

THE BELL

Printed Daily, by F. DELAUNY, St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1858.

ADMINISTRATIVE TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements. ADAMS ELECTORS. JAMES VILLENE, of St. Bernard, ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption, C. BENEDETTI, of St. Louis, G. DELOUET, of St. Martin, R. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

Latent from France.

By the ships Alcione and Charles Drew at Boston from Liverpool, London papers to the 29th May, and Liverpool to the 30th were received.

The only important article in the news, is the account of the changes in the British Ministry. It appears that Lord Palmerston, Mr. Lamb, and Mr. Huskisson have retired, and Mr. Charles Grant and Lord Dudley, have sent in their resignations. These are all adherents of the late Mr. Cassing, and accepted office with the understanding that the affairs of the government would, in the main, be conducted on the liberal principles of the late premier; and they in fact constituted the strength of Lord Wellington's cabinet.

The members who now remain in the administration are of the Tory politics, though none of them are the most influential of that party, as the nation will no longer endure political changes of this school.

We believe no final arrangement has been made of successors to those who have withdrawn. Mr. F. Lewis, Lord Aberdeen, Sir George Murray, and Mr. Colcroft, have been mentioned.

The Courier attributes the resignation of Mr. Huskisson and Lord Palmerston, to the vote which they felt bound to give, in opposition to Mr. Peel, we suppose on the East Bedford election bill. Mr. Huskisson, after giving his vote thought it necessary to write to the duke of Wellington, stating that having conceived himself obliged to vote against Mr. Peel, he was ready to tender his resignation, if his grace thought proper. No idea of Mr. H.'s resignation would have been entertained by the duke, the Courier says, if the letter had not been written but it having been written he did not feel himself bound to solicit him to remain. The other resignations appear to have been in consequence of these two.

From late French papers.

The news from Catalonia gives to think that a serious tumult will take place in that province. Letters from Barcelona, dated May 3d, speak of a sort of Manifesto of the Agraviados, whose object is to call to arms another army of the faith.

A letter from Marseilles, quoted by the Précurseur, states that the Marquis of Dalmathia (son of Marshal Soult) has not been able to obtain a passport to go to Milan and Venetia from Florence: the passage upon the Austrian territory having been interdicted to him on account of his name.

A letter from Stockholm dated the 2d May, announces that the King of Denmark intends to abdicate the absolute power in October next, and to govern constitutionally in the future. The constitution which he proposes to give to his people is that of Norway.

It is stated as positive by the last packet ship from England brought an order to the English Admiral to suspend the departure of the squadron, but this order arrived thirty-six hours too late. It is said however that two English frigates are cruising near the mouth of the Tagus.

Accounts from Trieste, dated May 6, state that an expedition of 10,000 men from Toulon is expected at Corfu, from which place they will start for the Morea with two French frigates and two brigs now at that island.

The celebrated Sir William Crove died in Toulouze, at the age of 57. He went in that city to enjoy the mildness of its climate. Sir William Crove even until his last moments occupied himself with that study which had long been his principal occupation, viz: the application of physical sciences to mechanics, to military, and to navigation. It is stated that having foreseen for sometime since that a war with the Porte was unavoidable, he sent to his government two projects, whose success he thought infallible, the one to protect the other to annihilate Constantinople. He was a regular correspondent with the most scientific men in England, and also with several members of the British government. This celebrated Baronet left an immense fortune—his remains have been deposited in a vault of the protestant burying-ground.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We have never felt confident of success in Pennsylvania, though that State has properly been classed among the doubtful. But the accounts from this powerful section become daily more exhilarating. The signs are highly auspicious, and we feel encouraged to hope,

that Pennsylvania has resolved to throw off her allegiance to the Southern revolutionists, and to abandon the cause of Gen. Jackson for the cause of the Country. We present our readers with an extract of a letter from a respected friend at Harrisburg, dated July 12.

"As to this state, I think we can say with truth, that we have witnessed a more rapid and general political change than the present generation ever before saw. At the former Presidential election there was a general burst of opinion in favour of Gen. Jackson. That opinion remained unaltered and uncontradicted in the view of our citizens till within a year. Since that, facts have been spread among us, and for a time all political animation was suspended. Subsequently the current of favour began to flow from the General, and the present prospect is, that he will have but few, I may say very few, friends to his elevation to the Presidency at the end of six months. What progress opinion will have made previous to the approaching election, between three and four months hence, I am not entirely able to say, although present appearances warrant the belief, that the vote of this state will certainly be given to Mr. Adams. I have had occasion to travel leisurely through a great part of Pennsylvania since last fall, especially through the populous counties, and there is no one in the state with which I have not had frequent communication from that time; and although I have never meddled much in politics, still I have paid particular attention to opinion on the question which now agitates the public. I am fully convinced, that our politicians do not estimate, to the full extent, the political changes which have taken place in this state within four, two, even within one month. The hue and cry is still kept up in the towns, but its tones are softening as the voice of the people and the period of the election approach. It appears to me there is no resisting this new current, and that every obstructing opinion must yield to it. The Menonites, a numerous body of citizens in this state, who never vote but on extraordinary occasions, will now give their whole political weight to the Administration.

"Our citizens generally do not believe many of the representations of General Jackson's conduct; and they think he is of matchless courage and conduct in our border wars. But his late proceedings against Mr. Clay are considered to be persecution, and of a very vindictive character. They do not think him qualified for the station he occupies. This thing he is destitute of morals—that his temper is not to be controlled by himself or by any human agency. They therefore believe that the people cannot trust him because it is evident he cannot trust himself."

A meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, friendly to the Administration, was held on the 7th July—James C. Fisher, Esq. chairman, and D W Cox and John Jennings, secretaries. The resolutions were offered by Joseph Hopkinson, E. Ingersoll, and Mr. Lower, seconded by John Sergeant. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting. Our persecuted fellow citizen is mentioned in the following terms:

"Resolved, That we have seen with deep mortification, as Americans, the bitter and unjust persecution of Henry Clay, to degrade him from the eminence to which his talents and services have raised him, and destroy his future usefulness and character."

The Address and Resolutions were unanimously adopted, and are distinguished by the talent and moderation always displayed by the friends of the Administration in that quarter.

N. E. Boundary.—The National Intelligencer published a "Proclamation of the President, containing a convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed by A. Gallatin on the part of the former, and Messrs. Grant and Addington on the part of the latter. It has been duly ratified on both parts. The object for the fulfilment of the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, viz: to remove the boundary to a friendly power, and the parties engage "to use their best endeavors to obtain a decision, if practicable, within two years after the arbitrator shall have signified his consent to acts as such." Instead of submitting the whole mass of documents to be examined by the arbitrator, they agree to substitute for them "new and separate statements of the respective cases severally drawn up by each of the contracting parties, within five months after the exchange of the ratification of this convention. After such a communication shall have taken place, each party shall have the power of drawing up a second and definitive statement, if it thinks fit to do so, in reply to the statements of the other party so communicated; these definitive statements to be likewise mutually communicated, within twenty-one months after this convention is exchanged. This is the substance of the first and second articles of the convention. Article third

relates to the bringing of evidence more than that contained in the report of the Ghent commissioners.

Article 4, provides that no map shall be used but Mitchell's, by which the treaty of 1783 was regulated, and the other agreed on by the parties, containing a delineation of the water course, &c.

Article 5, provides that all the statements, maps, &c., above mentioned, shall be jointly and simultaneously delivered in to the arbitrating sovereign or state within two years after the exchange of this convention.

Article 6, requires that should the arbitrator need further elucidation or evidence in regard to any point, the requisition shall be made to both parties simultaneously, who shall communicate written replies to specific questions, but no further; and these replies the parties shall communicate immediately to each other. The arbitrator is also empowered to make additional surveys at the expense of the parties.

Article 7, says the decision of the arbitrator shall be final and conclusive, and shall be carried into immediate effect.

Article 8, and last, requires this convention to be ratified and the ratification to be exchanged within nine months from the date thereof. (This article has been executed.)—Saco Palladium.

OBITUARY. Died, yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, Mr. Lewis, a native of England, and a printer in this city. His remains were attended to the grave by a generous assembly of his friends together with the Typographical Society, of which he was a most distinguished and valuable member.

AUCTION SALES.

BY F. DUTILLET, will be sold on Friday, 19th of August next, at 12 o'clock precisely.

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings thereon, situated in Bogalou street, between St. Louis and Toulouse No. 149, measuring 28 feet front, by 120 in depth. CONDITIONS.—Payable at 25, 50 and 25 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with interest.

The costs of death of his and mortgage, is to be paid by the purchaser. July 31.

FOR SALE.—A negro man, cook of this country, aged about 30 years, warranted of vices and maladies prescribed by law. He is only sold on account of his having absconded himself, and not being satisfied with his present master—he is a good cook, drayman, &c. For more particular information, apply at this office.

If the said slave is not sold before Thursday the 14th inst. he will be sold at auction at the Exchange-coffee-house on the above mentioned day. -aug. 7.

Par J. Le Carpentier. Will be sold on Saturday, 30th of August, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house.

Four Lots of Ground situated in the faubourg Lacour, of this city, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house and out houses, to wit:

A LOT designated by No. 3, in square No. 11, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street by 120 feet in depth; founded on one side by the property of Madame Bell, and on the other by that of Mr. J. B. Bourd.

Another LOT, No. 5, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Basin street, by 150 ft in depth. Another LOT, No. 4, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street, by 120 in depth. [aug 29] Terms: cash.

BEAVER HATS,

No. 18 CANAL STREET. NICOLS & KEELER have just received per Ship Frances, from New-York, an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Beaver Hats, of the FIRST QUALITY, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT. Jean Baptiste Laurent vs. It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner take place at the office of Theodore Seghers, Notary Public, on Monday the 20th day of the present month of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the petitioner. In the mean time, all judicial proceedings against the person and property of the said petitioner are stayed.

By order of the Honorable JOSHUA L. LEWIS, Judge of said Court. Jno. L. Lewis, Clerk.

Clock's office, August 12, 1858.

COCKLE SHELLS FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred Barrels of the above will be sold on the canal, one square from the Basin. Apply on the premises. aug. 9

NOTICE.—Whereas Charles Morgan, formerly Sheriff and Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupee, 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 Chevereit, as securities—on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan and Louis Chevereit, as securities—on the 20th 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 Sosthene Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 3rd day of February, 1823, jointly with Pierre Louis L'Hermite and Pierre Despan, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested, to show 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, 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

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPECO.

The fine, fast sailing schooner, "ORREO," Captain Tucker, and "BOUNCE," Capt. Batten, will henceforth sail regular packets between this port and Tampico, and have each port twice a month. The Orreo will sail from hence on the 1st of August, and from Tampico on the 15th of August, and from Tampico on the 1st September.

Passengers and shippers may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to Gordon, Foxhall & Co. in New Orleans, or GORDON, FOXHALL & CO. No. 22, Toulouse street New Orleans, August 4, 1858.

FOR RIO BRASSOS—TEXAS

The schr. WELLS, Charles Hoggan, Master, will sail on Wednesday, August 6th. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite St. Louis street.

FOR HAVANA.

The French brig SOPHIE, (burthen 120 tons, classed A. No. 1), and a very fast sailing vessel, is about taking in a cargo for the above port. She will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. No. 108, Royal street. 29 Juillet.

FOR LAGUNA AND CAMPECHY.

The fast sailing brig ANNA, (burthen 120 tons), for which of passage, apply on board, or to GOTTSCHEK & REIMERS. July 23.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing American brig FREE OCEAN, Capt. Crane, burthen 250 tons. Apply to GOTTSCHEK & REIMERS. July 24.

FOR CHARTER.

The schr. WELLS, Capt. Nicolls, of the burthen of 134 tons, and now ready to take in a cargo. For the terms, apply to G. BORDUZAT & Co. Royal street, No. 102. July 27.

FOR MADISONVILLE.

The fast sailing schooner, Captain S. B. ST. JOHN, with Featherston, will leave the Light House every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, 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. Stewart's, at the Basin & half past 5 a. m.

E. DERRIGNY.

HAS just qualified by the Packet Ship FRANCES, from New-York, a cargo of HATS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store in St. Louis street, near the Levee. August 6.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans, August 24, 1858.

PRESIDENT THE Hon. JAMES PITOT. In the matter of Francois Menard vs. His Creditors.—UPON motion of Dominick Seghers, Esq. of counsel for the Syndics of Francois Menard's creditors, and upon filing a tableau or distribution of the monies belonging to the said Insolvent's Estate. It is ordered by the Court that the said Creditors and all others concerned herein do show cause on Saturday the 10th day of August, instant, why the said tableau should not be confirmed and homologated.

I do hereby certify the above. TWO S. KENNEDY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT. William C. Deau, 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 Hilary B. Deau, Esq. be appointed to represent the interest of the absent creditors, by order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of July, 1858. JHO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

Copy.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber appointed by the Court of Probates, testamentary executor to the estate of the late P. V. Barbet, requests all the creditors of that estate, to present their accounts duly authenticated, to be settled, and those indebted to the said estate are earnestly invited to pay their accounts in the shortest delay, to avoid judicial pursuits. He may be found at any time, in his Lottery Office, in the house of Mr. N. Grand, opposite Hewlett's Coffee-house. July 26. JEAN DUFOUR.

COFFEE—100 prime bags Florida Coffee for sale by G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW. may 15.

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, 1858, 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 merchandise. 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.

AVIS—Daniel Grégoire Borduzat, a l'honneur de prévenir ses amis et le public, qu'il a contracté une raison de commerce avec Mr. Antoine Mathieu Borduzat, son père, à Bordeaux; que lui seul sera le gérant de la société à la Nouvelle-Orléans, et qu'à dater du 1er. Juillet 1858 la signature sociale de la maison à la Nlle-Orléans, sera, D. G. Borduzat & Co.

De plus, il a l'honneur d'annoncer aux négociants de cette ville, et de la Louisiane qui pourraient avoir des assurances commises sur la place de Bordeaux, qu'il vient de recevoir du syndic des assureurs de cette dernière ville, pleins pouvoirs de le représenter dans toutes affaires d'assurances, et dans le cas d'avaries particulières, grosses et communes, soit sur corps du bâtiment soit sur marchandises, messieurs les intéressés sont invités de faire viser leurs comptes de réclamations par l'agent général D. G. Borduzat, à défaut de quoi ils seraient de nul effet, et refusés au paiement. 28 juin—

HUILE DE LAMPES.

A vendre par FORESTIER & Co. pharmaciens. 19 juill.

COUR des Preuves.—Vente par le régistor des traitans—Jeudi 7 Aout 1858, l'expoliteur en vente au café de la Nlle-Orléans, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Frédéric Berbon, les esclaves suivants, savoir: Hannah, âgée de 60 ans. Auguste, âgé d'environ 25 ans, créole, un peu corché.

Conditions.—Six et neuf mois de crédit, en bil-let endossé à satisfaction, avec hypothèque légale jointe à parfait paiement, par ordre de la Cour. OHS BLACHE, dep. reg. des testamts. 17 Juillet.

COUR des Preuves.—Jeudi 7 Aout prochain, l'expoliteur en vente, au café de la bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu le dr. Dwyer, 19 ans des services de Feuville Oley, âgé d'environ 20 ans.

Conditions, comptant, et l'acheteur obligé d'effranchir à ses frais, le dit négre quand il aura atteint l'âge de 30 ans. Par ordre de la cour, 17 Juillet, OHS. BLACHE, dep. reg.

AVIS—Attendu que Stephen Van Winkle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des diverses obligations qu'il a contractées, comme principal, le 20 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthene Allain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 9 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 1826, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Sainere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Leblanc, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Aviz est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de déduire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'espace de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites 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. Par le Gouverneur.

F. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 14 juillet.

AVIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de diverses obligations qu'il a contractées, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chevereit, comme cautions—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chevereit, comme cautions—le 20 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthene Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Février, 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Aviz est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déduire par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites 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.

F. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juill.

MERRAINS A PIPE—16000 mer-rains à pipe à vendre par A. BORDUZAT & Co. 24 juill et Rae Royale n°. 108.

SALT—700 Bags salt received by ship Orwell and for sale by GORDON, FOXHALL and CO.

BEURRE—En débarquement en bateaux à vapeur Jubilé, 37 fréquin beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par 4 juin S. PAXTON & Co

FORTY-FIVE Pieces Scotch Bagging, Landing from ship Russell, and for sale by GOTTSCHEK and REIMERS.

COURT OF PROBATES, Thursday, 31st July, 1858, I will expose for sale in the faubourg Annunciation, at the corner of Celeste and New Levee streets, at 11 o'clock, a m. the moveable property of the succession of the late Cha. Bertrand. Conditions cash. By order of the court. July 21 OHS BLACHE.

LAUREL OIL,

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

PIPE STAVES.

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