, MI.

Mayor Aldermen 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 Prevail, I shall expose to sale, one horse and Dray, on Saturday the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House—seized in the above suit. May 14. L. DAUNOY, MI.

THE undersigned informs the Public that he has taken his sons into co-partnership, and that hereafter his bakery will be conducted under the firm of Louis Daquin & Co. New Orleans, May 10th, 1830. May 10. Louis D'Acquin.

THE Rev. Mr. BORGNA, of the Cathedral of this city, has been appointed agent to the following Catholic News-papers: The Catholic Sentinel and Expositor of Boston. The Catholic Press of Hartford. The Metropolitan of Baltimore. The United-States Catholic Miscellany, of Charleston.

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 scoffs of the infidel, and the calumnies of other denominations. Those who wish to subscribe will find lists at Mr. L. Boimare, book store; at Mr. J. Fitz-Williams, or at the Cathedral.