AVIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Shérif, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 20 de Juin 1820, co jointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Decembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthène 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.

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 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,
P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juil.

AVIS.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff 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 25 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. Bom, 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 Saincere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Leulanc, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes co-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.
P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 14 juillet.

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 aout.

AVIS.—Les soussignés préviennent le public, qu'ils viennent de contracter une société sous la raison de *Mathieu & Pinta*. Leur magasin est situé rue de la Levée, No. 46, entre les rues Bienville et Conti, où ils tiendront constamment un assortiment complet de Chapeaux, Souliers et Habillemens faits. Ayant pris des arrangemens avec les meilleures manufactures de New-York et de Philadelphie, ils seront à meme d'avoir les marchandises toujours fraiches, et de les vendre à des prix modérés.

B. PINTA.
E. V. MATHIEU.
29 aout—6

BEURRE—100 firequins de Beurre, par 15 sept WM. D. JOLLEY.

DEMANDE D'EMPLOI—Un jeune homme résidant dans ce pays depuis 11 ans, parlant avec facilité le Français et l'Anglais, désirerait trouver un emploi comme commis, dans un magasin de souliers et d'habillemens, attendu qu'il en a tenu un anciennement pour son compte en cette ville. Etant père de famille et intéressé, il accepterait, à défaut d'un emploi de ce genre, tout autre qui lui serait offert en ville ou à la campagne, et se contenterait d'un faible salaire. Pour plus amples informations s'adresser au No. 83, à l'enseignure des rues Jefferson et Levée, ou bien chez M Mairot, orfèvre, ou M. Souza Jne. rue Royale. 13 sept

A LOUER.

UN appartement près du bureau de l'Abeille. S'adresser à l'imprimerie. 20 sept.

E. DEBERGUE,

Prévient ses pratiques et le public en général, qu'il vient de recevoir par le paquebot Dewitt Clinton, un assortiment de CHAPEAUX supérieurs provenant de l'ancienne manufacture de WHITE & KEELER. 18 sept.

L'établissement connu sous la raison *Valentin Pinot & Co.* est continué dans le même local. P. L. ROMAIN, élève et successeur de feu Valentin, offre ses services aux dames pour toutes coëffures dans le genre le plus moderne. M. Aimé Castino, coëffeur de Paris, adjoint au meme établissement, mettra tout son zèle pour satisfaire aux demandes qui seront faites, tant en coëffures qu'en toute espèce d'ouvrage en cheveux.

EN MAGAZIN—Perruques, Toupets, Tours en cheveux en tous genres—Parfumerie fraiche, telle que crème de concombre, de rose, de Perse, eau de Cologne, de Lavende, d'odeur assortie, savon à la rose, amande amère, opiat, poudre à dents de toutes qualités, brosses à dents, à habit, à ongles, peignes de toute espèce, gants &c.
16 sept. P. L. ROMAIN & père.

THE BEE.

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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1828.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPH.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements,
ADAMS ELECTORS.

JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin.
B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

From the Boston Patriot.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—We have seldom spent an evening with greater satisfaction than we derived from the Operatic performances at the Federal street Theatre, on Thursday evening. We are not *au fait* in the French language, sufficiently to enjoy the sentiment of the piece; but music is a universal language, and of whatever nation may be its birth, it speaks to the soul of the whole human family; and it is but moderate praise to say, that we have never before heard so good theatrical music.

We cannot, of course, institute a comparison, between this and the companies of European cities, which we have not seen, but we have not observed so high a degree of skill exhibited by any Theatrical Corps, in every departement, as was displayed by this Company. There was an ease of deportment, a readiness of execution in the dialogue, and a facility of adaptation: as far as we could understand, throughout the acting which has been a stranger to our boards; and a nicety of time in the rapid movements of the musical scenes, bespoke great talent and much practise of a severe character. Nothing that we have witnessed in the English drama can compare with the flowing facility, the natural air of this performance.

The orchestra is skillful and well disciplined. The efforts of all are made to contribute, not to a personal display of excellence, but to the general effect And through every passage a strict regard is had to a just style of execution. The graces of individual fancy are not allowed, but a rigid performance of the composition of the piece is the main object of every one. The advantage of such a style is felt, and the contrast with what we have been accustomed to have, is acknowledged, instantly; and would be even more apparent if displayed in the ordinary music of our English Operas, which are in no way comparable with the magnificent productions of the French masters.

We are happy to see that our most distinguished citizens avail themselves of this opportunity to attend so novel and interesting performances. Not many among us can follow with ease the language of the operas, but all can be gratified, in at least the senses of seeing and hearing, and the latter in no ordinary degree. The disturbance which disgraced our city on the first performance, is quelled, and we trust, notwithstanding the heat of the season, that these strangers will be well rewarded for their successful efforts to afford us a captivating entertainment. If a true conclusion can be deduced from the loud and repeated plaudits, drawn forth by "*Le Barbier de Seville*," they will be completely successful.

From the N. Y. American.

To the Address of the Young Men's Convention we refer with particular satisfaction, both as it enforces with eloquence and vigor the importance to the character and duration of our free institutions, of preserving the first civil office in the world from the soldier's grasp, and as it speaks, in befitting language, the generous and devoted feelings of the future legislators and statesmen of New-York. This active interposition of the young men, as a class, in the politics of the day, is, to a great degree, a novelty—it is the natural result however of the condition of our political affairs. "The party," as the combination of the Argus, the Evening Post and the Enquirer, and of the hitherto conflicting and most bitterly opposed partizans whom they may be supposed to represent—is called—has become so intolerant and presumptuous—it so entirely aims at precluding all exercise of individual opinion, and is so prone to the sweeping denunciation of all who will not bow down to every new idol, its leaders find it for their interest to set up—that the younger men, who coming into active life in a period of political calm, when the nation was united as one man on all the leading principles of government, and looking in vain for the distinctions of opinion which it is pretented, separates one class of citizens from another; when they still see, that by virtue of these pretended distinctions, and of the force of names alone, a great positive wrong is meditated against the general cause of freedom, have arisen in their strength and with united effort have resolved to defeat, so far as they can avail the success of such unprincipled calculations. In this view of the proceedings of the convention it is, that we consider them so important in principle and for example, and so decisive in effect. The death-blow is thereby struck, to the influence and power of the Albany Junta. The great magician and his subordinate wire pullers will, like Othello, find their "occupation gone," though with them, there has been nothing in it that could "make ambition virtue." It has been the obscure, though efficient game of corrupting—not by money, for in that particular, Mr. Van Buren's hands are pure—but by fears and hopes—the members of the Legislature, at Albany; the various aspirants for office; the nameless, and yet active, and therefore influential tribe, that hangs about every seat of government and source of profit or power. By means of such tools as these last, and by daily and nightly exhortation, visits, anathemas promises, it has been that the Albany Junta—*alias the* party—have contrived to hoodwink the people, control the Legislature, and pocket for themselves, the profits and emoluments of place and power. But their occupation is now gone—the young men's Convention determined that issue—and the people will ratify it.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) August 19.—We hear that a disposition is generally prevalent amongst the farmers in this State to abandon in some measure the culture of Cotton, which is now unprofitable, and like to be more so, and to turn their attention to the introduction of new crops. It becomes more apparent every day that we must soon change partially or altogether one of those articles which has hitherto been the main prop of our prosperity, or lose our wealth and importance. We posses a climate and a soil which will admit of the cultivation of the richest products of the old world. The Sugar Cane, the Grape Vine, the Olive, the Silk Worm, can be successfully introduced.—*Register.*

From the Norfolk Herald.

Loss of the Schr. Lucy of Baltimore.—The Baltimore Commercial Chronicle states that the schr. Lucy, of and from that port, B. Diggs, master, sailed on Tuesday evening last for Teneriffe, laden with a cargo of staves, and on the next evening about six o'clock, then about 45 miles down the Bay, discovered the vessel was on fire! Capt. D. immediately resorted to means of extinguishing the fire by throwing on water, discharging the cargo, &c. but the staves were so dry that they burned like shawings, and exertions to save the vessel, &c. were useless—he succeeded in getting her ashore, where she was entirely burnt. Capt. D. says the fire originated *below* in the larboard wing, and he thinks was communicated in some *slow* material before he left this port, for he is certain it could not have been done afterwards. The vessel is a total loss to Captain Diggs, the owner, as no insurance was effected on her.

Homicide.—A constable in Conway county, Arkansas, named Carter, having attached some property of a man named Rogers, was proceeding to sell it a few days after, when Rogers armed himself with a knife and threatened, to kill him if he did not desist. Carter showed much forbearance and suffered himself to be run off two or three times; as a last resort, to save his own life, he he was compelled to shoot Rogers. He has demanded a legal investigation.

The Whig editors in England have nicknamed the Duke of Wellington, *the Great Untaught*. We take the following paragraph from the London Morning Chronicle, as a specimen of the manner in which they treat his Grace on the subject of his political economy.

"Our 'Great Untaught,' last night knocked about theories as he did Frenchmen at Waterloo. 'The measure of 1826 (he said) was not founded on any theory, but on experience, which the few last years had confirmed; while that experience had proved the fallacy of another theory—a theory which stated that a paper currency was perfectly safe as long as it was convertible into gold. Experience during the last few years had proved this not to be true. It had likewise proved another theory not true—that theory, that one pound notes and sovereigns could circulate together.'—What a rot among the theories! His Grace has a compendious way of disposing of theories.—He reminds us of another great warrior, who, late in life, chose to distinguish himself in another science—the late Mr. Astley of the Amphitheatre. Having travelled much, he took into his head to improve Geography; and when those who were executing his maps under his instructions ventured to observe that Vienna or Munich had generally been placed a hundred miles in another direction, he would answer, 'Put down Vienna here; I know it is here by G—d, for I have seen it myself.' The Great Untaught seems equally confident of his own experience."

We are informed, says the Manchester Guardian, that an opinion prevails at the bar, that Mr. Brougham will find it absolutely necessary, out of regard to his health, to abandon either politics or his profession, and the idea is, that he will prefer to give up the former rather than sacrifice the large portion of his income which depends on the continued exercises of his talents in the latter.

Prevention of Thunder and Hailstorms.—Mr. Hart, of Nottingham, if furnished with the means, pledges himself to prevent thunder and hail storms so completely, that, within the bounds of his superintendence, neither of these should ever occur. His plan would be to inflate a few small silk balloons with carbonated hydrogen gas; and, by fixing a set of points at the top of these, and connecting these insulated with a silk cord, would form a paragrele. A few of these, Mr. Hart, supposes, if placed at the distance of half a mile in a circle, would draw down the electricity in streams, so as to prevent any large collection of it in the atmosphere, and, consequently, would prevent not only thunder and hail, but, as he thinks, rain and dew, while every cloud would be dissipated within the influence of the balloons.—*Eng. paper.*

DIED—On the 5th September, on board Sloop Fanny, from New-Orleans to St. Yago de Cuba, Philip Crose, of New Jersey.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Cleared.

Schr. Eden, Mark, Pensacola, Master

Arrived.

Steamboat Porpoise, Wood, from the Balize and S W Pass—Brought up ship Tennessee, Packard, from New York; brigs William, Brooks, from Newport; and Tetis, Garrid, from Tabasco; —Reports nothing in sight at either S W Pass or Balize—The brig Oregon, outside the Bar, bound out.

Entered.

Packet ship Tennessee, Packard, from New-York, to Foster & Hutton, with an assorted cargo to Lockhart and Arrott; Foster and Hutton; J H Field, J N Hyde and co; J Lalande; Horn and Chon; Kohn and Bordier; V Vignaud; J Gourly and co; Wm F Hyde and co; Fisk and co; Perrault and Pascal; W G Howes; Wilkins and Linton; J A Cheney; G Austin, Forestier and co; J Le Carpentier; J W Wilson; M White; J H Bomingon; Puech, Bain and co; W Franklin; B Lecost; M P Maher; Blondgood and co; J Ogden and co; and others.

Brig William, Brooks, from Newport, to L Gale, with a full cargo of produces to the consignees, and J Waterman.

Brig Tetis, Garrido, from Tabasco—cargo 1051 quintals log wood; 2 bags 4 bus lles specie 307 hides 500 oranges, &c. to F tio, 303 hides 3 bales sarsaparilla to M F Gongot; 311 hides &c. to A Moll—4 passengers.

NOTICE.

AT THE STABLE No. 93, ST. LOUIS ST.
CAN BE HAD A FOUR-WHEELED

FUNERAL CAR, dressed in black or white, drawn by two horses, also a carriage for the use of the Priests—the whole for FIVE dollars.

Marshall's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, by the Hon. F Grima, Presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale, on Friday the 26th of September, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, *a gig and a grey horse*, seized at the suits of J. J. Bass, S. Reff and co. and others.

L. DAUNOY, *Marshall.*
Sept 17

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 December 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 suit.

LOUIS DAUNOY,
Sept 2 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
R. Martin vs. John Allison.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday 16th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres, a House and a Lot of Ground &c. &c. situated at the corner of Delor and St. Charles streets, suburb St. Mary. Seized in the above suit.

Sept 17 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Ran away about one month since, the American Negress *Nancy*; she is about 4 8½ feet high, french measure, long face, very red eyes, the mouth prominent, and speaking but little French. It is supposed that she was pregnant at the time of running away The reward promised by the law will be given. Masters of steamboats and others are forwarned against harbouring said slave at their peril.

sep 23 Widow FORNERET.

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.

LAUREL OIL.

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

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

Auction Sales.

BY F. DUTILLET.
(FOR CAUSE OF DEPARTURE.)

ON MONDAY the 6th October next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at Hewlett's Coffee House, the following PROPERTY at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, and special mortgage until final payment—to wit:—

1st THE FIRE PROPERTY

situated at the corner of Marais-street, fronting the Bayou road, measuring 55 feet on the said road, and 296 feet on Marais street, bounded on the other side by a broken line, measuring about 400 feet in its greatest depth, the lines open so as to give to the line of the rear about 200 feet; together with all the buildings thereon, consisting of a Dwelling House, with a gallery, built of bricks between posts, 2 brick Pigeon houses, Kitchen, Stables, &c.

2d. A LOT

measuring 34 feet 3 inches, fronting Marais street, and 97 feet in depth on one line, and 93 feet 6 inches on the other: the lines open and give 54 feet 4 inches in the rear, with a new HOUSE built of Bricks between posts, having 4 rooms with a fire place in each of them, a gallery and two cabinet.

3d. A LOT,

corner of Ursuline and Marais streets, measuring 29 feet front on Marais street, by 103 feet 8 inches on Ursuline street. This Lot adjoins the foregoing Lot. The HOUSE on it is similar to that described above, with a Kitchen and necessary.

4th. A LOT,

Likewise situated at the corner of Marais and Ursuline streets, measuring 33 feet 9 inches front on Marais street, and 105 feet 6 inches on Ursuline street—the second line of division measures 110 feet 10 inches, and there is on the premises a House and other buildings as on the foregoing.

5th. A LOT,

measuring 25 feet front on Marais street by 110 feet in depth, together with a house built of bricks between posts, a gallery and two cabinets.

6th. A LOT,

measuring 31 feet 4 inches front on Marais street by about 88 feet in depth.

7th. A LOT,

27 feet 8 inches on Marais street.

8th. A LOT,

29 feet 6 inches front on Marais street.

9th, A LOT,

28 feet 4 inches front on Marais street.

10th. A LOT.

28 feet, front on Marais street.

Those five last Lots are on about the same depth, and there are on each of them a handsome HOUSE, built of bricks between posts, devided in two fire rooms, a gallery and 2 cabinets, covered with shingles.

The measure mentioned is English, and the property is sold free from debts or mortgages.

Sept 20. PIERCE DUPEUX.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The well known fast sailing sloop Fanny now lying at the basin. Apply to the Captain on board or to

sept 24 H. D. FEIRE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(Old Line of Packets)

The ship DE WITT CLINTON, Capt. Pile, will commence loading to morrow, and sail on the 1st October. For freight or passage, apply to

sept 24 *G. E. Russel & Barstow.*

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fast sailing packet brig OREGON, Patterson, master, now taking in freight, and having the greater part engaged, will sail on or about Wednesday next, the 17th instant. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

WHITALL, JAUDON & CO.
sept 12 No 23 Magazine street

FOR MOBILE, *(Monday)*
Packet Schooner HANNAH & SARAH, Capt Elderkin, will sail on the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply to

sept 12 JOHN P PAYSON.

NOTICE is hereby given by LOUIS DAUNOY, of the Lower Banlieu of the City of New-Orleans, that on the 4th day of October 1828, he shall proceed to adjudge to the lowest bidder, according to an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the unincorporated Boroughs and Suburbs within the City of New-Orleans approved December 15th 1817." The repairs to be made to the Levees, situated in front of Montegut street in Suburb Montegut, and in front of Louisa street, in Suburb Clouet. This adjudication shall take place at 12 o'clock A. M. on the premises on the day above mentioned.

LS. DAUNOY.

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. DERRIGNY,
Secretary of State.

BORDEAUX WINE.

Excellent Bordeaux Wine, for sale cheap, to close a concern.

P. E. SORBE',
June 17. No. 118, Royal street.