

GRANDE EXPOSITION

Escoguire St. Anne et Conard près la Place d'Armes. D'UN CHEVAL DE BOIS. Objet extraordinaire de mécanique. (Le cheval...)

THE SUN

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1828. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1828.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Raboin employed at the State Bank in this city, whilst conducting to prison his mulatto slave who had absconded himself for some time, was suddenly attacked by the mulatto and severely cut in the face; the fellow then ran off a distance of nearly two squares, cutting at his own throat all the way, and finally fell on the pavement in Toulouse street, and expired in about half an hour.

NATCHITOCHEE, August 18. The Crops.—We learn that the severe drought that prevailed, some weeks, has materially injured the crops in many parts of this Parish. At Campt in particular they are said to have been nearly destroyed. The high waters of the Spring, and the drought of the Summer, have rendered this one of the most unfortunate seasons for the planter, that has for many years, been experienced on Red River.

Pensacola, Aug. 19. Arsenal.—We have before us a letter from Col. Bomford, of the Ordnance Department, dated 14th ult. which says, that the site for the Arsenal on the Waters of Mobile or Pensacola Bays, may not be selected for some months, as it is necessary first to explore the whole region of country designated by the act; and adds: "An Officer is now engaged on this Service, and when his report shall be received it will be submitted to the Secretary, with all other authentic information which may have been obtained."

Florida Canal.—We have been kindly favored with the following copy of a letter, from the Secretary of War, on this subject, so interesting to all our readers in Florida.

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 14th, 1828. SIR.—I was duly favored with your letter of the 6th inst., with its enclosure, on the subject of the Florida canal; and, in reply, I have the satisfaction to state to you, that the report in relation to that work is in a state of forwardness, as well as the Maps which are to accompany it; so that there is every reason to hope the whole subject will be laid before Congress at the opening of the next session. And if possible, the Map will be engraved, if there shall be means at the disposal of the Department, applicable to that object. With very respectful consideration, I am, Sir, your most Obedt. P. B. POULSON. Hon. Jos. M. WHITE, of Florida.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. FRANCE.—The most prominent feature in the news afforded by the Paris papers, is the threatened resignation of three prominent members of the ministry. The cause of this movement, was the ordinance promulgated not long since respecting Secondary Seminaries, the effect of which, was to destroy the establishments of the Jesuits for the education of youth.

The ordinance is as follows: "Art. 1. From the 1st of October next, the establishments known by the name of the Secondary Ecclesiastical Schools, directed by persons belonging to an unauthorized religious congregation, now existing at Aix, Besançon, Bordeaux, Dole, Forcalquier, Montmorillon, St. Acheul, and St. Anne d'Auray, shall be subject to the regime of the Universities.

II. From the same date no person shall be or remain charged either with the direction of the office of teaching in any of the houses of education depending on the University, or in one of the secondary ecclesiastical schools, unless he has affirmed in writing that he does not belong to any religious congregation not legally established in France. [Here follows a long Report to the King on the schools, by the Bishops of Beauvais, proposing to allow 1,300,000 francs for their support, and other measures, and the Royal Ordinance in confirmation.]

The London Courier of the 20th June, gives the following statement of the events consequent upon the promulgation of this instrument:

This ordinance has been the cause of great dissension in the King's Council; and amongst the French Bishops. It was signed, and was to have been published in the Moniteur of Friday last. But several Archbishops and Bishops protested against it, and it is said that the Cabinet, on Friday night, determined to renounce the measure altogether. Three of the Ministers immediately gave in their resignations, the Comte de la Ferronnaye, M. Hyde de Neuville, and M. Roy,—declaring that they would not resume their portefeuilles unless the Ordinances were signed. The resistance of the Ministers was successful, and the Ordinances were signed.

LISBON, JUNE 9.—The description given of Almeida is deplorable. No government, so far, so tight, so just—rapine, robbery, confusion, robbing the cities, towns, and villages of that ill-fated province.—And yet that is under Don Miguel's absolute Government; and as his partisans say, worthy of him. But faction binds men in better countries, and it has done so most wofully here.

Much amusement is caused by the report that Don Miguel is about to form a regiment of negroes to fight for him. Those Voluntary Royalists are to receive four-pence and a loaf per day; and will, no doubt, fight well as long as promises, but no pay, will keep them in good humour.

The streets appear deserted to-day, for but few respectable persons walk abroad. Several of the military prisoners in the Castle have been removed to the Tower of St. Julien, in order to make room for others, who are hourly sent in their rooms. I have this morning learned the names of several persons arrested last night.

The Gazette of this morning contains a number of changes in the daily regiments in the new King's power. None of the old officers seem fit for his service, and on he goes changing them every hour. With Roman sang froid, he actually names Judges and other Magistrates for the places under the Constitutional Government, such as Vizeu, and issues Decrees to punish the men of Oporto, as if they were fairly in his power: There is another Decree for punishing some crimes perpetrated at Condeixa, which place is in the hands of the opposite party. The crime alluded to, is said to be the burning of a convent, from which the friars fled to the Constitutionalists, on entering that town; and of which the General was obliged to make an example. There is also a notice in the Gazette to invite the persons who have been elected Procuradores for Don Miguel's Cortes, to send their papers, by their representatives, or to attend themselves at the office of the Appeals, in order that they may be verified. Don Miguel does not, therefore, as yet, lay aside his hopes of being King. In the non official part, the Gazette has thrown aside the mask, and openly calls Don Miguel I King, &c.

The Consul-General of Brazil has protested, in the name of the Emperor of Brazil, against the aggression and rebellion of this Government.

The London Observer of the 22nd June, has the following paragraph: The Sultan had endeavoured in vain to form a treaty with Austria, which would have prevented any acquisition of territory by the Russians. The great strength of the Turks is to be exerted at Shumla, on the high road to Constantinople, where they foiled the Russians in the last war; but should the Emperor be so tardy in his advances, he will not be in a condition to attack or turn this celebrated pass until the next campaign. The Atchduke Michael, who commands the left wing of the Russian army, will have to reduce Varna in his progress, but it is supposed that the Russian fleet will contribute to the speedy fall of this strong place. The Emperor had visited Odessa to hasten the supplies, and had again left the town for headquarters. We believe the plan of the Russians is, by landing a large force to the north-east of Constantinople, to turn Shumla, and render it useless. But, suppose Russia victorious in an eminent degree, what will be the reward of all this waste of labour and of life? The settlement of this point is pregnant with danger to Europe.

Bel's Weekly Messenger speaks as follows of the warlike operations of the Emperor of Russia: The Emperor of Russia is at his camp on the Danube; he mounts his horse, and vapours much in the style of Buonaparte, and has got the knack of working concombical bulletins after the French fashion. The Russians appear to advance slowly, but they make sure the ground they break, and it will be next to a miracle if the Ottoman Empire escapes.

[From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.] Colombia.—We have Carthagena papers to July 13, and Bogota to June 22d. The Dissolution (or rather, nominally, the suspension) of the Grand Convention took place on the 11th June, in consequence of the withdrawing and desertion from the city of 19 members of the Bolivian minority, who had no better reason for their recession than that they were not the majority. This left the Assembly with only 45 members, while 45 were necessary for a quorum; and they were consequently obliged to suspend their sessions, without having agreed to either of the projects for a new Constitution which they had discussed. The minority wished to make Bolivar a kind of king; but finding the country would not legalize it, they or their friends determined to declare the country in danger, and to give him supreme powers. The first motion was made in Bogota, two days after the suspension. There the

tendent called a meeting of "fathers of families," in the great square, and after an address or two perorated a vote to be taken, declaring their deputies at Ocaña to have mis-approprated their constitutions, saying that the country was endangered by an invasion from Peru, and conferring on Bolivar authority to do what he thinks best, and to lay down his supreme power when he pleases.

The cities of Valencia and Cartagena—the hot beds of Paez's rebellion, and those which were most furious in demanding the Convention—of course wanted no better pretext than this to assemble their municipalities, military officers, &c. and make similar declarations. We presume they will have military dictation for a time to their hearts content.—The country, however, will not long endure it; and Bolivar's all cannot be far off.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

8. B. Criterion, Spaghawk, 16 days from St. Louis, with 4170 pigs lead to J. & S. Stevenson; 4711 do to Thompson & Grant; 523 to J. Steger; 3411 do 40 bushels onions to the master.—Extract: Aug. 20, ship from North America at Kaglin Landing, 25th, the Emerald strikes south of Ocho; the Atalapha at Middle Point, 24, Patriot at No. 15. 9. B. Caravan, Norton, Vicksburg—cargo, 16 bales cotton to Wilkins & Linton; 11 to M. White; 27 to A. Felt & Co.—5 passengers. Arrived at the Steer. Sch. San, Kildige, from Mobile, with the U. S. Mail.

MEMORANDA. Up at Liverpool for this port, ship Am. Boston, loading. Arrived at St. Ubes, on the 7th June, ship Henry Clay, from Havre for this place. Ship Bolivar, up at Havre for this port, to sail August 15. Brig Velocity, Passamaquid, hence at Bogota 2d June.

The Aurora, Cooma, to sail from Maranhão soon after the 15th June. Brig Fame, Soule, hence at Boston, Aug 2.—Spoke on the 18th July, off Key West, ship Catherine, Clark from South Bay for New Orleans, 30 days out, with passengers, in distress being short of provisions and water. Brig South Carolina, hence for Maranhão, was spoken on the 17th July in lat. 23, lon. 97. Brig Andromeda, Greenock, hence at St. John's N. B. on the 23d July. Brig Sally Ann, Castfield, hence at Salem July 20th. Brig Lowest, hence at Boston July 31. Brig Umb, Howard hence at Boston 4th Aug.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Vessels running near the Florida Reef, should be cautious in running along it, with a view of making the lights either at Key West, Sand Key, or the Tortugas; as there has been a very indifferent light at each of those places, in consequence of their lighting but part of the lamps. It is stated that the keepers have but a small supply of oil, and the Author of this communication has been informed at Key West, that the Contractors had failed to furnish a sufficient quantity, and so little was on hand, that it was probable that in the course of a few nights there would be no light whatever, at either of the Light-houses above mentioned.

MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. the Supreme No. 7. J. M. F. Griggs, presiding Justice of the City Court. To sell at public sale on the 2d January next, at 12 o'clock, at Magley's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Orleans streets, a vacant Lot No. 42, in square No. 7, in Suburb Louisiana, as described in the above suit. LOUIS DUNN, Marshal. Sept 2

JUST landing from the ships Illinois and Missouri, and for sale by the subscriber: 10 Bales of French Calicoes, 3 do. do. Muslin, 1 do. do. Shawls, 8 Boxes of Grey Cotton Drilling, 2 do. Plush Shawls, 1 do. Cotton Velvet, 4 do. Cotton Lace, 2 do. Scarfs and Gauze Capes. IN STORE. 10 Bales unbleached Cotton, 38 inches, 25 Doz. Kirchenwasser, 1st quality. aug. 29 P. E. SORBE.

At Private Sale, A Lot of ground, situated at the corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, having about 60 feet and 7 inches front on the first street, and about 127 feet on the latter, designated by No. 42, adjoining No. 42. The house is of brick between posts &c.—also, all the other buildings on said lot, this lot pays to the corporation of this city a rent of 6 per cent. per annum, or a capital of 1250. Also, the stock in trade of Mr. Glenthias Labarre, Tinsman and Iron pot manufacturer, with all the implements necessary for those two trades, situated in Conti street between Chartres and Levee streets. For terms, which will be advantageous, apply to JOHN DUFOUR, Chartres street, opposite the Exchange. August 29.

NOTICE—Those who have any claims against the Estate of the late Antoine Martis, deceased in this city, are requested to present them to the undersigned. V. ROUMAGE, Test. Es. aug 28

16000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. 118 Royal street July 14

AUCTION SALES

By Baudouin & Domingon. BY virtue of an authorization from the Hon. the first Judicial District Court, and by order of the Hon. the 1st. J. E. Lemaire's Court, will be sold on Friday the 5th of September, 1828, at ten o'clock A. M. in the Magasin No. 118, opposite Ogden's Front. The Grocery Shop, surrounded by the Lotment to his Creditors. Terms: Cash. Sept. 1

By J. Le Carpentier. WILL be sold, on Friday, September 12th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the store corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets. 150 cases Bordeaux Claret, good quality. aug 30

By J. Le Carpentier. WILL be sold on Tuesday, September 24, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the store, corner of Toulouse and Burgundy—150 Cases Bordeaux Claret, good quality. aug 21

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPECO. The fine, first class, fast sailing schooner CORREO, Captain Teacher, and HOUND, Capt. Balmage, will henceforth sail as regular packets between this port and Tampico, and leave each port twice a month. The HOUND will sail from hence on the 1st of August, and from Tampico on the 15th of the same month; and the Correo from hence 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, Fykes and Co., Chartres, and to New Orleans, to and Col. J. Thompson, and to New Orleans, to GORDON, FOSTER & Co. No 27, Toulouse street New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

FOR NEW-YORK. (One of the new Line of Packets.) The ship ILLINOIS, E. S. Dennis master, will sail on the 7th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board or to POSTER & HUTTON. sept 1

FOR VERA CRUZ. (On Sunday the 10th September.) The best sailing ship GENERAL LECHE, Capt. Mack, will sail on Sunday the 7th of Sept. Freight and passage apply to J. P. FABRE, 23 Canal street, aug 30

FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA. The fast sailing schooner SALLY & POLLY, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For freight of about 200 bbls of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to GOTTSCHALE & REINERS. aug 21

NOTICE—The Subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a partnership under the name of *Mitchell & Pines*; their Store is situated at No. 46, Levee street, between Bienville and Conti streets, where will constantly be kept a general assortment of HATS, SHOES, and Ready Made CLOTHING. Having made arrangements with the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New-York, they will at all times have on hand, fresh goods on the most moderate terms.

B. PINTA. E. V. MATHEW. NOTICE—On the 20th of November 1826, the subscriber gave notice to the public, by an advertisement inserted in the Louisiana Courier, that he would pay no debts that Marie Lawrence, his wife, might contract after that time; having since that epoch no means to change his resolution, and wishing to put the public on their guard, declares now that he will pay no debts contracted or which may hereafter be contracted by her. FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE. aug 27

NOTICE. WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the 22nd day of February, 1827, by Hudson Taber and Joseph Mathias, as securities of Louis Talbot, Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche Interior; and also that the bond of five thousand dollars entered into by Hudson Taber on the 6th day of June, 1827, for the faithful performance of the duties of Sheriff of said Parish, and the special mortgage to ensure the payment of said sum, executed by said Hudson Taber, and affixed to a tract of Land or plantation of three arpents front, more or less by forty in depth, situated in said Parish, on the left bank of the Bayou Lafourche, be raised and annulled. Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, to file in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication hereof, the reasons, if any they have, why the said bond and mortgages should not be raised and annulled. Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, at New-Orleans, the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America. (Signed) H. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana. By the Governor, (Signed) F. DUBREUIL, Secretary of State. aug 22

BEAVER HATS, No. 18 CANAL STREET. NICHOLS & 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. E. DEBERGUE, HAS just received by the Packet Ship FRANCES, from New-York, a fine assortment of HATS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store in St. Peter street, near the Levee. August 6.

DRY HIDES. Dry Hides for sale by D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. Royal street, No. 108. aug 15

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

A VENDRE A L'AMIABLE. Un Terrain situé encoignure de 6 rues, à l'angle de la rue de la Poudre, ayant 69 pds de largeur environ de face à cette première rue et 139 pds environ de face sur la rue de Nempars, désigné par le No. 42, attenant au No. 47; la maison est brisée d'autre poteraun; mais que tous les autres édifices de toute nature que ledit terrain comporte. Ce terrain peut être loti à la corporation de cette ville sur un capital de 1250 à raison de 6 pr. 0.0 par an. On offre également à vendre, le fonds d'une boutique de ferblanterie et chaudronnerie, appartenant à Mr. Othéalis Labarre, avec toutes les marchandises qui s'y trouvent; et les outils, nécessaires pour ces deux états, situés rue Confiance Chartres et Levee. Pour les conditions, qui seront arrêtées, s'adresser à Jean Dufour, rue de Chartres, au No. 29, au 2e étage. 29 août—6

MERRAINS A PIPE—10000 Berrains à pipe à vendre par A. BORDUZAT & Co. Rue Royale n. 108. 14 juillet

COVENTURES. FRANÇAIS de 3 points, dernièrement importés, pesant 8 liv. la paire—à vendre par J. MAGER. 31 juillet—3m 2pm

EN débarquement des navires Illinois et Missouri et à vendre par le sous-signe.

10 balles Indiennes françaises 3 do. Mousselines 1 do. Schals 7-8 8 ca. Coutil gris Fil 2 do. Schals pluche, 1 do. Velours coton, 4 do. Dentelles coton, 2 do. Kecharpes et Fichas gaze, De plus en Magasin. 10 balles Coton égru 58 peucés, 29 doz. Kirchenwasser 1ere. qualité. P. E. SORBE. 29 août. rue Royale n. 118.

AVIS—Attendu que Stepha Van Belle, Marié et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Paroisse Couperie, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des divers adhérents qu'il a soulevés, comme principal, le 23 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Southeyd Aline, ses cautions—le 17 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cautions—le 24 Février 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cautions—le 24 Février 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Virent Sainere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Labiane, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

AVIS est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de déduire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat l'espèce de dette—vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles ledites 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 cinquième-troisième année de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. H. JOHNSON, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane. Par le Gouverneur, DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 14 juillet.

AVIS—Attendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et à mon fils d'annuler 19. qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, souscrite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Taber et Joseph Robreau, comme cautions de Louis Talbot, Sheriff de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure, qui a obligation de quatre mille piastres souscrite par Hudson Taber, le 6 Juin 1827, pour l'exécution des devoirs de Sheriff de la dite paroisse—et que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson Taber, mise sur une habitation ou portion de terre de trois arpens de face, plus ou moins, sur le riant de profonleur sur le Bayou Lafourche soient levées et annulées. Avis 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 les dites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point levées et annulées. Donné sous ma signature et sous le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le 21 Août, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la cinquième-troisième année de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. H. JOHNSON, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane. Par le Gouverneur, FERRAS DUBREUIL, Secrétaire d'Etat. 22 août—3m.

CHAPEAUX DE CASTOR. RUE DU CANAL N. 18. NICHOLS & KEELER viennent de recevoir par le navire Frances, venant de New-York, un assortiment de chapeaux de Castor à la mode pour hommes, de la première qualité, qu'ils offrent à vendre à des prix modérés. 12 août.