GRANDE
EXPOSITION
Encoignure St. Anne et Condé près la Place d'Armes.

D'UN CHEVAL DE BOIS.

Objet extraordinaire de mécanique. Ce cheval que l'on a vu sortir des flammes du dernier incendie, avec tant de rapidité fait toutes les circonvolution que l'on peut désirer, et parcourt facilement quinze lieues par jour, une dame et un cavalier peuvent s'y placer commodément.

LA FEMME INVISIBLE,

Appareil mécanique qui surprendra agréablement le public.

MIROIRS ANNAMORPHOSES,

Ces miroirs forcent à rire les personnes qui sont le moins disposées.

COSMORAMA,

Ces jolies vues représentant les principales villes et édifices des quatre parties du monde.

MARIONNETTES,

Une scène de Marionnettes à 7 heures et demie et une à dix heures.

La proximité des arbres qui entourent la Place d'Armes, procure beaucoup de fraicheur à la salle, qui est très-aérée, et fait qu'on y respire un air fort agréable.

En attendant les Trompe-l'œil ou les Plaisirs de Jocko. Et différens objets curieux, l'exposition du Cosmorama changera régulièrement deux fois par semaine—Les portes sont ouvertes tous les jours, de 7 heures et demie à dix heures du soir. Prix d'entrée, 4 escalins, enfans moitié prix, abonnement pour le mois cinq piastres. 2 juin.

A VENDRE A L'AMIABLE.

Un Terrain situé encoignure des rues Bienville et des Remparts, ayant 60 pds. 7 pouces environ de face à cette première rue et 129 pieds environ de face sur la rue des Remparts, désigné par le No. 48, attenant au No. 47 ; la maison est briquetée entre poteaux ainsi que tous les autres édifices de toute nature que ledit terrain comporte. Ce terrain paie une rente 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. Gléthais Labarre, avec toutes les marchandises qui s'y trouvent; et les outils, nécessaires pour ces deux états, situé rue Conti, entre Chartres et Levée.

Pour les conditions, qui seront avantageuses, s'adresser à Jean Dufour, rue de Chartres, en face de la bourse. 29 aout—6

MERRAINS A PIPE—16000 merrains à pipe à vendre par
A. BORDUZAT & Cº.
14 juillet RueRoyale nº. 108.

COUVERTURES:

FRANÇAISES de 3 points, dernièrement importées, pesant 8 liv. la paire—a vendre par J. MAGER.
31 juillet—3m 2ps

EN debarquement des navires Illinois et Missouri et à vendre par le soussigné.

10 balles Indiennes françaises
2 " Mousselines "
1 " Schals " 7-8
6 cs. Coutil gris Fil coton,
2 " Schals pluche,
1 " Velours coton,
4 " Dentelles coton,
2 " Echarpes et Fichus gaze,
} ayant droit au drawback

De plus en Magasin.

10 balles Coton écru 38 pouces,
25 douz. Kirchenwasser 1ère. qualité.
P E. SORBE'.
28 aout. rue Royale N°. 118.

AVIS.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, shériff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des diverses 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 1826, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Sainsere, 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 annullées.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes ci-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 annullées.

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. [L.S.]
H. JOHNSON.
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le gouverneur.
P. DERBIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat } 14 juillet.

AVIS—Attendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et qu'on m'a demandé 1°. qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, souscrite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud, comme cautions de Louis Talbot, shériff de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure—2°. que l'obligation de quatre mille piastres souscrite par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1827, pour l'exercice fidèle des devoirs de shériff de la dite paroisse—3°. et que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson Tabor, mise sur une habitation ou portion de terre de trois arpens de face, plus ou moins, sur quarante de profondeur sur le Bayou Lafourche—soient levées et annullées.

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 susdites obligations et hypothèque ne seraient point levées et annullées.

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 cinquante troisième année de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. [L.S.]
H. JOHNSON.
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
PIERRE DERBIGNY,—Secrétaire d'Etat.
22 aout—3m.

CHAPEAUX DE CASTOR.
RUE DU CANAL Nº. 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 aout.

THE BEE.

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1828.

Pennsylvania.—A large meeting of the friends to the administration was held at Valley Forge, on the battle-ground of '77-'78. The meeting is stated to have been very numerous, and the numbers are estimated at from 4000 to 6000 persons. It is remarked that the number of stages, barouches, gigs, and carriages of every description, and of single horses, if they could have been correctly ascertained, would give some idea of the crowd of people which pressed forward on this interesting occasion to manifest their zeal in favor of the Administration. Mr. Duponceau—of Philadelphia who, as one of the aids of Baron Steuben, was encamped at the Valley Forge, under Washington, in 1778—made an address to the meeting which was full of force and interest. The number of tickets taken at the dinner table was over two thousand. We copy from the U. States Gazette the following notice of the meeting:

"The farmers of Pennsylvania are so much occupied with their harvesting on and about the 4th of July, that they cannot, without an important sacrifice, give the National Festival that attention which it may claim from every citizen, especially those so truly patriotic as the yeomanry of Pennsylvania. It has, therefore, become a custom in this state, for the good people to select some day, near the close of July, in which to celebrate their nation's independence and their "harvest home."

In accordance with this custom, the people of Montgomery, Chester and Delaware counties friendly to the National administration, assembled on Saturday the 20th July at Valley Forge—the ground rendered sacred by the sufferings of the American army under Washington, with a view to enjoy their great festivals, and strenghten each other in the cause of the administration and that of their country.

Those who have not witnessed these meetings, can form but a poor idea of the manner in which they are conducted; those who have may judge something of that of Saturday.

At an early hour, the people commenced assembling; and by 10 A. M. they were seen approaching the scene of festivity from every part of the compass, and by almost every known means of conveyance—saddle horses, gigs, dearbons, coaches, barouches, wagons, canal boats, sail boats, &c.

Large parties of gentlemen from the city, arrived between 10 and 11—among whom, we noticed the Hon. Mr. Sergeant, M. Carey, Esq. P. S. Duponceau Esq. many others, merchants, manufacturers and professional gentlemen, whose talents and worth give them an enviable place in public estimation.

The meeting was held in the woods, on a commanding eminence, overlooking a large portion of the adjoining country, with the Schuylkill and its tributary streams at its foot.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, Doctor Harris read from a rostrum, prepared for the occasion, the Declaration of Independence: This was followed by a discharge of artillery field pieces that had been used on the same spot in '78.

About noon, the Orator of the day, Col. Watmough, took the rostrum, and commenced an oration which held completely the attention of his auditors for nearly an hour and a quarter.

We made some attempt to form an estimate of the number of persons assembled on the occasion, but found it impossible to arrive at any thing like an accurate conclusion. Several persons who had seen assemblages on the ground, gave the number at between five and six thousand, it is probable that it was much larger.

After the oration, the dinner was announced, at which about *sixteen hundred persons*, sat down first and their place was subsequently supplied by others. A very large table was laid as a centre, at the head of which, as president of the day, sat Jonathan Roberts, Esq. of Montgomery county; on the left of whom were many Revolutionary soldiers, some of whom shared the honours and privations of "Valley Forge Encampment," and several guests.

From the centre table, radiated thirteen others, at the head of which were seated gentlemen acting as vice presidents.

Extract from a letter written on board the U. S. ship of war Delaware, on her late passage to the Mediterranean station, having Prince Lucien Bonaparte and family on board, to be landed at Leghorn:

April 8.—We are now between the islands of Carsica and Gorgona, and in sight of the celebrated island of Elba, the residence for a short time of Napoleon. It is a high land and appeared sterile. Napoleon escaped from the Island of Gorgona in an open boat, and crossed over to the main land of Italy. This island is about thirty miles from the main land, and as it is generally very calm here, there is no danger at all in crossing.—I forgot to mention a very singular circumstance which occurred at Algesiras the very evening we anchored there. About an hour after we anchored, a salute of 13 guns was fired from the castle. The next morning, whenwe went on shore, we inquired whether it was intended for us, and found that it was not. Bonaparte then went up to Lieut. Byrnes, the officer who went on ashore, and inquired what the salute was for. It happened to be the anniversary of the overthrow of Napoleon's government in Spain, which is celebrated by the Spaniards in the same manner as the fourth of July by us. When the Prince heard this, he shook his head and exclaimed: "Poor devils, they do not know what they lost when they lost him.—*Salem Gaz.*

Boundary Line.—The Halifax papers published the two official Letters between Mr. Clay and the British Minister at Washington, relative to the Boundary Line question, and the right of the government of New Brunswick to bring Baker to a trial in its courts for the offences alleged against him. The Editor of the Arcadian comments upon the matter "like a real John Bull." Mr. Clay, the American Secretary," he says, "reasons like a *subtle Yankee*, and at great length, laboring to pave the way for an advantage to his country, the right to which he seems to think doubtful, but which notwithstanding, may be obtain by diplomatic finesse. He is fully sensible that, by the plan agreed on for the settlement of the dispute, many years will elapse before it is brought to an amicable termination, and wishes, by craft, to push the British from the possessions of what they have so long held."—*Boston Traveller.*

Gold and Silver Bullion.—Gold and silver continue to flow into England, which has now become what Spain formerly was—the great channel through which the precious metals pass into Europe. Within a week the East India Company have received above 750,000*l.* in gold and silver from Bengal and Bombay.—More than a million of dollars arrived on Tuesday in his Majesty's ship Ranger, from Peru and the south-west coast of America. The Scylla is also daily expected from Mexico, with half a million.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, July 1, 1828.—The French papers of Sunday, though they furnish us with no additional news, communicate many particulars of the operations of the Russian army, in effecting the passage of the Danube. There appears to have been several encounters between the hostile forces. The first standard taken from the Turks was by M. Laroche Jaquelin, son of the celebrated Vendean chieftain, who is serving as a volunteer in the Russian army. The Emperor embraced him, saying, "This will form an era in your life; it is you who brings me the first standard captured from the enemy."

The rank of Privy Cousellor conferred upon Henry Hobhouse, the late under-secretary of state for the Home Department, is said to have been at the special instance of his Majesty.

There was no busines of importance in the Lords on Monday night.

In the house of commons, on the motion in the committee of supply to postpone the army estimates, Sir James Mackintosh entered at some length into the question of the recognition of the blockade of Oporto, which he contended indicated on the part of our government an acknowledgment of the legitimacy of the power that had imposed it.

Mr. Peel contended that the suspension of the functions of the ambassador at Lisbon was a sufficient indication of the view taken by the English government of the conduct of the Prince. He could not, at the same time, see the propriety of denying to him the title bestowed by his brother, without a communication with Don Pedro. He proceeded to defend the notification of the blockade, and the terms in which it was made, by the example of the blockade of Napoli di Romania and Chili. In answer to some observations of Dr. Phillimore, the Rt. Hon. Gent. said, if law did not require of the British government to give the notification without a communication from the Portuguese government, equity did, inasmuch as by suspending the functions of our ambassador we had deprived them of the means of making such a communication.

Lork Morpeth asked, in the event of a blockade of Lisbon by the Junta of Oporto, would government act as they had done in regard to the blockade of Oporto.

Mr. Secretary Peel said he could not answer an hypothetical question. Like the Turkish minister, when similarly applied to him, he would not name the child until it was born. The subject then dropped.

NEW-YORK, August 2.

Brazil.—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of a letter from Rio of the date of the 17th of June, brought by the ship Courier. Further views are exhibited of the deplorable state to which the empire of Don Pedro has arrived. The prospects of that country must be looked upon as any thing but flattering. The writer says "We are just beginning to feel the effects of a weak and imbecile administration, and faster to ruin we cannot go. Nothing states us in the face but war, murder and destruction. I have seen men with their heads, arms, noses, &c. mutilated in various modes, lying about naked in the Campo St. Anna at mid day. Horrible, most horrible! Nothing but a peace can save this fine country from a second sedition of St. Domingo, perhaps even better bound in red morocco. The papers will give you some account of a bloody affair that took place here, a day or two since, between the foreign troops and some armed wretches in this great capital. We are quite tranquil now, and it is all over; though God only knows what this country is destined for. We must have peace however. In which event, we may hope for some good; but not before.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

COMMERCIAL.

Baltimore, August 4.

From Port-au-Prince.—The editors of the American are indebt to the politeness of a gentleman engaged in mercantile business, for the following extract of a letter, dated

Port-au-Prince, July 20, 1828.

Of late, our market has offered considerable inducements to shippers. Coffee continues to keep up, owing to the demand for Europe,—many vessels having to load and sail by the first premium. After that period the demand must subside, and a decline will be the result.

Prices Current.—Beef mes bbl $13 a 14; prime 10 a 12; Flour, bbl 16 a 17; hams, cwt. 20; lumber, P. P. timber, m. 28 a 30; do boards, 35; do W P timber, 30; do boards 32; Pork mess, bbl 28 a 30, improving; do prime 22; Rice, cwt 10; shingles, cypress, m. 7; do Boston chips 3; Tobacco, cwt 11 a 12. dark and large leaf.

Exports.—Coffee, $10 a 10½, on shore; cotton 11 do.

Exchange.—Spanish dollars, 50 per ct; doubloons $25 each.

Extract of another letter, dated
Port-au-Prince, July 19, 1828.

"Our market for provisions in general is fair.—Coffee is high and we do not expect a decline until the next crop. Coffee is held 10½ dall; Tortoise shell 16½

Sea-News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Cleared.

Brig Sophie, Nicole, Havana, D G Berduzat & co
Schr Eclipse, Marchand, Tampico, M F Cougot

Arrived.

Steam tow boat Hercules, Herriman, having taken to sea on Saturday morning brig Louisiana, Nartogue, and Mexican schrs Josefa, Meitez, and Villa-Valarea, Heyneal, all for Campeachy. Brought up to town British bark Ann, from Liverpool—Left the Balize at dark on Saturday evening: nothing in sight—Left S W Pass at 9 yesterday morning, at which time was a small schooner with painted ports in sight—Passed at the Fort schr Mary from New York, 23 days—Brought up her letter bag. The capt of the Mary which left New York in the morning of the 9th ult, reports that the Dewitt Clinton was to have sailed the afternoon of the same day.

Departed last evening, the Hercules with French brig Sophie, Nicolle for Havana, and schr Eclipse, Marchand, for Tampico.

Entered.

Barque Ann, Robson, from Liverpool, to Gordon, Forstall & co; cargo, 47 crates 9 cases, 70 casks to order; 34 bales to J Mager; 99 crats 7 bales and sundries to Gordon, Forstall & co. 16 bales 18 casks to Denniston and co; 200 bxs tin 25 bdls wire to W Alderson; 22 bales to W D Wild; 22 bales 5 cases to Kennedy & Duchamp; 4 sugar pans 35 bales to Curell, Lemassier & co; 99 crates to Thomson and Grant; sundries to Tayleur, Bates and Grimshow; C Whittemore; B Booth and co, 7 passengers

MEMORANDA.

Arrived hence at Liverpool, from the 27th June to the 3d of July

Ship Fletcher, Hodgson
" Henry Grattan, Boubro
" Cyrus, Darison
" Unity, Johnson,
" John Marsh, Ekin,
" Sapphire, Woodbury,
" Majestic, Hodgson,
" Kremlin, Wood,
Cyrus, Dawson,
William Glen Anderson, W Millen,
Jessie, Glune,
United States, Wilson,
At Cowes, Talirman Pratt,
At Falmouth, Clarissa-Ann,
At Nantz, brig Galathea, Baily,
At Havre, ship Manchester, Dumpy.
" ship New England, Snow,
" ship Evelina, Newton,
" ship Superb, George,
" ship Cameo, Simmons
" ship Isabella, Libby,
" ship Caravan, King,
" ship Olympia. Wood,

Ships Plato and Seine; and brigs Eyder, Statira, Alexander, and Herschell, all in quarantine at Gibraltar on the 9th July from New Orleans,

Ship Warren, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 7th July in lat 46 long 85

Brig Gov Paris, hence at Boston aug 6th, via Holmes's Hole, where she was towed in on the 23d June—wrecked.

Spoken.

The Clansman, hence for Cowes, was spoken 7th June, in lat 29 53, long 59, 59

The Hercules, Birnie, hence for Aberdeen, was spoken in lat 21, 27, long 84, 2, on the 22d May.

Arrivals from Mobile, to Liverpool, from the 27th June to the 3d July.

The Mary and Harriet, Barstow, from Mobile,
British Tar, Moore, from Mobile;
Lima, Wyle, from Mobile,
Alexander Mansfield, Hussey, from Mobile,
John, Taylor, from Mobile,
Hannat, Mackie, from Mobile,

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor and Aldermen. vs. A vacant Lot No. 10, in the Square No. 7. Suburb Lacourse. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. F. Grima, presiding Judge of the City Court. I shall expose to sale on the 2d January next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a vacant Lot No. 10, in square No. 7, in Suburb Lacourse, seized in the above suite

LOUIS DAUNOY,
Sept 2 Marshal.

AUCTION SALES.

By Bauduc & Domingnon.

BY virtue of an authorization from the Honbl. the first Judicial District Court, and by order of the Syndic of J. B. Laurent's Creditors, will be sold on Friday the 5th of September, 1828, at ten o'clock A. M. in Magazine street, No. 118, opposite ogden's Press,

The Grocery Shop, surrendered by the said Laurent to his Creditors.

Terms: Cash.

Sept. 1

By Jos. Le Carpentier.

WILL be sold, on Friday, September 12th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the store corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets.

139 cases Bordeaux Claret, good quality.
aug 30.

By J Le Carpentier.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, September 2d, at 4 o'clock, p m, at the store, corner of Toulouse and Burgundy—130 Casks Bordeau Claret, good quality. aug 21

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

FOR VERA CRUZ.
(On Sunday the 7th September.)
The fast sailing Brig GENERAL JACKSON, Capt. Black will sail on Sunday the 7th of Sept. For freight or passage apply to JOHN P. PAYSON,
aug 30 23 Conti street.

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 300 bbls of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to
aug 21 GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a partnership under the name of *Mathieu & Pinta*; 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.
aug. 29 E. V. MATHIEU.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the 22d day of February, 1827, by Hudson Tabor and Joseph Robichaud, as securities of Louis Talbot, Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche Interior; and also that the bond of four Thousand dollars entered into by Hudson Tabor 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 Tabor, and affecting 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 bonds 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. (L.S.)

(Signed) H. JOHNSON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor:
(Signed) P. DERBIGNY,
Secretary of State. aug 28

Marshal's Sale.

Mayor and Aldermen vs. Holmes & Co.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose on Friday next, the 12th September, at 4 o'clock, opposite the new market, St. Mary suburb, 3 pieces of Cannon, seized in the above suit.
LOUIS DAUNOY,
sept 3 Marshal

BEAVER HATS,
No. 18 CANAL STREET.

NICHOLS & KEELER have just received per *Ship Frances*, from New-York, an assortment of Gentlemens' Fashionable Beaver Hats, of the FIRST QUALITY, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

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. 48, adjoining to No. 47. The house is of brick between posts;—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. Glethias Labarre, Tinman and Iron pot manufacturer, with all the implements necessary for those two trandes, 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 Martin, deceased in this city, are requested to present them to the undersigned.
V. ROUMAGE.
aug 28 Test. Ex.