

A VENDRE—Dans le terrain à l'encourgnure des rues St. Louis, et du Bassin, de très-jolis oranges, des limoniers, citronniers et shadeys, plants de vigne, muscats blancs, soize barils de moichies à miel. Les personnes qui voudraient faire l'acquisition du tout ou partie, peuvent profiter de la sève d'automne ou du printemps prochain. S'adresser au propriétaire.
5 juillet—3
JEAN XIMENEZ.

Le sousigné offre à vendre tout le fonds de son Etablissement au bas du Bayou, connu sous le nom de "Hotel Pont chartrain," consistant en meubles, buvette, batterie de cuisine, sermes, pirogues, ferrry, enfin toute l'installation telle qu'elle est. Pour le loyer de la maison s'adresser à M. Bernard Genuis, et pour le fonds au sousigné.
7 Juillet—6
J. B. COQUET.

HUILE DE LAUREL.
A vendre par FORESTIER & Co. pharmaciens.
19 juillet.

COUR des Preuves—Vente par l'ordre des testaments—Jeudi 7 Aout 1828, j'exposerai en vente au café de la Nlle Bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Frederick Zerbun, les esclaves suivants, savoir:
Hannah, négresse, âgée de 60 ans.
Auguste, âgé d'environ 25 ans, créole, un peu coulonnier.
Conditions—Six et neuf mois de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction, avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.—Par ordre de la Cour
CHS BLACHE, dep. reg. des testaments.
17 Juillet.

COUR des Preuves—Jeudi 7 Aout prochain, j'exposerai en vente, au café de la Bourse, à midi pour le compte de la succession de feu le Dr. Dwyer, 10 ans des services de l'esclave Obey, âgé d'environ 20 ans.
Conditions, comptant, et l'acheteur s'obligera d'affranchir à ses frais, le dit nègre qui l'aura atteint l'âge de 30 ans. Par ordre de la Cour,
17 Juillet, CHS. BLACHE, Dep. reg.

AVIS—Attendu que Stephen Van Winkle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des divers obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal le 26 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthène Allain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 7 Février 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 26 Février 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Sanière, ses cautions—le 29 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Leblanc, ses cautions—et le 21 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.
Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de décrire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'espace de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles les dites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annulées.
Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
H. JOHNSON, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
P. L. gouverneur.

P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat, 14 juillet.
AVIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes des divers obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 21 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 de Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthène Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 23 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levées et annulées.
Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à décrire, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours après le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles les dites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point levées et annulées.
Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
H. JOHNSON, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat, 16 juillet.

MERRAINS A PIPE—16000 mer-rains a pipe à vendre par
A. BORDUZAT & Co.
14 juillet—Rue Royale n. 108.

SALT—Bags salt received by ship Orwell and to be sold by
June 29 GORDON, FORSTALL and Co.

BEURRE—En débournement du bateau-vapeur Jubilee, 37 fréquia beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par
4 juin S. PAXTON & Co

FORTY-FIVE Pieces Scotch Baggng, Landing from ship P. S. and, for sale by
June 29 G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW.

CCOURT OF PROBATES, Tuesday, 1st July, 1828, I will expose for sale in the Eschbourg Association, at the corner of Celeste and New Levee streets, at 11 o'clock, a m. the moveable property of the succession of the late Chs. Bertrand. Conditions cash. By order of the court,
July 21 CHS BLACHE,

FOR MADISONVILLE.
The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, cap Featherston, will leave the Light House every
Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday,
A. M. for the above port, and return to the Light House every
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 A. M. This arrangement offers a certain and expeditious mode of conveyance to those travelling in that direction, or parties on pleasure; as they may depend on the strict punctuality on leaving both places at the hours stated. Carriage will always be in readiness for the accommodation of passengers at the Planters and Merchants Hotel, Canal street, and at the National Hotel, Chartres street, and at Mr. Hunt's, at the Basin, at half past 5 a. m.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAUX,
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1828.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.
ADANA ELECTURA.
JAMES VILLERIE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BISHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECLEUET, of St. Martin,
D. MORIS, of Natchitoches.

From a Philadelphia paper.
We have before us a very interesting Report of "the Liverpool East India Association on the subject of the Trade with India." It treats of the American commerce with China, thus—

"On the average of the first year of the American commerce, down to the year 1800, their annual exportations of tea did not exceed 2,735,090lb. On the average of the three first years of their renewed intercourse with China, after their last war with Great Britain, they exported 8,607,173lb. yearly. On the average of the years 1825, their exports had increased to 13,314,449lb.

"The exports of the Americans from China, it will be seen by this, have increased in 25 years 387 per cent. Those of the East India Company, in the same time, have increased only 23 per cent; indeed, for the greater part of the time, they have been stationary or retrograding.

"Excepting that to Great Britain and Canada, the East India Company have no trade from China to any other country whatsoever. The Americans carry on a trade from thence to the Continent of Europe, to South America, to the Philippine, and Sandwich Islands, to the three last countries, is increasing year after year; so that the extent of it, at its Chinese valuation, amounted in 1825 of 229,505l. In the year 1805, the whole imports of the Americans into China, amounted to 740,795l. In 1825 they rose to 1,620,062l, and their exports being 1,823,447l, made their whole Chinese trade 3,443,504.

"The export trade of the East India Company, from Europe to China, has long been stationary. On the average of six years, ending with 1820, it amounted annually, at its Chinese valuation, to 1,491,173l; their average yearly exports, from their Indian territories to China, amounted, in the same period, also at the Chinese prices, to 368,521l, making their total imports into China 1,859,694l. Excluding, of course, remittance of territorial revenue in merchandize, which is not trade, their exports from China may be taken at the same amount as the imports, which will make their whole Chinese commerce 3,719,388.

"With a population of 22,700,000, and after an intercourse of 150 years' standing, our trade is but 8 per cent greater than that of the Americans—with less than half of our population—with not one half of our taste for the great staple of Chinese export—and with so comparatively recent a knowledge of the Chinese trade. When we go a little further into the matter however, we shall find, that the profitable and effectual trade of the Americans is much greater than that of the East India Company.

"The East India Company laid before the Trade Committee of the Lords, in 1820 and 1821, a statement of their exports from Great Britain to China, for a period of twenty-six years, commencing with their last charter. In the first year of their statement, their exports, consisting of woollens and metals, amounted to 731,559l; in the last year of the last charter, there was an increase upon this of 50 per cent.

"Of the eight years of the present charter, of which an account is exhibited, there is, with one inconsiderable exception, a decrease of exports year after year; and in the last year of the statement they are less by 154 per cent. than they were 25 years before. Upon 15 successive years, there is a heavy loss sustained; and out of 26 years; three only exhibit a profit, and this a very trifling one. In the whole period the loss sustained is 1,668,103l, which is of course so much of the national capital wasted and destroyed."

PARIS, MAY 10.
New Times Office, quarter past four o'clock.

We have just received the *Moniteur* of Tuesday morning, and the evening journals, the *Messenger des Chambres* and *Gazette de France* of the same day but at this late hour can only give an outline of their important contents. The first article, at this particular moment is very important. The *Moniteur* contains a Royal Ordinance for the levy of 60,000 men of the class of 1827.

The London Quarterly Review treats the book entitled "Pilgrimage in Europe and America, leading to the Discovery of the Sources of the Mississippi &c." by J. C. Beltrami, with the utter contempt which it richly merits. His claims as a discoverer are shown by the Reviewer to be wholly fraudulent and preposterous. In the same journal (article headed At-

tempt to reach the North Pole) we find these observations:

"We think we may conclude with Parry and Franklin, that though the object for which these voyages were undertaken has not been fully accomplished, yet a North West Passage is feasible; and that it will one day be made, if not by us, by our rival Brother Jonathan, who, we are inclined to think, will not find it very difficult, with a wind and current in his favor, to run, in one season, from Icy Cape, through Prince Regent's Inlet and Lancaster Sound, into Hudson's Bay."
[Philad. Nat. Gaz.]

Of fifty years, during which Lord Collingwood served in the British navy, about forty-four were passed in active employment, chiefly abroad; from 1793 until his death in 1810, he was only one year in England, and the remainder of the time employed in blockades; on one occasion, he actually kept the sea for the space of twenty-two months, without once dropping his anchor.—1b.

Inconsistencies.—Men who act and speak without any settled principles, must be, some time or another, guilty of inconsistency. Take the following extracts as an example:

"I am of opinion—I always was of opinion—we could not be too watchful of the aspiring ambition of a military commander."—John Randolph in 1808.

"The people of the United States have not yet become so corrupted as to choose a man of military talents to govern the national councils."—John Randolph in 1822.

"I shall vote for Gen. Jackson at the next election, whoever else is nominated. He is the first military man in the country."—John Randolph in 1826.

As the judgment and intellect of Mr. Randolph have, for several years, been gradually yielding to the influence of time, it is, perhaps, only charitable to attribute this inconsistency to that use.

A negro offered for sale in this neighborhood, last evening, some eggs, which he called Tarapin or Coster eggs, but which upon being held up to the candle proved beyond a doubt to be the eggs of a snake, the serpentine movements of the young being distinctly perceptible. One egg was opened and the fact confirmed. We mentioned this by way of caution.
[Georgetown Harvest, 1st inst.]

Singular Case.—We have to record a painful scene which occurred at the police office and which was calculated to excite any rather than ludicrous ideas. The sight of affliction is at all times disagreeable, and the circumstance we have to mention appeared to excite commiseration and sympathy in no common degree: A young female, whose name is Mary Ann, was this morning placed at the bar, in male clothing, in which disguise she had been figuring for the last twelve month, under the assumed name of James. She was recognized in the Bowery Theatre on Saturday night, by some of the frail sisterhood, with whom she had been formerly acquainted, and by them pointed out to an officer who brought her to the police. Some time ago she left her father, who is a tradesman or mechanic, in Canada, and after that, she led, for a short time, the usual life of helpless, fallen unprotected woman. Disgusted with this course, and finding that her character had been retrieved by some woman, she was desirous to retrieve it in some other manner. She had no allurements, and she preferred laboring to any other means of raising money. She worked on a small boat as bowsman, for three months—the privations and hardships to be endured in such a capacity, would quickly, we imagine disgust any but a person whose virtuous determination was less firm than that of this most unfortunate girl. She was afterwards employed as a waiter at the Castle Garden for a month, and in the same situation on board the steam boat North America—in both which places her sex was undiscovered, and her conduct such as to gain her the good will of all who knew her.—The exposure of these facts seemed to affect her considerably, and we are willing to believe her tears were prompted by the compunctions visitings of remorse, and that the source of the better feelings of our nature, still runs clear and unchoked in her. There is no charge against her, excepting the appearance in male attire, and the magistrates we believe, intend to place her under the care of the guardians of the house of refuge, in order that some measures may be concerted to rescue her from her existing situation, and prevent the imposition which in her present situation, she must unavoidably practice upon society.
N. Y. Enquirer.

New-York, June 13.
Police.—A poor young girl, of the Emerald Isle, entered a complaint yesterday, against a young man of the same clime, for having perfidiously taken advantage of the confiding affection she bore him, and being about to go to sea, to leave her with the prospect of the speedy appearance of an illicit pledge of her faith, as the "first, last, sole reward of so much love." The complaint of the fair one who had thus "loved, not wisely but too well," was patiently at-

tended to, and a warrant and issued against the gay deceiver, who, after some delay was brought into the office in custody. The accusation against him was recounted by the magistrate, who upbraided him for his treacherous conduct. Unable to give bail, he was told that the only alternatives for him were either to go to Bridewell, or espouse the girl he had betrayed. This predicament was evidently unpalatable, and he appeared unable to decide which of the two to choose. He however, requested a few moments conversation with his fair accuser, which being granted, the lovers retired into the corner of the office, where they communed together with much apparent earnestness. The appeal which was probably made to his honor and feeling, proved triumphant. He returned to the magistrate and declared his preference for the bonds of Hymen, instead of those of the Jailor. The magistrate complimented him on his manly resolution, and directed an officer to escort them to a house of a reverend gentleman in the vicinity, and in a few brief minutes, "fast as the priest could make them, they were one."

A common liar, who to the improvement of his faculty, had been a traveller, was telling many stories of the remarkable things which he had met with while he was abroad. Among the rest, he said there were cannon so large in Egypt, that once being in a calash, drawn by four horses, and a shower of rain falling, he drove into one of them for shelter, cal-h and all. Oh! says a gentleman, who was listening to him, "I can vouch for the truth of that myself; for I remember I was at the very same time at the other end of it in a post-chaise; and, upon your coming in at the mouth, I drove out at the touch-hole."

BATON-ROUGE
Catholic Church Lottery,
FIRST CLASS:
To be Drawn in New Orleans, on the 26th July.

CAPITAL PRIZES:
1 prize of \$6000 1 prize of \$4000
1 " " 3500 1 " " 3000
1 " " 2500 1 " " 1640
6 " " 500 6 " " 500
6 " " 100

And others amounting to 44,160 Dollars.
This scheme formed by the tennary permutation of 27 numbers, and the drawing of 4 ballots, may with every propriety, be considered the most advantageous scheme, to adventurers, that has been brought before the public this season. The full list of prizes will be placed on the good faith of this Lottery, as every arrangement has been made, that the Prizes shall be punctually and promptly paid.

PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole tickets \$5; Halves 2 50; Quarters 1 25.
Packages of nine tickets, (warranted to draw not less than twenty dollars.) \$45.

For Sale at
MALCOLM'S
Celebrated Office of the Wheel of Fortune—No. 85 Chartres street.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS STEPHEN VAN WICKLE, Sheriff and collector of taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds which he subscribed as principal on the 20th day of February, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Sosthène Allain, as securities—on the 27th day of December, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 7th day of February, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and François V. Boni, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 26th day of February, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Vincent Sanière, as securities—on the 20th day of January, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Augustin Le Blanc as securities;—and on the 31st day of December, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State at the City of New-Orleans, (L.S.) on the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.
H. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor,
P. DERRIGNY, Secretary of State, July 14.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS Charles Morgan, formerly Sheriff and Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds, which he subscribed as principal on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan, and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 23rd day of June, 1820, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Pierre Despan, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1821, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 7th day of March, 1822, jointly with Sosthène Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—and on the third day of February, 1823, jointly with Pierre Louis l'Hermitte and Pierre Despan, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested, to shew cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, (L.S.) on the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.
By the Governor: H. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
P. DERRIGNY, Secretary of State, July 17.

PORK, LARD, &c.—100 Bbls superior quality Mena Pork.
100 do do prime o k,
500 Kegs lard in good shipping order,
50 Bbls Boston No. 1 Beef,
50 do Boston Mena do,
20 Half bbls. Family do,
20 Kegs excellent butter, for sale by
PETERS & MILLARD:
July 24

LAUREL OIL,
FOR sale by FORESTIER & Co.
Apothecary and Druggists.
New-Orleans, July 19.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber offers at private sale the stock in trade of his Cabaret, situated on Levee street, No. 111, in the house of the late Felix Arnaud.
All persons who have accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them for payment, and all persons indebted to him will please make immediate payment.
RAMON PLANAS.
New-Orleans, July 19.

RAIL ROAD.
THE friends to internal improvements are requested to meet at Fowlk's Coffee House on Monday the 23th July at noon, for the purpose of deliberating and adopting the necessary measures to erect a Rail Road from the Mississippi to Lake Ponchartrain.
July 17.

FOR LAGUNA AND CAMPEACHY.
The fast sailing brig ANNA, Fackelsson, wants three hundred bbls to complete her load; for which or passage, apply on board, or to July 23
GOTTSCALK & HEIMERS.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine fast sailing American brig FREE OCEAN, Capt. Crues, burthen 296 tons. Apply to July 24
GOTTSCALK & REIMERS.

FOR CHARTER.
The first rate fast sailing, coppered French Brig SOPHIE, Capt. Nicolle, of the burthen of 134 tons, and now ready to take in a cargo. For the terms, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.
Royal street, No. 108.

FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.
The fine fast sailing brig POCAHONTAS, capt Brown, now loading and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodation, apply the master on board opposite Conti street, or to July 21
BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The new and elegant Philadelphia built ship NORTH STAR, Tubor, master, will be despatched for the above port the 1st August. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the barracks, or to July 31
J. W. ZACHARIE & CO, 21, Royal street.

FOR NEW YORK.
The ship NEPTUNE, capt Lambert, having been unavoidably detained by the prevailing epidemic, will leave the levee by a steam boat, on Wednesday 23d inst. Passengers will please call and pay their passages immediately, and have their baggage on board early Wednesday morning. Apply to July 17
JOHN P. PAYEON.

FOR BOSTON.
The fast sailing brig MILTON, capt Mausfield, will sail early the ensuing week for freight or passage; having handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to July 17
LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The brig BLUCIER, capt. Jacques, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 25/ bales, or passage, apply on board, opposite the Government house or to July 14
TATLIER, GREENAW & SLOANS.

FOR NEW YORK.
The new fast sailing brig SYPHAX, Nicheola, master, is out of the bulk of about 400 barrels, to complete her loading. For freight of which or passage, apply on board, opposite the barracks, or to July 16
BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
William C. Dean, vs. his creditors.—[No. 8004.]
It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioners, creditors, take place at the office of William Christy, Esq. Notary Public, on Saturday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and estate of said petitioner are stayed; and it is further ordered that Harry B. Crues, Esq. be appointed to represent the interest of the absent creditors, by order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 15th day of July, 1828.
JHO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

BORDEAUX WINE.
Excellent Bordeaux Wine, for sale cheap, to close a concern.
P. E. SCORBE,
June 17. No. 118, Royal street.

NOTICE.
DANIEL GREGORY BORDUZAT, informs his friends and the public, that he has entered into co partnership with his father, M. Anthony Mathew Borduzat of Bordeaux; that he alone will conduct the firm in New-Orleans, and that on and from the first of July, 1828, the signature of the firm in New Orleans, will be
D. G. BORDUZAT & CO.
Furthermore—He has the honour of communicating to the merchants of this city and in the state of Louisiana, who might have insurances effected in Bordeaux, that he has just received from the syndic of the underwriters of the last mentioned city, of full power of attorney to act in his behalf in all cases of insurances and in cases of partial or general averages on vessels of merchandize. The merchants interested are invited to have their claims certified by the general agent, D. BORDUZAT, otherwise they would not be admitted and the payment thereof refused.
June 30.

PIPE STAVES.
16000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to
D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.
July 14, 108 Royal street.

COFFEE.—100 prime bags Havana Coffee for sale by
may 13 G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW.

LANDING from ship Crescent, fr. L'Hayre, 0 cases Champagne Wine, first quality for sale by
J. Le Blanc.