

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUF. St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1828. ADMINISTRATION TICKET. Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements. ADAMS ELECTORS. JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard, ANDRE L. BLANC, of Assumption, C. DUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge, N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin, B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

On Friday a person named Desprune, fell from his hawking cart, and getting entangled in the reins, one of the cart wheels went over his body and killed him on the spot. — On Saturday afternoon, a man was observed to enter a house, building in Canal street—about two hours after, curiosity having attracted some persons near him they discovered that he was dead, some persons attribute his sudden dissolution to drunkenness, whilst others more human think it not impossible he died from cramp.

To the Editors of the Ky. Reporter. You will please to insert the following letter from a highly respectable gentleman of Mercer county, which corroborates a statement made by "One of the Committee," in your paper, that a plan had been formed by the Jackson party to send illegal voters into Fayette: One of the individuals named in the letter (Kelley) presented himself on the first day of the election, when the following examination of him in substance took place: Where do you reside? I reside here.—How long have you lived here?—Since last week.—Where did you come from? Mercer county.—Did you come to attend the election? I can't say but what I did!—Were you spoken to come to this election? I can't say but what I was!—If further evidence be wanted to prove the existence of this disgraceful scheme, it will be found in the black list containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY names, now in the possession of the candidates elect. The writer of the communication above referred to could not be induced to make a charge, which he did not sincerely believe well founded. ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

Harrodsburgh, August 3, 1828. I have just obtained information from a source which may be relied on, that a parcel of fellows have been hired in our county to vote in yours. They left the county on Thursday last, and as I have understood, they are to put up at a certain house in Lexington, where they are to be hired by the landlord; and if their votes should be called in question, he is to swear that they are game. I have good reason to believe, we played last year. These fellows get Fifty Cents a day, and their expenses paid. They are to vote at your polls on Monday and return time enough to vote here also. I have ascertained the following names:—[The names are with the Committee.]

[From the N.Y. Journal of Commerce.] IMPORTANT FROM COLOMBIA.—By the brig Buñker Hill, Shipman, arrived yesterday in the short passage of 17 days from Carthagena; we have received papers to the 20th July. It will be seen that a War is on the point of breaking out between Colombia and Peru.

Proclamation of Simon Bolivar to the People of the South. CITIZEN SOLDIERS.—The perfidy of the government of Peru has passed all limits, and broken all the rights of the citizens of Bolivia and Colombia. After the thousand outrages suffered by heroic patience, we have been obliged to repel injustice with force. The Peruvian troops have entered the centre of Bolivia, without a previous declaration of war, and without any cause for it. Such abominable conduct serves to demonstrate to us what we must expect from a government which does not recognize the laws of nations, nor the gratitude which is due to friends and brothers. To refer to the catalogue of the crimes of the Peruvian government would be too much, and we could not hear it without a loud cry of revenge; but I do not wish to excite your indignation, nor to renew the pain of your wounds. I invite you only to arouse against those wretches, who have already violated the soil of the Republic, and yet intend to profane the bosom of the mother of heroes. Let the Colombians of the South be armed—let them fly to the frontiers of Peru, and wait there the hour of retribution. My presence among you will be the token for Combat. Bogata, July 3d. (Signed) BOLIVAR.

FROM A LONDON PAPER. Chamber of Peers of France, in the discussion relative to the loan of Eighty Millions. The discussions in the French Chamber of Peers have assumed, within these few days, a character, of more general importance than they have hitherto possessed; and deserve, accordingly, more attention—involving as they do subjects and circumstances which are of equal

interest to this country and to France. We do not mean to allude more particularly than we did yesterday to the speech of M. DE VILLELE. But we direct our attention to day to the speeches of the Ministers for Foreign affairs, and of the Duke DECAZES, in the debate on Thursday upon the Loan of eighty millions. They are reported at length in the *Moniteur* of Saturday. Le Comte DE LA FERRONAYE, Minister for Foreign Affairs says, "It is at the moment when we declare to you that France has no other views than to preserve the rank which becomes her, that we especially feel the necessity of affirming, that she is now no more exposed to the winds which may blow from the Neva or the Thames, than she was constrained at a former period to maintain a war on the Rhine or beyond the Pyrennees."

"No, Gentlemen, confide in the honour of the Crown and the fidelity of the Ambassadors of his Majesty. France is not placed, as in 1823, in a situation which leaves her no alternative but to have war in the North or in the South. France will never submit to the imperious influence of any Powers whatever; she well knows how to choose her Allies; and it is by her very independence that she will induce other States to seek her alliance." The distress of the Greeks claims that assistance on which the intervention of the Three Great Powers gave them a right to calculate. The honour of crowns is pledged, and we would not allow them for a moment to suspect our fidelity in respect to engagements of this nature. France though the last to enter into the system laid down by the Protocol of St. Petersburg, will be also the last to abandon this alliance formed by the Treaty of the 6th July, and the unfortunate will not have fixed on her their hopes of protection in vain. "On the other hand, the peculiar grievances of Russia, which now force her into a war, wholly personal against the Porte, will not release her in any respect from the obligations contracted by the Treaty of the 6th July. She recognises them herself; her acts in the Mediterranean, and her course in the negotiations, may and will be kept distinct from her operations on other points.

"It is only after having renewed to her Allies the strongest assurances on the subject of her intentions, that Russia has resolved upon, and undertaken, an expedition, which, without the pledges offered by the word of the Emperor, and which we are happy to receive with perfect confidence, might have terminated in a rupture of the peace of Europe. There is no occasion, then, at the present moment, to adopt precautions against unforseen events. "But what part are we to take, it is asked, in a more general contest, if the force of events and the blind obstinacy of her adversaries, compel Russia to pass the bounds of moderation which she has prescribed to herself? The Treaty of the 6th July, Gentlemen, will point out to you in that case, what we shall have to do, even if our interest and our honour did not, beyond what any treaty could do, point out our duty. "We refuse to foresee all that which some have not feared to predict; however, it is not for the authors of these predictions to be astonished at this measure of prudence which the Government may feel itself called upon to adopt."

The Duke DECAZES in his speech observed that "Whatever the causes may be, France cannot suffer herself to be taken unprepared for events, the importance of which is such that the character of the Prince whose armies threaten Constantinople, cannot sufficiently guard her against. If the Porte accepts the combat, if the occupation of Constantinople was the consequence of it, who could foresee the results of such occupation? It would be no longer merely a question of territorial aggrandisement to Russia, but it would affect the liberation of that which she possessed. The question would not be as to the Danube, but as to the Bosphorus. It would not be a question of conquest, but one of life. If Constantinople ceases to be a Turkish port, could it, would it, be a Russian port, or a free port? Such would, perhaps, eventually be the point to be resolved; and, if it were to be resolved by force could the solution be doubtful? The moderation of the Emperor Nicholas, the mediation of Europe, offer, no doubt, less perilous means of solution. Europe and France above all, would feel that the Turkish Government, whatever it might be in itself, would be necessary to maintain the established equilibrium. History shews what may be its influence in the struggle. What may arise between Austria and Russia? Russia, it is said, cannot fail to weaken, by extending herself; but how can Russia, at present mistress of the Baltic—the Caspian Sea—the Sea of Azof, lose any thing by possessing herself of the Black Sea? Did the nu-

merous possessions, acquired by her on that sea in the course of half a century, prevent her from extending herself along the Baltic? How would the possession of the Bosphorus compromise to her the advantages which she derives from her marine establishments in the North? And who can calculate the results of a formidable position, which would enable her at once to observe, if not to threaten, Europe and Asia—to rule over the Mediterranean henceforth, as she was ruler over the Baltic."

"The cause of Greece is really that of humanity, morality, and the cross—it is that of infancy, modesty, and old age—in fine, of all that men hold most dear and most sacred. The civilized world supports it with shouts of triumph. It is the law of SOLON, which civilization would impose on barbarism, interdicting for ever an infamous traffic. Governments can no longer dispense of interfering. Their intervention would have saved the Porte, if the fruits of the battle of Navarin had not been lost on her.—The only means of preventing her ruin now, is to compel her to make those sacrifices which may yet snatch her from the brink of the abyss. Perhaps this result would have been already obtained if the voice of the European Powers had been more unanimous, if they had arrested the evil before it reached the climax. It would have been better to have prevented the sailing of the Egyptian fleet from Alexandria, than to burn it at Navarin, and now provident foresight would counsel rather to negotiate on the banks of the Danube, than to wait for a treaty concluded under the walls, or amidst the ruins of Constantinople. Be this as it may, Greece cannot now be lost; she owes her safety to the Treaty of the 6th July—she is no longer Turkish, Russian, English, or French—she will be European and Greek."

"Our position in the Peninsula is one of those which, under whatever point of view we look at them, they only present insuperable difficulties. The consequences of the retreat of English troops from Portugal are not of a nature to dissipate all apprehension on the subject of what might occur in Spain, if a similar step were taken on our part. We may, however, be permitted to hope that the important lesson which they reach will be understood at Madrid." Here the noble Speaker went into a lengthened examination of the present state of the government and parties in Portugal and Spain, and drew the conclusion, that the occupation of Spain by our troops, whatever may have been the result for the moment,

Ship-Draw. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. Cleared. Ship Illinois, Dennis, New-York, Foster & Hutton, captain. Schr. Sun, Eldridge, Mobile, captain. Arrived. Steam-boat Hercules, Herriman, from the Baltic and St. W. Pass—brought up to town, from sea, schr. Good-Intent, Gray, from Vera-Cruz; and from Fort Jackson to the English town, schr. Mary, from New-York, where she is discharging some machinery. Schr. Good-Intent, from Veracruz, with \$250 62 1/2 in specie to Gottschalk & Reimers; 1426 do to J. Touro; 6000 to P. H. Clamagren; 1 bale alspice to S. Cucullu—18 passengers. A Pirogue from Lafourche, with 40 balles cotton to order. Departed yesterday morning, steam-boat Hercules, with Br. Brig Anastasia in tow. MEMORANDA. At Nantz, 24, Commerce, Dubois, from New-Orleans. At St. Nazaire, Galathie, fr. New-Orleans. Freighters were so low at Havana, that vessels were offering to carry goods free, to save the expense of ballast, so says a N.Y. paper, Aug. 13.

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.

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. A. aug. 29. P. E. SORBE.

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, Test. Lx. aug. 28.

TO RENT—A room near the office of The Bee, suitable for an Office of Attorney. aug. 30.

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.

AUCTION SALES. By Jos. A. Le Carpentier. WILL be sold, on Friday, September 12 at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the store corner Toulouse and Burgundy streets. 130 cases Bordeaux Charet, good quality. aug. 30. REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPIO. The fine, first class, fast sailing schooners GOREO, Captain Tucker, and HOUNT, Capt. Hute man, 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 first of August, and from Tampico on the 15th of the same month; and the Goreo from hence on the 15th of August, and from Tampico on the 1st of September. Passengers and shippers may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to GORDON, FUYEA and Co. in Tampico, and in New Orleans, to GORDON, FORSTAL & Co. No 22, Toulouse street New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. The fine fast sailing ship MISSOURI, Medelme, master, will positively leave port on Tuesday evening the 9th inst. For freight of the bulk of 15th balles cotton, or passage, apply on board, or to WAITALL, JAUNON & Co. 23 Magazine, street. sept 6.

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

FOR YERA 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, 23 Conti 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 300 lbs of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS. aug. 21.

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 Robichaux, 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 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. Governor of the State. P. DENIXE, Secretary of State. (L.S.)

MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 14th September, inst. at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, a quantity of segars, a lot of tobacco, 3 jars of snuff, together with the contents of a segar manufacturing establishment, too tedious to mention, seized in the above suit. sept 5. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by Hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale, on Tuesday the 16th September, inst. at 4 o'clock, at the principal, a quantity of plates, dishes, bowls, kettles, mattress, chests, and tables, and sundry articles too tedious to mention, seized in the above suit. sept 5. Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday next, the 12th September, at 4 o'clock, opposite the new market, St. Mary square, 3 pieces of Cannon, seized in the above suit. LOUIS DAUNOY, Marshal. sept 5.

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DRY HIDES. 94 Dry Hides for sale by B. G. BORDUZAT & C. Royal street, No. 108. aug. 15.

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

PORT DE LA NELE-ORLEANS. Epitaphs. Nav. Illinois, Dennis, New-York, Foster & Hutton. Guilette Sun, Eldridge, Mobile, Capitaing. Arrives. Bateau de remorque Hercules, de la Balise, et la Passe Sud-Ouest—il sera remorque dans le port, de la mer, la goët. Good-Intent, Gray, de la Vera-Cruz, et de Fort Jackson jusqu'au Détour des Anglais, où elle débarque des mécaniques, la goëlette Mary, venant de New-York. 601. Good-Intent, Gray, de la Vera-Cruz, avec \$250 62 1/2 en espèces à Gottschalk et Reimers; 1426 idem à J. Touro; 6000 idem. à P. H. Clamagren; 1 bale cloux de girofle à S. Cucullu.—18 passagers. Une Pirogue de La Fourche, avec 40 balles coton à ordre. Parti hier matin, le remorqueur Hercules, avec le brick Anastasia, à la remorque.

Ventes Publiques. Par Bauduc et Domingon. EN vertu de l'autorisation de l'honorable Cour du premier District Judiciaire, et par ordre de syndic des créanciers de Jean-Baptiste Laurent; il sera vendu Vendredi le 5 Septembre 1828, à dix heures du matin, rue des Magasins No. 118, vis-à-vis la presse d'Orléans, la boutique de grocerie abandonnée par ledit Laurent à ses créanciers.—Conditions comptant. 1er. S. Pour Joseph Le Carpentier. VENDRE le 12 Septembre, il sera vendu à 4 heures, au magasin situé au coin des rues Toulouse et Bourgogne, 130 barriques de VIN rouge, de Bordeaux, bonne qualité. 21 aout.

EDUCATION.—Une personne connaissant parfaitement l'Anglais et ayant aussi une connaissance des langues Française et Latine désire employer une partie de la journée à donner des leçons particulières. S'adresser au bureau de cette feuille, où on donnera des recommandations. 5 s.

POUR VICKSBURG, CHITAUHOSSA, Natchez et les lieux intermédiaires. Le beau bateau à Vapeur COURTLAND, d'une marche supérieure, capitaine J. Holbert, prendra du fret pour les lieux susdits, et partira sous peu. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à JAS. ARMOR.

POUR LA TRINITE, SMITHLAND, Louis et les ports au dessus de Natchez. Le solide bateau à vapeur CRIFERION, capt. T. Sparhawk, partira le Dimanche 7 de ce mois, et prendra du fret pour Florence, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati &c. S'adresser à bord ou à FOSTER & HUTTON.

POUR PHILADELPHIE. Le navire fin voilier MISSOURI, capt. Medelme, partira positivement Mardi 9 du courant. Pour fret de 150 balles de coton, ou le même encombrant, s'adresser à bord ou à WHITALL, JAUNON & Co. 5 sept.

POUR LE HAVRE. Le beau brick fin voilier et armé FREE OCEAN, capit. Cruse, partira positivement vers le 23 Septembre et a besoin de 200 balles pour compléter son chargement. Pour fret desquelles ou pour passage, s'adresser à bord ou à GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS. 3 Sept.

POUR LA VERA-CRUZ. (Dimanche 7 de Septembre.) Le brick fin voilier le GENERAL JACKSON, capitaine Black, partira le 7 de Septembre. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à JOHN P. PAYSON. 30 Aout.

POUR LA MOBILE, EN TOUCHANT A LA BAIE ST. LOUIS. La goëlette fine voilière, SUN, capt. Eldridge, partira du Bassin pour les susdits ports, sous le plus bref délai. Pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à JNO. SUCKLEY, rue du Bassin 21 aout.

PAQUEROTS REGULIERS POUR TAMPIO. Les belles goëlettes CORREO, capitaine Tucker, et HOUND, capitaine Bateman, de première classe et fines voilières, partent à l'avenir comme paquerots réguliers entre ce port et celui de Tampico, deux fois par mois pour chaque port. Le Hound partira d'ici le 1er. Aout, et de Tampico le 15 du même mois; et le Correo partira d'ici le 15 d'Aout, et de Tampico le 1er. de ce mois. Les passagers et les chargeurs peuvent être assurés que les arrangements ci-dessus seront ponctuellement observés. Pour fret ou passage s'adresser à Tampico, à GORDON, TUYES et Co, Et à la Nouvelle-Orléans, à GORDON, FORSTAL et Co. 1er. aout.

A FRETEN. Le beau brick américain, fin voilier FREE OCEAN, capitaine Cruse, du port de 295 tonneaux. S'adresser à 25 juil. GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

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, sheriff 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 sheriff 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 arpents de face, plus ou moins, sur quarante de profondeur 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 jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèque 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 Aout, 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, PIERRE DENIXE, Secrétaire d'Etat. 22 aout—3m.